

Converting Colors

YUV(57.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	702222
RGB	112, 34, 34
RGB Percent	44%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.5608, 0.8667, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.70, 0.56
HSL	0°, 53%, 29%
HSV	0°, 70%, 44%
XYZ	7.5429, 4.7043, 2.0238
YIQ	57.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

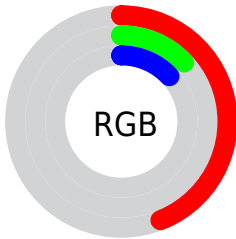
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 34, 34
Decimal	7348770
CIE Lab	25.88, 34.37, 19.22
CIE LCh	26, 39.379, 29.214
Yxy	4.7043, 0.5285, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285538850 (0xFF702222)
YUV	57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526
Hunter-Lab	21.6894, 24.1200, 9.6502

Details

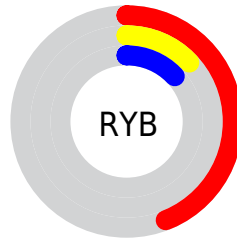
The YUV color **57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **88.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.8450, -14.7136, 52.7559**, and **17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0330, -9.8763, 41.1901**.

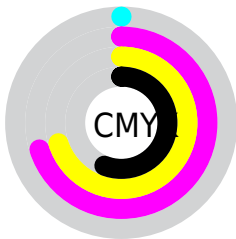
Distribution



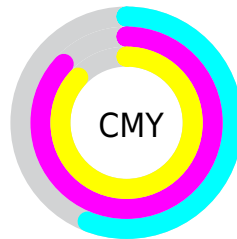
- Red (44%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526 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 57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526

■ 57.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.4190, -8.5876,
47.8675

■ 107.8450,
-14.7136, 52.7559

■ 17.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

■ 134.5140,
-16.0294, 54.8002

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

■ 161.5960,
-17.0558, 57.3593

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 188.7810,
-17.6400, 58.0741

■ 207.7080,
-13.6600, 41.4751

■ 227.3360, -9.5326,

24.2613

247.5510, -5.6946,
6.5328

57.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526

57.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526

49.6110, -13.1192,
54.7152

65.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

41.9000, -14.7407,
61.4777

72.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

33.4880, -16.5096,
68.8550

81.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

88.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

96.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 104.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 112.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 128.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526



58.1620, -25.7159, 34.9379

Triad

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



57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526



46.1570, -8.4584, -40.4797



51.9490, 34.0421, -45.5593

Complementary

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



57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526



88.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526

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.



55.1460, 28.5220, -48.3630



57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526



50.8650, 4.5036, -44.6086

Square

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



57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526



53.6700, -26.4593, -6.7266



54.2850, 17.6075, -47.6079



62.0360, 25.6183, -3.5396

Rectangle

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



57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526



57.9880, -28.5881, 22.8125



54.2850, 17.6075, -47.6079



53.5960, 32.7372, -47.0037

Sweetspot

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



57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526



123.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



66.2140, 22.5725, 40.1543



60.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526



59.4780, -17.9837, 75.0028



80.2150, -22.7840, 27.8754



51.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



35.8800, -17.6888, 73.7732



73.8530, -36.4095, 151.8499

Inverse Universe

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



88.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526



108.5220, 17.9837, -75.0028



65.7850, 22.7840, -27.8754



54.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



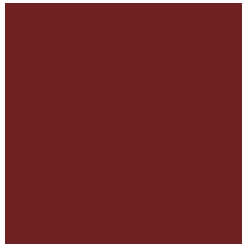
84.1200, 17.6888, -73.7732



173.1470, 36.4095, -151.8499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

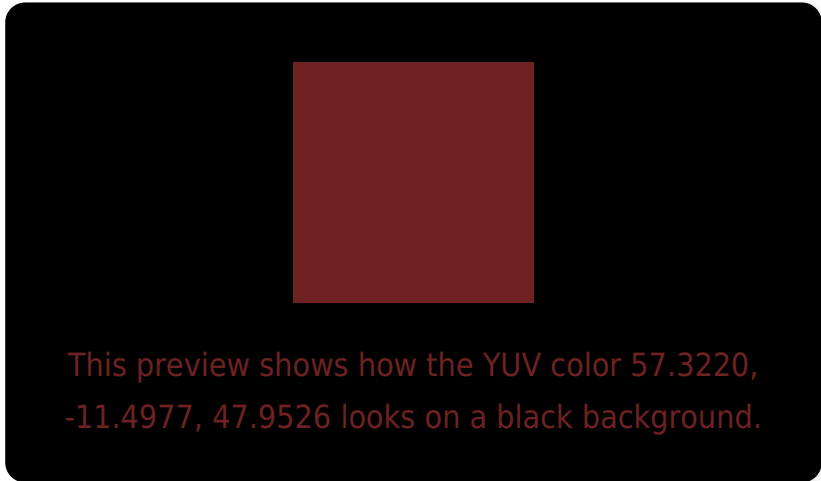
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526.

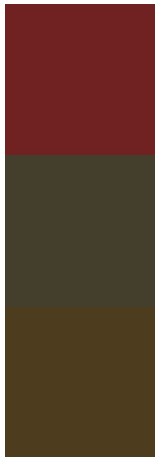


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3220, -11.4977,

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

57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526

Protanopia

62.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

61.6630, -15.6099, 13.4505



Tritanopia

57.4360, -11.0609, 47.8526

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526

Protanomaly

60.2000, -9.9586, 20.8726

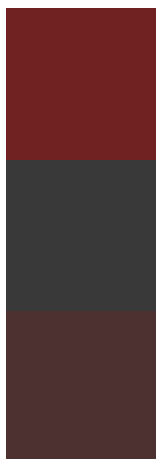
Deuteranomaly

60.3810, -14.4848, 25.9759

Tritanomaly

57.4360, -11.0609, 47.8526

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526 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(112, 34, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 34, 34)  
}
```

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(112, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 34, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526 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(112, 34, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 34, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 34, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 34, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 34, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 34,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 34, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 34,  
34) }
```

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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