

Converting Colors

YUV(57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.9040, 5.9633,
47.4422)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	701C46
RGB	112, 28, 70
RGB Percent	44%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.5608, 0.8902, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.37, 0.56
HSL	330°, 60%, 27%
HSV	330°, 75%, 44%
XYZ	8.2028, 4.7174, 6.2726
YIQ	57.9040, 36.5820, 30.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

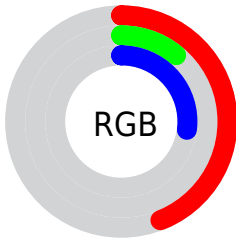
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 28, 70
Decimal	7347270
CIE _{Lab}	25.91, 40.29, -4.98
CIE _{LCh}	26, 40.601, 352.959
Yxy	4.7174, 0.4274, 0.2458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285537350 (0xFF701C46)
YUV	57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422
Hunter-Lab	21.7197, 29.4043, -1.9190

Details

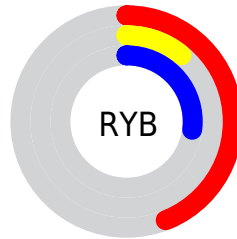
The YUV color **57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **82.0960, -5.9633, -47.4422**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **110.3450, 3.7739, 49.6864**, and **21.0180, 2.9491, 34.1872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0450, 5.4008, 41.1795**.

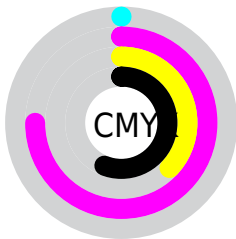
Distribution



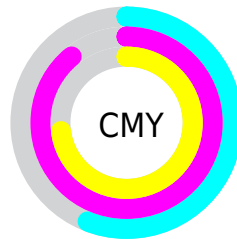
- Red (44%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422 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 57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.9040, 5.9633,
47.4422

■ 57.9040, 5.9633,
47.4422

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.1860, 8.2893,
48.0719

■ 110.3450, 3.7739,
49.6864

■ 21.0180, 2.9491,
34.1872

■ 136.3560, 3.7685,
51.4308

■ 10.8780, -4.8699,
22.0320

■ 163.8400, 3.0369,
52.7603

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 191.8510, 3.0315,
54.5047

■ 211.1910, 7.3008,
38.4205

■ 231.4060, 11.1388,

20.6919

247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

57.9040, 5.9633,
47.4422

57.9040, 5.9633,
47.4422

50.7630, 6.5258,
53.7048

65.0450, 5.4008,
41.1795

43.7360, 7.5252,
59.8675

72.0720, 4.4015,
35.0169

39.8720, 7.9511,
63.2563

79.8000, 3.5496,
28.2394

86.8270, 2.5503,
22.0767

93.9680, 1.9878,
15.8141

■ 101.1090, 1.4253,
9.5514

■ 108.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 115.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 122.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.5620, 17.9639, 24.9401



57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



56.4410, -8.5984, 51.3562

Triad

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



57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



55.1760, -27.2018, -1.9084



55.3910, 26.9222, -48.5779

Complementary

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



57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



82.0960, -5.9633, -47.4422

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.



53.7150, 15.4235, -47.1081



57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



44.9570, -11.8108, -38.5503

Square

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



57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



57.9770, -28.5827, 21.0682



50.0670, 1.4460, -43.9088



53.3510, 34.3370, -46.7888

Rectangle

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



57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



57.4650, -18.4702, 44.3192



50.0670, 1.4460, -43.9088



55.1800, 23.5753, -48.3929

Sweetspot

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



57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



123.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880



50.1340, 30.4999, 17.4225



60.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106



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.



57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



61.2800, 9.2290, 73.4224



53.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



42.7200, 8.5190, 67.7746



87.9890, 17.7534, 139.4526

Inverse Universe

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



57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



61.2800, 9.2290, 73.4224



86.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413



52.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



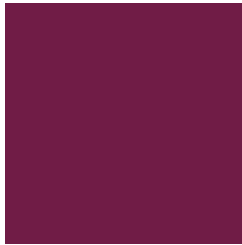
42.7200, 8.5190, 67.7746



87.9890, 17.7534, 139.4526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

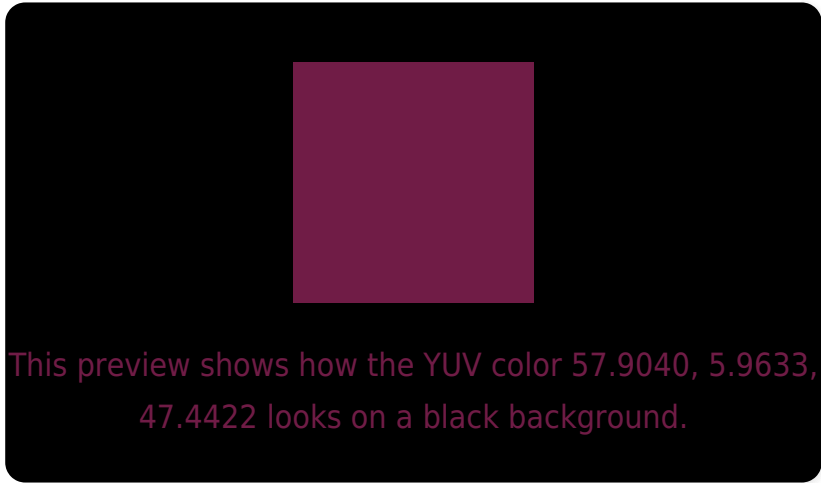
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

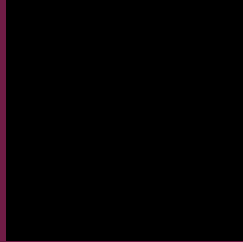
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.9040, 5.9633,

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

57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422

Protanopia

62.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323

Deuteranopia

63.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035



Tritanopia

59.0550, -9.8871, 44.6788

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422

Protanomaly

61.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554

Deuteranomaly

61.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176

Tritanomaly

58.8470, -4.3616, 45.7382

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422 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(112, 28, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 28, 70)  
}
```

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(112, 28, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 28, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422 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(112, 28, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 28, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 28, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 28, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 28, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 28,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 28, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 28,  
70) }
```

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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