

Converting Colors

YUV(20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242)
contains.

YUV(20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242)	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(20.1070, -5.4758,
29.7242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	360509
RGB	54, 5, 9
RGB Percent	21%, 2%, 4%
CMY	0.7882, 0.9804, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.83, 0.79
HSL	355°, 83%, 12%
HSV	355°, 91%, 21%
XYZ	1.6249, 0.9125, 0.3489
YIQ	20.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

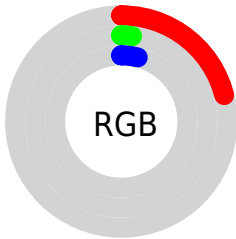
Format	Color
RYB	54, 5, 9
Decimal	3540233
CIELab	8.24, 24.32, 9.22
CIElCh	8, 26.008, 20.755
Yxy	0.9125, 0.5630, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281730313 (0xFF360509)
YUV	20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242
Hunter-Lab	9.5527, 13.6455, 4.5211

Details

The YUV color **20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **38.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6020, -6.2128, 32.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503**.

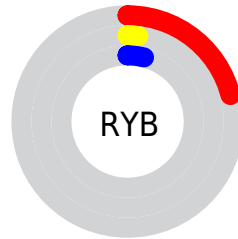
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (2%)

Blue (4%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (4%)

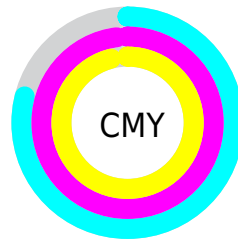


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242 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 20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1070, -5.4758,
29.7242

■ 20.1070, -5.4758,
29.7242

■ 239.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

■ 67.1890, -6.5022,
32.2832

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.2710, -7.5286,
34.8423

■ 116.1680, -7.9708,
36.6867


■ 142.6520, -8.7024,
38.0162


■ 169.2500, -8.9972,
39.2458


■ 196.7340, -9.7289,


40.5753


 219.3630, -7.0810,
31.2536


 20.1070, -5.4758,
29.7242


 20.1070, -5.4758,
29.7242


 16.6020, -6.2128,
32.7980

 23.6120, -4.7387,
26.6503

 27.7040, -4.2911,
23.0616

 31.2090, -3.5540,
19.9877

 35.3010, -3.1064,
16.3990

 38.8060, -2.3694,
13.3251

■ 42.3110, -1.6323,
10.2513

■ 46.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 49.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 54.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6040, 4.1392, 25.7803



20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



21.9830, -10.8376, 22.8169

Triad

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



20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



18.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588



23.0480, 17.2313, -20.2131

Complementary

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



20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



38.8930, 5.4758, -29.7242

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.



24.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576



20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



21.3090, -2.1243, -18.6880

Square

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



20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



21.8290, -10.7617, -1.6040



23.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



22.1030, 17.2042, -11.4913

Rectangle

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



20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



23.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099



23.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



23.5210, 16.5051, -20.6279

Sweetspot

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



20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



57.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



24.0410, 14.7698, 22.7660



27.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



21.9130, -7.8451, 43.0493



31.3910, -13.0108, 19.8281



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.3060, -10.5039, 55.8596



67.5330, -24.4198, 132.8366

Inverse Universe

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



20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242



21.9130, -7.8451, 43.0493



27.6090, 13.0108, -19.8281



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



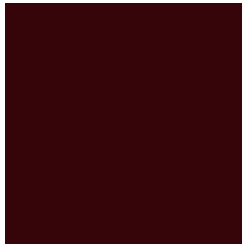
28.3060, -10.5039, 55.8596



67.5330, -24.4198, 132.8366

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

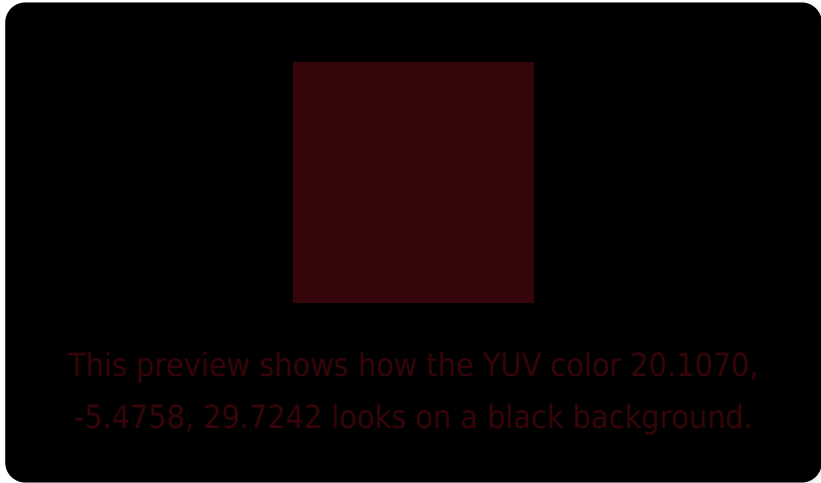
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

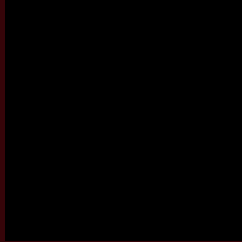
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1070, -5.4758,

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

20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

Protanopia

27.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292

Deuteranopia

26.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325



Tritanopia

20.1240, -7.9491, 29.7093

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

Protanomaly

24.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

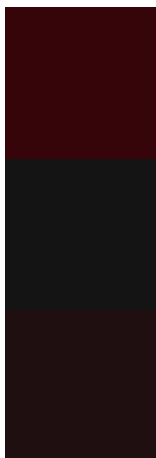
Deuteranomaly

23.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544

Tritanomaly

20.3520, -7.0755, 29.5093

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242 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(54, 5, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 5, 9)  
}
```

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(54, 5, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 5, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242 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(54, 5, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 5, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 5, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 5, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 5, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 5, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 5, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 5,  
9) }
```

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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