

Converting Colors

YUV(57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475)
contains.

YUV(57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(57.3940, -7.5892,
7.5475)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42382A
RGB	66, 56, 42
RGB Percent	26%, 22%, 16%
CMY	0.7412, 0.7804, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.36, 0.74
HSL	35°, 22%, 21%
HSV	35°, 36%, 26%
XYZ	4.0789, 4.1538, 2.7773
YIQ	57.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

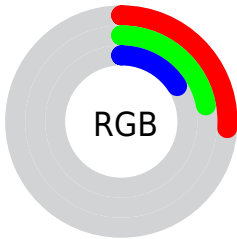
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 66, 42
Decimal	4339754
CIE Lab	24.17, 1.89, 10.39
CIE LCh	24, 10.562, 79.681
Yxy	4.1538, 0.3705, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282529834 (0xFF42382A)
YUV	57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475
Hunter-Lab	20.3808, 0.0573, 6.1872

Details

The YUV color **57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **50.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622**, and **14.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032**.

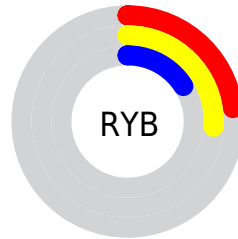
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (22%)

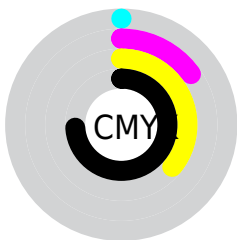
Blue (16%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (16%)

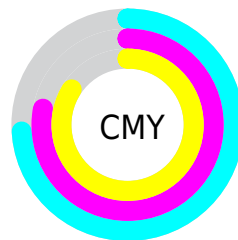


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475 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 57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.3940, -7.5892,
7.5475

■ 57.3940, -7.5892,
7.5475

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.9100, -6.8576,
6.2179

■ 104.4650, -8.6102,
8.3622

■ 14.5080, -7.1524,
7.4475

■ 129.7640, -8.7577,
8.9770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.9490, -9.3419,
9.6917

■ 182.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

■ 210.2480, -9.4893,
10.3065

■ 238.4330,

-10.0735, 11.0213

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

57.3940, -7.5892,
7.5475

57.3940, -7.5892,
7.5475

54.8350, -9.7787,
9.7917

59.9530, -5.3998,
5.3032

52.3900, -11.5313,
11.9360

62.3980, -3.6472,
3.1590

50.4180, -14.0101,
13.6654

64.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

47.9730, -15.7627,
15.8097

66.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

45.4140, -17.9521,
18.0539

69.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 42.8550, -20.1415,
20.2982

■ 71.9330, 4.9630,
-5.2032

■ 42.0400, -20.7257,
21.0129

■ 73.7910, 7.0050,
-6.8327

■ 76.3500, 9.1945,
-9.0769

■ 78.7950, 10.9471,
-11.2212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658



57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



56.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

Triad

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



57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



53.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



58.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629

Complementary

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



57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



50.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475

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.



57.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



54.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545

Square

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



57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



54.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253



56.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



59.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957

Rectangle

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



57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



55.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185



56.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



58.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038

Sweetspot

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



57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



83.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



50.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549



41.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



73.2760, -11.9681, 12.0359



62.6660, -10.1883, 1.1699



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



62.4620, -30.7938, 30.2898



143.8730, -70.9294, 70.2714

Inverse Universe

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



50.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475



62.1370, 12.2575, -11.5211



45.3340, 10.1883, -1.1699



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



34.5380, 30.7938, -30.2898



80.7140, 70.6400, -70.7862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

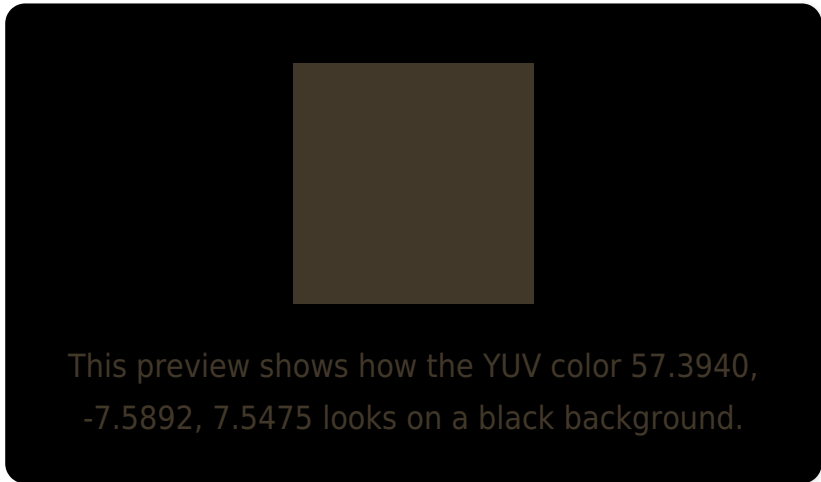
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

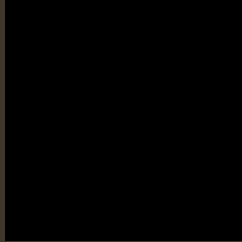
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475.

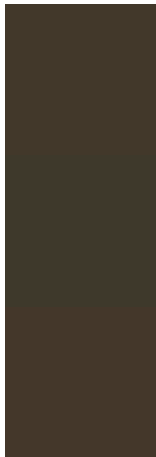


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475.

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

57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475

Protanopia

56.8990, -6.8522, 4.4736

Deuteranopia

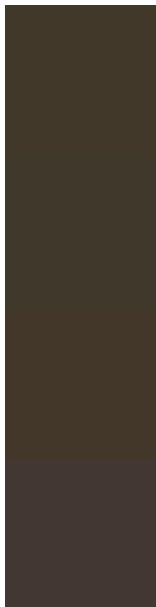
57.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



Tritanopia

58.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475

Protanomaly

57.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884

Deuteranomaly

57.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770

Tritanomaly

58.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475 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(66, 56, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 56, 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(66, 56, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 56, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475 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(66, 56, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 56, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 56, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 56, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 56, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 56, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 56, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 56,  
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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