

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.2330, 13.1961,  
-32.6533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.2330, 13.1961,  
-32.6533)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	144754
RGB	20, 71, 84
RGB Percent	8%, 28%, 33%
CMY	0.9216, 0.7216, 0.6706
CMYK	0.76, 0.15, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	192°, 62%, 20%
HSV	192°, 76%, 33%
XYZ	4.1420, 5.2953, 9.1913
YIQ	57.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

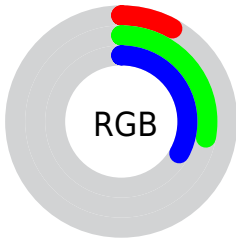
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 48, 84
Decimal	1328980
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.56, -11.81, -12.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	28, 17.290, 226.930
Yxy	5.2953, 0.2223, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279519060 (0xFF144754)
YUV	57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533
Hunter-Lab	23.0115, -8.1410, -7.5737

# Details

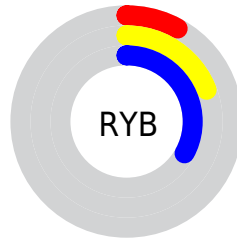
The YUV color **57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **46.7670, -13.1961, 32.6533**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.5430, 13.0433, -30.2942**, and **20.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.7990, 11.4381, -28.7647**.

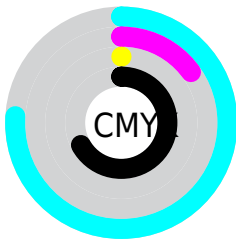
# Distribution



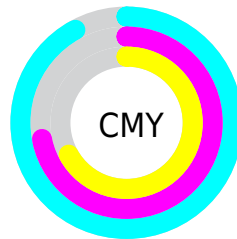
- Red (8%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533 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 57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.2330, 13.1961,  
-32.6533

■ 57.2330, 13.1961,  
-32.6533

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 35.1300, 12.7539,  
-30.8090

■ 107.5430, 13.0433,  
-30.2942

■ 20.8820, 8.9322,  
-18.3135

■ 132.9560, 13.3327,  
-29.7794

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 159.6570, 13.4801,  
-30.3942

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 186.6570, 13.4801,  
-30.3942

■ 214.7710, 13.9169,  
-30.4942

■ 240.9470, 6.9281,

-28.8945

249.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

57.2330, 13.1961,  
-32.6533

57.2330, 13.1961,  
-32.6533

53.6670, 14.9542,  
-36.5420

60.7990, 11.4381,  
-28.7647

50.3890, 16.5702,  
-41.5602

64.0770, 9.8220,  
-23.7465

48.9050, 17.3018,  
-42.8897

67.6430, 8.0640,  
-19.8579

71.5080, 6.1586,  
-15.3545

75.0740, 4.4005,  
-11.4659

■ 78.0530, 2.9319,  
-7.0625

■ 81.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591

■ 85.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 88.7620, -2.3477,  
6.3477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536



57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



61.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428

# Triad

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



57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



66.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584



63.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846

# Complementary

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



57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



46.7670, -13.1961, 32.6533

# 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.



64.4610, -12.5523, 12.7507



57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



66.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320

# Square

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



57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



66.8190, 7.9772, 8.0517



65.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



61.9960, -7.3930, -8.7665



# Rectangle

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



57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



64.0770, 13.2730, -10.5915



65.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



63.8300, -12.2412, 6.2881

# Sweetspot

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



57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



99.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102



59.0500, -12.8426, -34.2468



49.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533



67.7730, 20.8179, -50.6669



38.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



60.6910, 21.8443, -53.2260



135.0430, 47.7998, -118.4327



# Inverse Universe

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



44.9500, 12.8427, 34.2469



48.9060, 19.7663, 53.5794



65.5510, -22.4566, 16.1798



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



40.8570, 20.7765, 56.2534

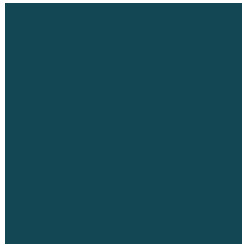


90.4580, 46.6092, 124.1323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

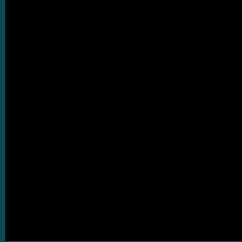
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.2330, 13.1961,



# 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

57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533

### Protanopia

65.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292

### Deuteranopia

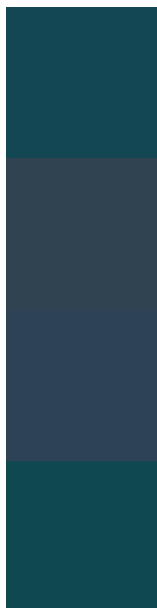
65.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586



## Tritanopia

55.3420, 11.1704, -36.2569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533

## Protanomaly

62.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952

## Deuteranomaly

62.4740, 11.1053, -15.3247

## Tritanomaly

56.1680, 11.7492, -35.2273

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533 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(20, 71, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 71, 84)  
}
```

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(20, 71, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 71, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533 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(20, 71, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 71, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 71, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 71, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 71, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 71, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 71, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 71,  
84) }
```

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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