

Converting Colors

YUV(57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363847
RGB	54, 56, 71
RGB Percent	21%, 22%, 28%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7804, 0.7216
CMYK	0.24, 0.21, 0.00, 0.72
HSL	233°, 14%, 25%
HSV	233°, 24%, 28%
XYZ	4.0728, 4.0675, 6.5317
YIQ	57.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

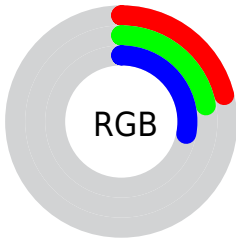
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 56, 71
Decimal	3553351
CIE Lab	23.89, 3.01, -9.51
CIE LCh	24, 9.976, 287.574
Yxy	4.0675, 0.2776, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281743431 (0xFF363847)
YUV	57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292
Hunter-Lab	20.1682, 0.7526, -5.0840

Details

The YUV color **57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **67.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292**, and **14.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146**.

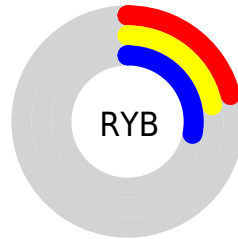
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (22%)

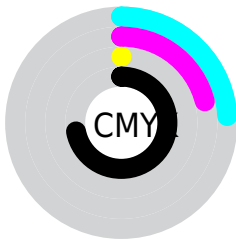
Blue (28%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (28%)

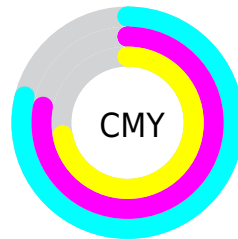


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 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 57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 57.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

■ 104.2260, 7.2836,
-2.8292

■ 14.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 129.3400, 7.7204,
-2.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 182.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 209.5680, 8.5940,
-3.1291

■ 237.8670, 8.4466,

-2.5144

■ 57.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 57.1120, 6.8468,
-2.7292

■ 51.4970, 9.6150,
-3.9439

■ 62.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 45.2950, 12.6726,
-4.6437

■ 68.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 39.6800, 15.4408,
-5.8584

■ 74.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 34.0650, 18.2090,
-7.0730

■ 80.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146

■ 28.1510, 21.1246,
-8.9024

■ 86.0730, -7.4310,
3.4440

■ 21.9490, 24.1821,
-9.6023

■ 92.2750, -10.4886,
4.1438

■ 16.3340, 26.9503,
-10.8169

■ 97.8900, -13.2568,
5.3585

■ 12.7900, 28.6975,
-11.2168

■ 103.5050,
-16.0250, 6.5731

■ 109.1200,
-18.7932, 7.7878

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066



57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



58.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333

Triad

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



57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



57.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658



54.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Complementary

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



57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



67.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292

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.



55.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



56.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475

Square

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



57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



58.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



56.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



53.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

Rectangle

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



57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



58.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



56.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



54.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514

Sweetspot

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



57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



86.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



65.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513



43.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



69.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438



57.7320, 6.5411, 1.9890



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



18.3300, 39.7703, -16.0754



41.7270, 91.3396, -36.5946

Inverse Universe

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



59.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



73.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990



67.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



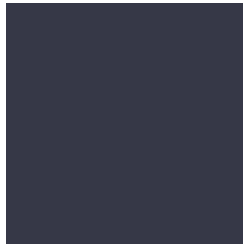
30.9690, -9.3517, 59.6632



70.9510, -21.6678, 136.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

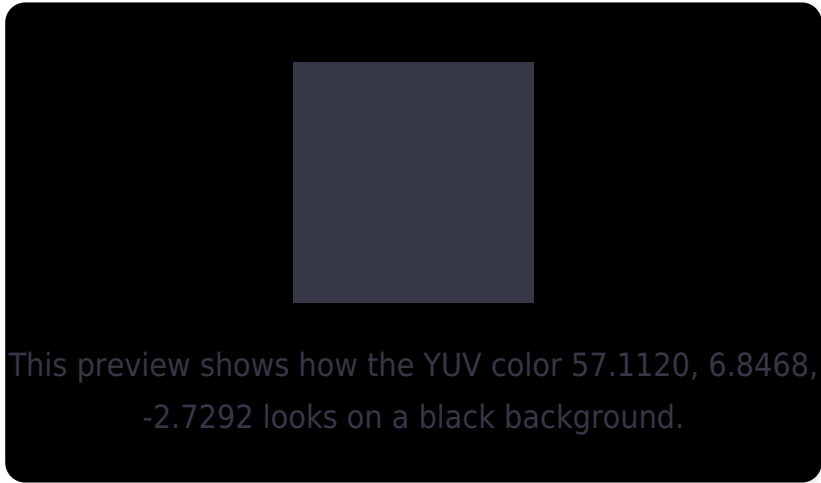
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

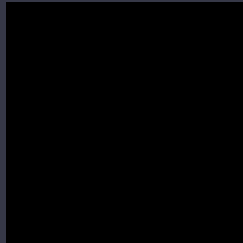
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

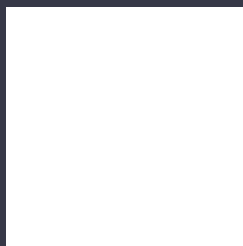
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.1120, 6.8468,

-2.7292.

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

57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Protanopia

56.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranopia

57.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144



Tritanopia

56.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Protanomaly

56.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranomaly

57.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144

Tritanomaly

56.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 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(54, 56, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 56, 71)  
}
```

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(54, 56, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 56, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 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(54, 56, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 56, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 56, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 56, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 56, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 56, 71)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 56, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 56,  
71) }
```

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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