

# Converting Colors

YUV(57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(57.3480, -7.5666,  
47.0528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F212A
RGB	111, 33, 42
RGB Percent	44%, 13%, 16%
CMY	0.5647, 0.8706, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.62, 0.56
HSL	353°, 54%, 28%
HSV	353°, 70%, 44%
XYZ	7.5173, 4.6344, 2.6888
YIQ	57.3480, 43.5990, 19.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

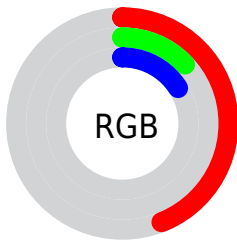
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 33, 42
Decimal	7282986
CIE Lab	25.67, 35.03, 13.60
CIE LCh	26, 37.573, 21.217
Yxy	4.6344, 0.5065, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285473066 (0xFF6F212A)
YUV	57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528
Hunter-Lab	21.5276, 24.6578, 7.6640

# Details

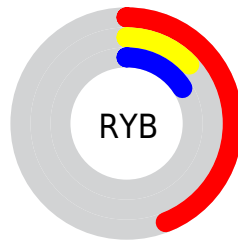
The YUV color **57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **86.6520, 7.5666, -47.0528**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5720, -10.6350, 51.2414**, and **17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7510, -8.7512, 53.7154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.9450, -6.3819, 40.3902**.

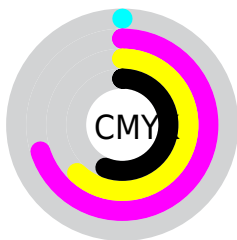
# Distribution



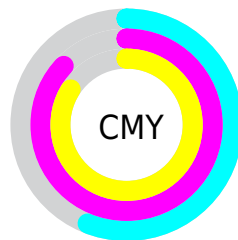
- Red (44%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528 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 57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 57.3480, -7.5666,  
47.0528

■ 57.3480, -7.5666,  
47.0528

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.5590, -4.2196,  
46.8678

■ 108.5720,  
-10.6350, 51.2414

■ 17.3420, -8.5496,  
35.6571

■ 134.6540,  
-11.6614, 53.8004

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433

■ 161.5510,  
-12.1036, 55.6448

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.3340,  
-12.9827, 57.5891

■ 208.2610, -9.0027,  
40.9901

■ 228.4760, -5.1647,

23.2615

248.1040, -1.0373,  
6.0478

57.3480, -7.5666,  
47.0528

57.3480, -7.5666,  
47.0528

49.7510, -8.7512,  
53.7154

64.9450, -6.3819,  
40.3902

42.1540, -9.9359,  
60.3779

72.5420, -5.1972,  
33.7277

34.6710, -10.6838,  
66.9405

80.0250, -4.4493,  
27.1651

87.6220, -3.2646,  
20.5025

95.8060, -2.3694,  
13.3251

■ 103.4030, -1.1847,  
6.6626

■ 111.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.5970, 1.1847,  
-6.6626

■ 126.0800, 1.9326,  
-13.2252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.7570, 5.5428, 42.3091



57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528



57.8510, -20.6325, 37.8417

# Triad

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



57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528



48.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



52.6670, 31.7162, -46.1890

# Complementary

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



57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528



86.6520, 7.5666, -47.0528

# 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.



54.2340, 25.0276, -47.5632



57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528



48.6650, 1.1512, -42.6792

# Square

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



57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528



54.6000, -26.9178, 0.3508



52.6720, 13.9657, -46.1933



59.0130, 27.1086, -14.9204



# Rectangle

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



57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528



57.7220, -28.4569, 27.4308



52.6720, 13.9657, -46.1933



53.6130, 30.2638, -47.0186

# Sweetspot

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



57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528



124.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



62.5230, 23.8992, 34.6213



61.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808



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.



57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528



61.0740, -11.8685, 73.6031



73.9320, -20.1795, 32.5086



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735



77.1590, -23.7424, 148.9506



# Inverse Universe

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



57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528



61.0740, -11.8685, 73.6031



70.0680, 20.1795, -32.5086



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735

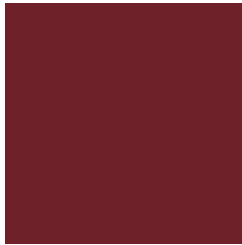


77.1590, -23.7424, 148.9506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

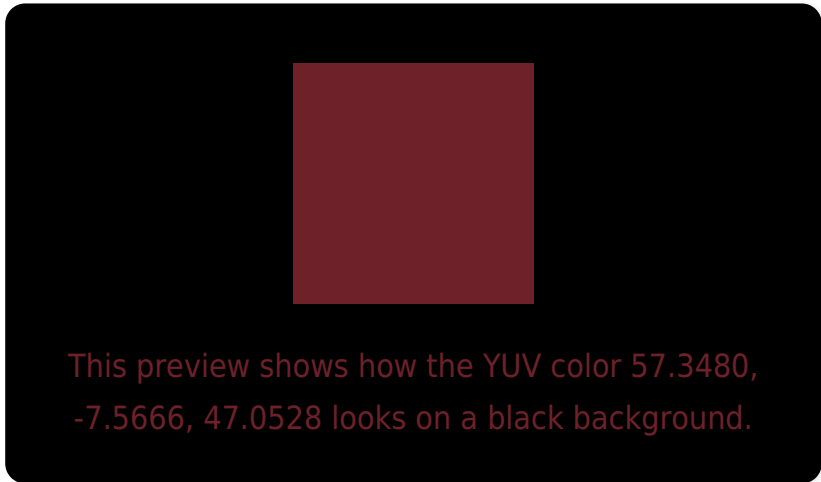
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3480, -7.5666,



# 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

57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528

### Protanopia

61.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

### Deuteranopia

61.3900, -11.5313, 11.9360



## Tritanopia

57.2510, -10.4767, 47.1379

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528

## Protanomaly

60.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581

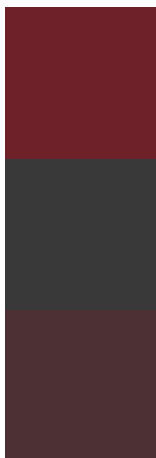
## Deuteranomaly

60.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613

## Tritanomaly

57.4790, -9.6031, 46.9379

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528

## Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

57.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528 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(111, 33, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 33, 42)  
}
```

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(111, 33, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 33, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528 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(111, 33, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 33, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 33, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 33, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 33, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 33,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.3480, -7.5666, 47.0528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 33, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 33,  
42) }
```

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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