

# Converting Colors

YUV(56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(56.9820, 10.8549,  
18.4328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E2A4F
RGB	78, 42, 79
RGB Percent	31%, 16%, 31%
CMY	0.6941, 0.8353, 0.6902
CMYK	0.01, 0.47, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	298°, 31%, 24%
HSV	298°, 47%, 31%
XYZ	5.3811, 3.8401, 7.8547
YIQ	56.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

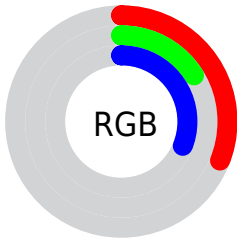
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 42, 79
Decimal	5122639
CIELab	23.14, 23.30, -15.78
CIELCh	23, 28.144, 325.893
Yxy	3.8401, 0.3151, 0.2249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283312719 (0xFF4E2A4F)
YUV	56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328
Hunter-Lab	19.5963, 14.7225, -10.0477

# Details

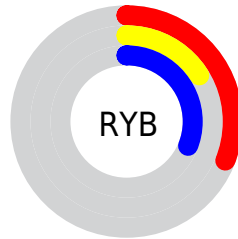
The YUV color **56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **64.0180, -10.8549, -18.4328**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.1070, 11.2862, 20.0772**, and **14.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2860, 13.1700, 22.5512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6780, 8.5397, 14.3144**.

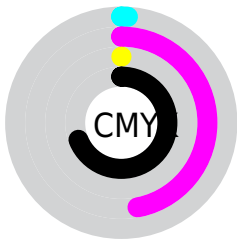
# Distribution



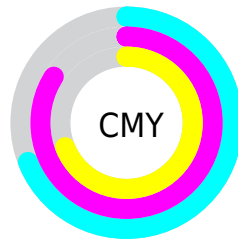
- Red (31%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 56.9820, 10.8549,  
18.4328

■ 56.9820, 10.8549,  
18.4328

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 34.2700, 10.7129,  
17.3032

■ 105.1070, 11.2862,  
20.0772

■ 14.1560, 10.2761,  
17.4032

■ 129.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,  
-0.9998

■ 156.6450, 12.0070,  
22.2363

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.7590, 12.4438,  
22.1364

■ 211.4710, 12.5858,  
23.2659

■ 235.0420, 9.8393,

17.5032

252.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

56.9820, 10.8549,  
18.4328

56.9820, 10.8549,  
18.4328

52.2860, 13.1700,  
22.5512

61.6780, 8.5397,  
14.3144

47.5900, 15.4851,  
26.6696

66.3740, 6.2246,  
10.1960

42.5950, 17.9477,  
30.1732

71.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

37.8990, 20.2628,  
34.2916

76.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

33.2030, 22.5779,  
38.4100

80.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 32.0290, 23.1567,  
39.4396

■ 84.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 89.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

■ 94.5610, -7.6716,  
-12.7700

■ 99.2570, -9.9867,  
-16.8884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



55.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991



56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328



55.3660, 1.7916, 32.1280

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328



52.8820, -21.1408, 14.1355



46.4770, 13.0758, -40.7603

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328



64.0180, -10.8549, -18.4328

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



43.9690, 3.4663, -38.5608



56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328



50.8800, -18.1818, -1.6488

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328



54.1100, -16.8162, 27.0905



46.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



47.2410, 21.0802, -41.4304



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328



54.3680, -4.6184, 34.7573



46.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213



45.6790, 10.0183, -40.0605

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328



93.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



46.8050, 15.8721, -4.2140



45.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328



67.9430, 16.7901, 28.1140



55.3430, 3.2819, 20.7472



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



41.2290, 29.9601, 50.6652



92.8970, 67.5918, 114.1003



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468



62.1570, -7.9654, 34.9423



65.6570, -3.2819, -20.7472



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



30.8400, -13.7251, 62.4073



69.4540, -31.2828, 140.7988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

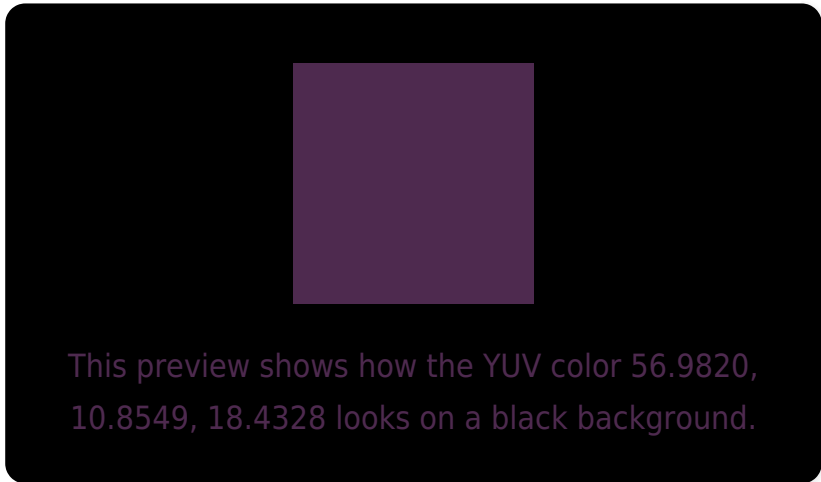
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

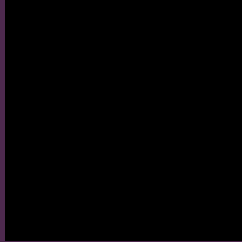
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 56.9820, 10.8549,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328

### Protanopia

55.1030, 17.2042, -11.4913

### Deuteranopia

55.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882



## Tritanopia

56.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328

## Protanomaly

55.5990, 14.9877, -0.5253

## Deuteranomaly

56.1820, 10.7563, 3.3484

## Tritanomaly

56.7940, 2.5666, 16.8437

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(78, 42, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 42, 79)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 42, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 42, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(78, 42, 79) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 42, 79) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 42, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 42, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 42, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 42, 79)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 56.9820, 10.8549, 18.4328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 42, 79) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 42,  
79) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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