

Converting Colors

YUV(57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.7160, -16.1290,
-6.7669)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324419
RGB	50, 68, 25
RGB Percent	20%, 27%, 10%
CMY	0.8039, 0.7333, 0.9020
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.63, 0.73
HSL	85°, 46%, 18%
HSV	85°, 63%, 27%
XYZ	3.5580, 4.8825, 1.6746
YIQ	57.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

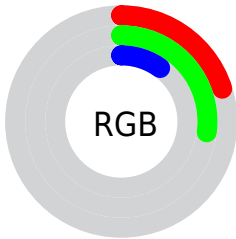
Format	Color
RYB	25, 68, 43
Decimal	3294233
CIELab	26.40, -15.49, 23.36
CIELCh	26, 28.030, 123.542
Yxy	4.8825, 0.3517, 0.4827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281484313 (0xFF324419)
YUV	57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669
Hunter-Lab	22.0965, -9.9267, 10.9742

Details

The YUV color **57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.2840, 16.1290, 6.7669**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670**, and **15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56.0210, -18.7444, -7.9114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4110, -13.5136, -5.6224**.

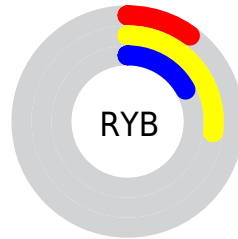
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (27%)

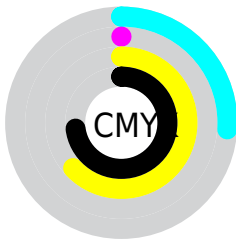
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (17%)

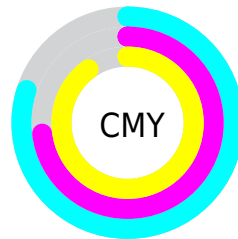


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669 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 57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.7160, -16.1290,
-6.7669

■ 57.7160, -16.1290,
-6.7669

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.6730, -17.5868,
-5.8522

■ 105.3740,
-17.4394, -6.4670

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 130.8470,
-18.1656, -6.8818

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.7330,
-18.6024, -6.7818

■ 184.2060,
-19.3286, -7.1967

■ 211.3910,
-19.9128, -6.4819

■ 239.9780,

-20.2022, -6.9967

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 57.7160, -16.1290,
-6.7669

■ 57.7160, -16.1290,
-6.7669

■ 56.0210, -18.7444,
-7.9114

■ 59.4110, -13.5136,
-5.6224

■ 54.3260, -21.3597,
-9.0559

■ 61.1060, -10.8983,
-4.4780

■ 52.7450, -23.5383,
-10.3004

■ 62.6870, -8.7197,
-3.2335

■ 51.8760, -25.5749,
-10.4153

■ 64.0830, -5.9569,
-2.7038

■ 65.7780, -3.3416,
-1.5593

■ 67.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 69.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 70.7490, 4.0677,
1.9741

■ 72.4440, 6.6831,
3.1186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468



57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669



52.8470, -4.8546, -29.6838

Triad

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



57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669



52.4900, 23.4224, -46.0337



62.9810, -0.9766, 33.3427

Complementary

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



57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669



35.2840, 16.1290, 6.7669

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.



64.1460, 8.8020, 23.5510



57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669



57.0130, 23.6576, -28.0754

Square

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



57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669



51.9540, 16.2917, -45.5637



64.0770, 16.7240, 2.5635



62.0490, -10.8702, 33.2830

Rectangle

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



57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669



49.3490, 3.7719, -43.2791



64.0770, 16.7240, 2.5635



63.1810, 2.3758, 31.4133

Sweetspot

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



57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669



84.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038



48.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



43.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669



72.8760, -25.5749, -10.4153



51.4370, -13.0334, -19.6772



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



73.6830, -36.3257, -15.5080



170.3580, -83.9865, -35.3940

Inverse Universe

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



35.2840, 16.1290, 6.7669



37.4230, 25.4275, 11.0300



41.5630, 13.0334, 19.6772



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



23.3170, 36.3257, 15.5080



53.6420, 83.9865, 35.3940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

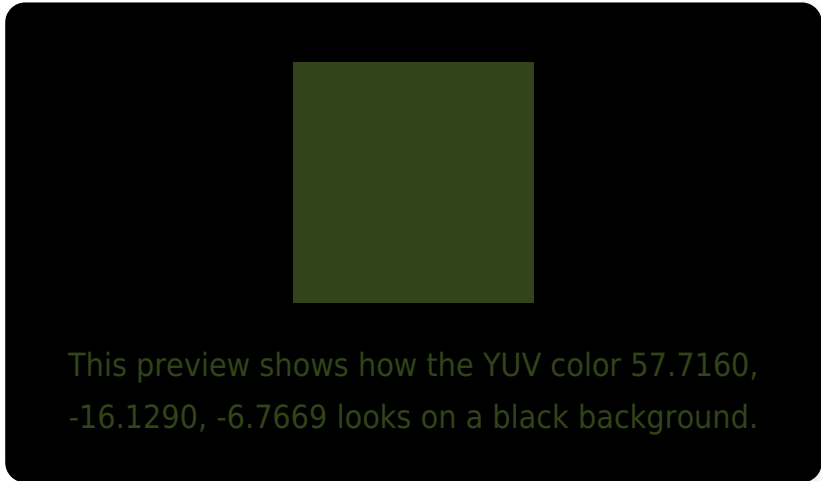
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.7160, -16.1290,

-6.7669.

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

57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669

Protanopia

59.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174

Deuteranopia

60.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653



Tritanopia

62.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669

Protanomaly

59.1410, -17.3245, 3.3843

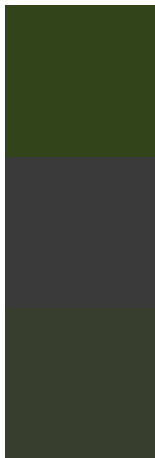
Deuteranomaly

59.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731

Tritanomaly

60.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

58.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669 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(50, 68, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 68, 25)  
}
```

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(50, 68, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 68, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669 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(50, 68, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 68, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 68, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 68, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 68, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 68, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 68, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 68,  
25) }
```

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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