

Converting Colors

YUV(57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743) | 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(57.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Hex | 383D2B |
| RGB | 56, 61, 43 |
| RGB Percent | 22%, 24%, 17% |
| CMY | 0.7804, 0.7608, 0.8314 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.00, 0.30, 0.76 |
| HSL | 77°, 17%, 20% |
| HSV | 77°, 30%, 24% |
| XYZ | 3.7357, 4.3527, 2.9288 |
| YIQ | 57.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

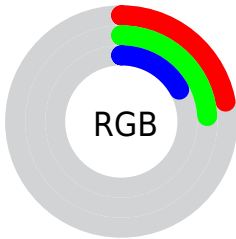
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_YB | 43, 61, 48 |
| Decimal | 3685675 |
| CIE Lab | 24.80, -5.88, 10.43 |
| CIE LCh | 25, 11.973, 119.428 |
| Yxy | 4.3527, 0.3391, 0.3951 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281875755 (0xFF383D2B) |
| YUV | 57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743 |
| Hunter-Lab | 20.8630, -4.5486, 6.2810 |

Details

The YUV color **57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743**, and **14.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446**.

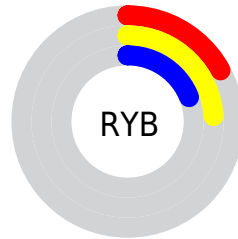
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (24%)

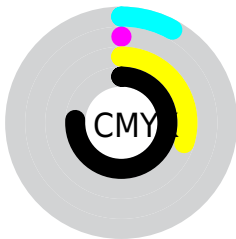
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (19%)

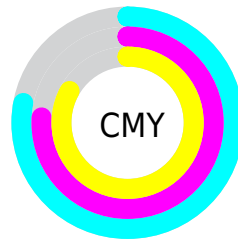


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743 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 57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 57.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743

■ 104.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

■ 14.7410, -7.2673,
-2.4039

■ 129.8120, -8.2883,
-1.5891

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 182.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 209.9970, -8.8725,
-0.8744

■ 238.5840, -9.1619,

-1.3892

254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 57.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 57.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 56.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

■ 58.7350, -4.7994,
-0.6446

■ 55.1880, -11.9247,
-1.9189

■ 59.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 53.9060, -14.2507,
-2.5486

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 52.6240, -16.5766,
-3.1782

■ 62.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

■ 51.6410, -19.0500,
-3.1932

■ 63.3790, 5.2362,
0.5446

■ 50.2450, -21.8128,
-3.7229

■ 64.6610, 7.5621,
1.1743

■ 48.9630, -24.1388,
-4.3526

■ 65.9430, 9.8881,
1.8040

■ 67.2250, 12.2141,
2.4337

■ 68.2080, 14.6875,
2.4486

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178



57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



56.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515

Triad

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



57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



55.8930, 8.9268, -16.5692



59.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548

Complementary

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



57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



46.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743

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.



60.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367



57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



58.3500, 9.1944, -9.0770

Square

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



57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



54.7740, 6.0274, -19.9728



59.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447



59.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546

Rectangle

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



57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



55.4990, -0.2460, -14.4696



59.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447



60.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253

Sweetspot

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



57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



77.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



51.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920



40.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



73.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188



54.7620, -5.7987, -6.8073



30.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



75.5100, -37.2264, -6.5863



178.1540, -87.8299, -15.9211

Inverse Universe

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



46.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



56.5840, 11.0511, 2.1188



49.2380, 5.7987, 6.8073



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



18.4900, 37.2264, 6.5863



43.8460, 87.8299, 15.9211

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

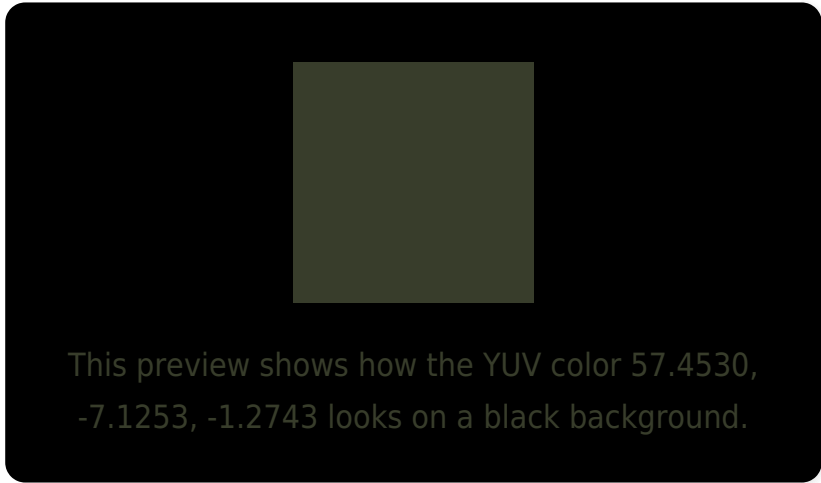
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

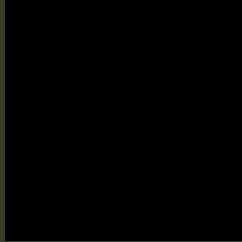
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743.



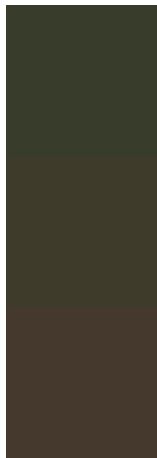
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.4530, -7.1253,

-1.2743.

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

57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

Protanopia

58.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

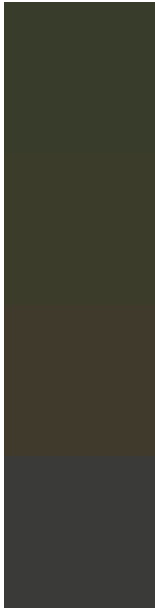
58.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918



Tritanopia

58.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

Protanomaly

57.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996

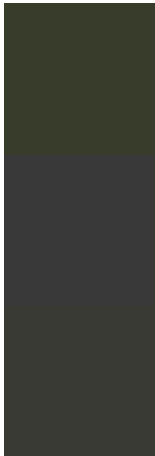
Deuteranomaly

58.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884

Tritanomaly

58.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743 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(56, 61, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 61, 43)  
}
```

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(56, 61, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 61, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743 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(56, 61, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 61, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 61, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 61, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 61, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 61, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 61, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 61,  
43) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor