

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.3260, 9.2063,  
33.9171)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	60224C
RGB	96, 34, 76
RGB Percent	38%, 13%, 30%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8667, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.21, 0.62
HSL	319°, 48%, 25%
HSV	319°, 65%, 38%
XYZ	6.7004, 4.1527, 7.2859
YIQ	57.3260, 23.4700, 26.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

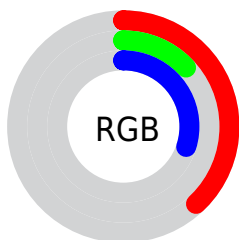
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">96, 34, 76</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6300236</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">24.17, 33.40, -11.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">24, 35.473, 340.334</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.1527, 0.3694, 0.2289</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284490316</a> (0xFF60224C)
YUV	<a href="#">57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">20.3781, 23.0300, -6.9336</a>

# Details

The YUV color **57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **72.6740, -9.2063, -33.9171**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.5220, 8.6167, 36.3762**, and **17.7010, 7.0494, 25.6952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1140, 10.7898, 39.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692**.

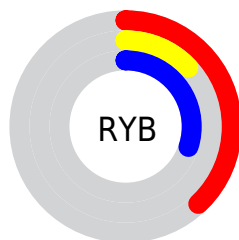
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (13%)

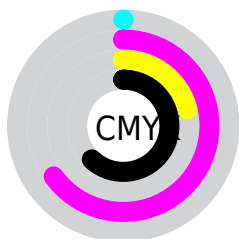
Blue (30%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (30%)

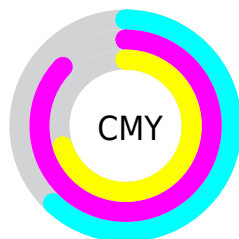


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171 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 57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 57.3260, 9.2063,  
33.9171

 57.3260, 9.2063,  
33.9171


 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 31.9670, 10.3693,  
34.2319

 107.5220, 8.6167,  
36.3762

 17.7010, 7.0494,  
25.6952


 133.2340, 8.7586,  
37.5058

 5.9520, -0.4693,  
10.5661

 159.9460, 8.9006,  
38.6354


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 186.9570, 8.8952,  
40.3797


 213.1630, 9.7796,  
36.6910


 232.1070, 11.2862,

20.0772


 249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480


 57.3260, 9.2063,  
33.9171


 57.3260, 9.2063,  
33.9171


 51.1140, 10.7898,  
39.3650


 63.5380, 7.6228,  
28.4692


 45.4890, 12.0839,  
44.2981


 69.1630, 6.3286,  
23.5360

 39.2770, 13.6674,  
49.7461

 75.3750, 4.7451,  
18.0881

 36.1140, 14.2408,  
52.5200

 81.0000, 3.4510,  
13.1550

 87.2120, 1.8675,  
7.7071

■ 93.5380, 0.7208,  
2.1592

■ 99.1630, -0.5734,  
-2.7740

■ 105.3750, -2.1569,  
-8.2219

■ 111.0000, -3.4510,  
-13.1550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



59.1040, 19.1757, 9.5558



57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



54.5910, -2.7564, 44.2087

# Triad

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



57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



53.1710, -26.2133, 7.7430



50.8770, 19.7806, -44.6191

# Complementary

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



57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



72.6740, -9.2063, -33.9171

# 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.



48.6140, 8.5713, -42.6345



57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



49.0910, -18.2859, -14.9888

# Square

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



57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



54.5800, -26.4149, 25.8013



44.8350, -3.3697, -39.3203



50.4670, 28.3638, -44.2596



# Rectangle

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



57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



54.4030, -11.0447, 42.6196



44.8350, -3.3697, -39.3203



50.0790, 16.7231, -43.9193

# Sweetspot

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



57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



110.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550



47.0480, 24.1333, 6.0969



54.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



63.9400, 14.8196, 53.5496



53.7920, -4.3345, 37.0164



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



42.1520, 16.6871, 61.2567



90.2280, 35.3836, 131.3500



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171



63.9400, 14.8196, 53.5496



76.2080, 4.3345, -37.0164



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



42.1520, 16.6871, 61.2567

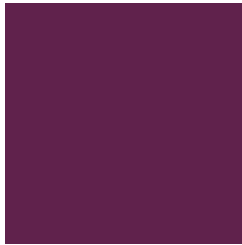


90.2280, 35.3836, 131.3500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171 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 57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

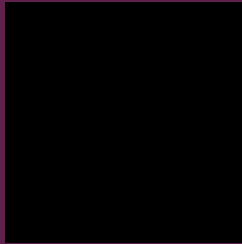
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3260, 9.2063,



# 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

57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171

### Protanopia

57.3310, 18.0778, -11.6913

### Deuteranopia

58.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997



## Tritanopia

57.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537

# Trichromacy



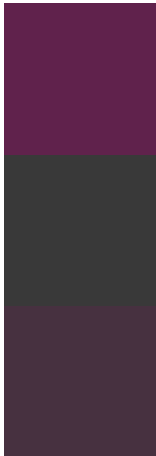
**Original Color**  
57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171

**Protanomaly**  
57.5180, 14.5346, 4.8077

**Deuteranomaly**  
58.3140, 7.2402, 11.1256

**Tritanomaly**  
57.3830, -0.6818, 32.1131

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171

**Achromatopsia**  
57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
57.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171 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(96, 34, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 34, 76)  
}
```

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(96, 34, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 34, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171 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(96, 34, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 34, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 34, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 34, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 34, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 34, 76)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.3260, 9.2063, 33.9171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 34, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 34,  
76) }
```

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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