

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.2060, -22.2866,  
55.0703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.2060, -22.2866,  
55.0703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78220C
RGB	120, 34, 12
RGB Percent	47%, 13%, 5%
CMY	0.5294, 0.8667, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.90, 0.53
HSL	12°, 82%, 26%
HSV	12°, 90%, 47%
XYZ	8.3841, 5.1637, 0.9026
YIQ	57.2060, 58.3180, 11.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

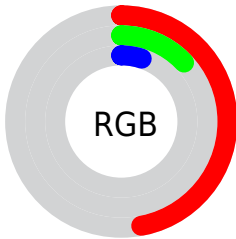
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 40, 12
Decimal	7873036
CIE Lab	27.20, 36.39, 33.98
CIE LCh	27, 49.784, 43.042
Yxy	5.1637, 0.5802, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286063116 (0xFF78220C)
YUV	57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703
Hunter-Lab	22.7237, 26.0927, 13.5515

# Details

The YUV color **57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **74.7940, 22.2866, -55.0703**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.2130, -26.2340, 61.2032**, and **18.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9680, -24.6342, 61.4181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.4440, -19.9389, 48.7226**.

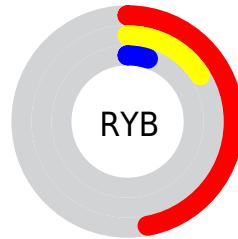
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (13%)

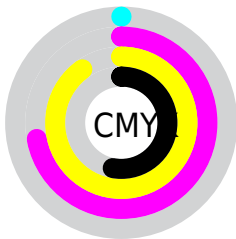
Blue (5%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (5%)

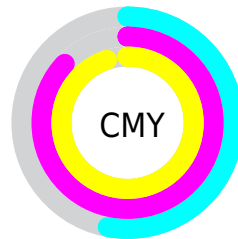


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703 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 57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.2060, -22.2866,  
55.0703

■ 57.2060, -22.2866,  
55.0703

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996

■ 30.4430, -15.0084,  
53.9855

■ 109.2130,  
-26.2340, 61.2032

■ 18.8370, -9.2866,  
38.7310

■ 136.1810,  
-27.6972, 63.8623

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

■ 163.1490,  
-29.1605, 66.5213

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 186.7460,  
-27.9758, 59.8588


■ 205.5590,  
-24.4326, 43.3598


■ 225.6600,


-21.0314, 25.7312


 245.2880,  
-16.9040, 8.5174


 57.2060, -22.2866,  
55.0703


 57.2060, -22.2866,  
55.0703


 49.9680, -24.6342,  
61.4181

 64.4440, -19.9389,  
48.7226

 71.0950, -17.3018,  
42.8897

 78.3330, -14.9542,  
36.5420

 84.9840, -12.3171,  
30.7090

 92.2220, -9.9694,  
24.3613

■ 98.8730, -7.3324,  
18.5284

■ 106.1110, -4.9847,  
12.1807

■ 112.7620, -2.3477,  
6.3477

■ 120.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.4400, -0.2169, 69.7741



57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703



60.7010, -29.9256, 31.8342

# Triad

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



57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703



50.9330, -5.3900, -44.6682



53.5280, 42.6307, -46.9441

# Complementary

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



57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703



74.7940, 22.2866, -55.0703

# 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.



59.7570, 38.5738, -52.4069



57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703



56.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822

# Square

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



57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703



47.9120, -23.6206, -30.6178



60.1840, 27.5173, -52.7814



65.6240, 27.3004, 16.9928



# Rectangle

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



57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703



60.2920, -29.7240, 13.7759



60.1840, 27.5173, -52.7814



55.9900, 41.9099, -49.1032

# Sweetspot

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



57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703



131.2540, -8.5062, 21.7022



54.0960, 21.6447, 57.7978



64.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703



65.4280, -32.2560, 79.4316



88.9040, -37.9137, 27.2712



57.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



52.0500, -25.6606, 63.9772



105.2850, -51.9055, 128.6691



# Inverse Universe

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



74.7940, 22.2866, -55.0703



90.5720, 32.2560, -79.4316



43.0960, 37.9137, -27.2712



58.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



72.3630, 25.9500, -63.4624



146.7150, 51.9055, -128.6691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

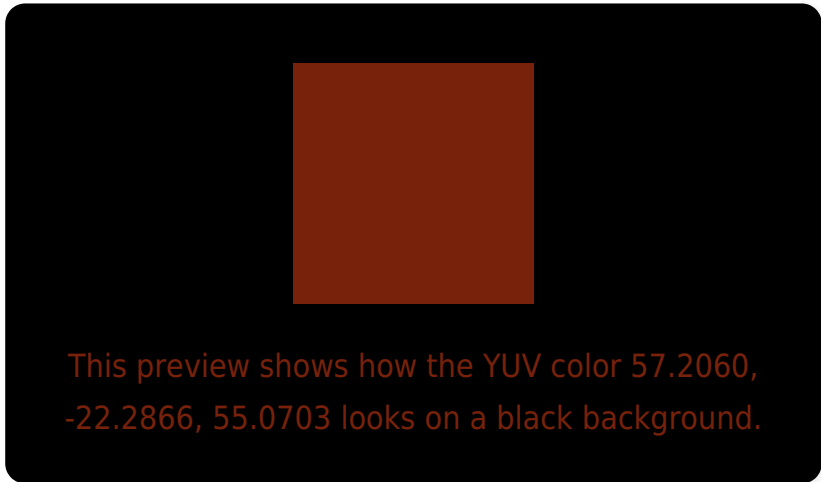
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

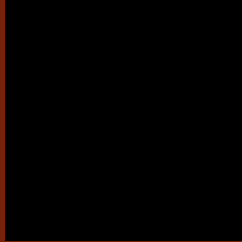
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.2060, -22.2866,



# 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

57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703

### Protanopia

63.1480, -21.2720, 9.5172

### Deuteranopia

61.2110, -30.1770, 19.1090



## Tritanopia

58.4260, -12.5350, 54.0004

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703

## Protanomaly

60.8450, -21.6156, 26.4459

## Deuteranomaly

59.6840, -27.4522, 31.8491

## Tritanomaly

58.1010, -16.3188, 54.2854

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.3570, -8.0640, 19.8579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703 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(120, 34, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 34, 12)  
}
```

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(120, 34, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 34, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703 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(120, 34, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 34, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 34, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 34, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 34, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 34,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.2060, -22.2866, 55.0703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 34, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 34,  
12) }
```

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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