

Converting Colors

YUV(57.5110, -28.3529,
40.7709)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.5110, -28.3529,
40.7709)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	682D00
RGB	104, 45, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.5922, 0.8235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 1.00, 0.59
HSL	26°, 100%, 20%
HSV	26°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	6.6473, 4.8198, 0.5800
YIQ	57.5110, 49.6090, -1.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

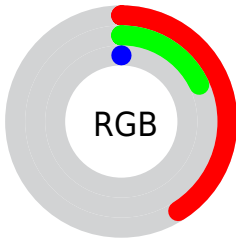
Format	Color
RYB	104, 79, 0
Decimal	6827264
CIELab	26.22, 24.04, 36.90
CIELCh	26, 44.043, 56.918
Yxy	4.8198, 0.5518, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285017344 (0xFF682D00)
YUV	57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709
Hunter-Lab	21.9541, 15.6269, 13.8016

Details

The YUV color **57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **46.4890, 28.3529, -40.7709**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.6150, -29.3902, 46.8186**, and **15.5370, -7.6597, 30.2241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1730, -25.7213, 36.6823**.

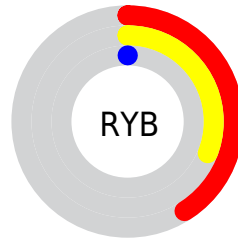
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (18%)

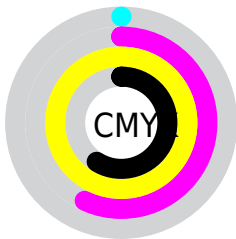
Blue (0%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

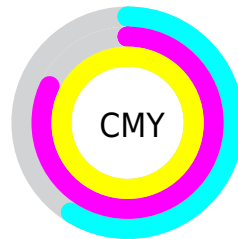


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709 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 57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.5110, -28.3529,
40.7709

■ 57.5110, -28.3529,
40.7709

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 36.5240, -18.0063,
35.4975

■ 107.6150,
-29.3902, 46.8186

■ 15.5370, -7.6597,
30.2241

■ 133.5830,
-30.8534, 49.4777

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 160.3660,
-31.7324, 51.4220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 188.0350,
-33.0483, 53.4663


■ 208.6420,
-30.3895, 40.6560


■ 228.1560,


-26.6989, 23.5422


 248.3710,
-22.8609, 5.8136


 57.5110, -28.3529,
40.7709

 62.1730, -25.7213,
36.6823

 66.9490, -22.6529,
32.4937

 71.6110, -20.0212,
28.4052

 76.3870, -16.9528,
24.2166

 81.0490, -14.3212,
20.1280

■ 85.1240, -11.4001,
16.5543

■ 89.9000, -8.3317,
12.3657

■ 94.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

■ 99.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.5940, -10.6458, 54.7301



57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709



58.5530, -28.8666, 18.8090

Triad

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



57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709



51.1100, 2.9038, -44.8235



61.4420, 29.8551, -9.1576

Complementary

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



57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709



46.4890, 28.3529, -40.7709

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.



54.1490, 37.3945, -47.4887



57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709



55.6870, 17.9023, -48.8375

Square

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



57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709



45.9460, -11.8054, -40.2946



56.8900, 30.1272, -49.8925



62.3070, 18.0896, 31.3028

Rectangle

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



57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709



56.3830, -27.7968, 2.2951



56.8900, 30.1272, -49.8925



54.4820, 35.7514, -33.7487

Sweetspot

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



57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709



116.9390, -10.8159, 15.8395



38.0500, 11.3144, 57.8382



57.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709



74.4110, -36.6846, 53.1366



86.8610, -42.8225, 15.0309



48.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



63.7350, -31.4214, 44.9594



133.9930, -66.0585, 94.7221

Inverse Universe

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



46.4890, 28.3529, -40.7709



60.5890, 36.6846, -53.1366



17.1390, 42.8225, -15.0309



48.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



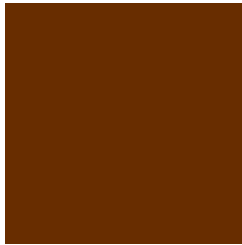
51.2650, 31.4214, -44.9594



108.0070, 66.0585, -94.7221

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709 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 57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.5110, -28.3529,

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

57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709

Protanopia

59.3500, -24.3295, 10.2171

Deuteranopia

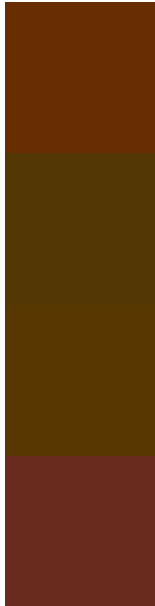
59.1400, -29.1560, 18.2942



Tritanopia

61.1790, -7.9762, 38.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709

Protanomaly

58.3730, -25.8199, 21.5979

Deuteranomaly

58.8960, -29.0357, 26.4012

Tritanomaly

59.9420, -15.2544, 39.5159

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.7540, -10.2317, 15.1247

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709 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(104, 45, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 45, 0)  
}
```

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(104, 45, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 45, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709 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(104, 45, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 45, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 45, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 45, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 45, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 45, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.5110, -28.3529, 40.7709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 45, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 45,  
0) }
```

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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