

Converting Colors

YUV(27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.3530, -5.1040,
50.5564)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	550011
RGB	85, 0, 17
RGB Percent	33%, 0%, 7%
CMY	0.6667, 1.0000, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.80, 0.67
HSL	348°, 100%, 17%
HSV	348°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	3.8475, 1.9718, 0.7081
YIQ	27.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

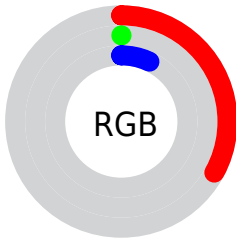
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 0, 17
Decimal	5570577
CIE _{Lab}	15.34, 36.60, 16.32
CIE _{LCh}	15, 40.072, 24.029
Yxy	1.9718, 0.5894, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283760657 (0xFF550011)
YUV	27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564
Hunter-Lab	14.0420, 24.3355, 6.8395

Details

The YUV color **27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **57.6470, 5.1040, -50.5564**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.8710, -10.7824, 51.8561**, and **9.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8470, -4.3616, 45.7382**.

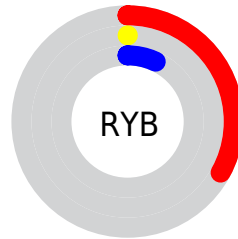
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (0%)

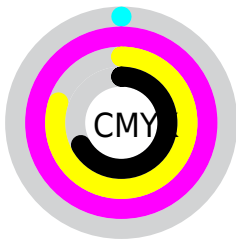
Blue (7%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (7%)

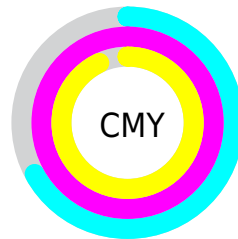


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564 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 27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.3530, -5.1040,
50.5564

■ 27.3530, -5.1040,
50.5564

■ 246.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 17.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

■ 80.8710, -10.7824,
51.8561

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

■ 106.8390,
-12.2456, 54.5152

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.5080,
-13.5614, 56.5595

■ 160.2910,
-14.4405, 58.5038

■ 187.4760,
-15.0247, 59.2185

■ 206.4030,

-11.0447, 42.6196

■ 226.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058

■ 27.3530, -5.1040,
50.5564

■ 32.8470, -4.3616,
45.7382

■ 38.9280, -3.9085,
40.4051

■ 44.3080, -3.6028,
35.6869

■ 50.3890, -3.1498,
30.3538

■ 55.8830, -2.4073,
25.5356

■ 61.9640, -1.9543,
20.2026

■ 67.4580, -1.2118,
15.3843

■ 73.4250, -1.1955,
10.1513

■ 78.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2460, 7.2737, 47.1423



27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



34.4530, -16.9853, 34.6827

Triad

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



27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



28.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



36.7720, 29.1994, -32.2490

Complementary

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



27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



57.6470, 5.1040, -50.5564

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.



38.3390, 22.5109, -33.6233



27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



32.9980, -0.4920, -28.9392

Square

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



27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



33.3140, -16.4238, -5.5374



36.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



34.8170, 27.6982, -17.3795

Rectangle

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



27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



36.4360, -17.9629, 21.5426



36.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



37.7180, 27.7470, -33.0787

Sweetspot

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



27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



87.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



30.0220, 27.1042, 33.3067



42.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



35.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260



40.0900, -19.7644, 39.3861



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.3870, -6.5998, 63.6816



75.6230, -14.1111, 139.7736

Inverse Universe

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



27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564



35.3980, -6.6052, 65.4260



44.3230, 20.0538, -38.8713



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



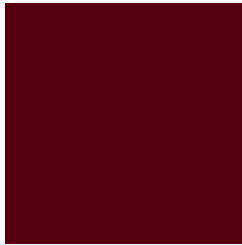
34.3870, -6.5998, 63.6816



75.6230, -14.1111, 139.7736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

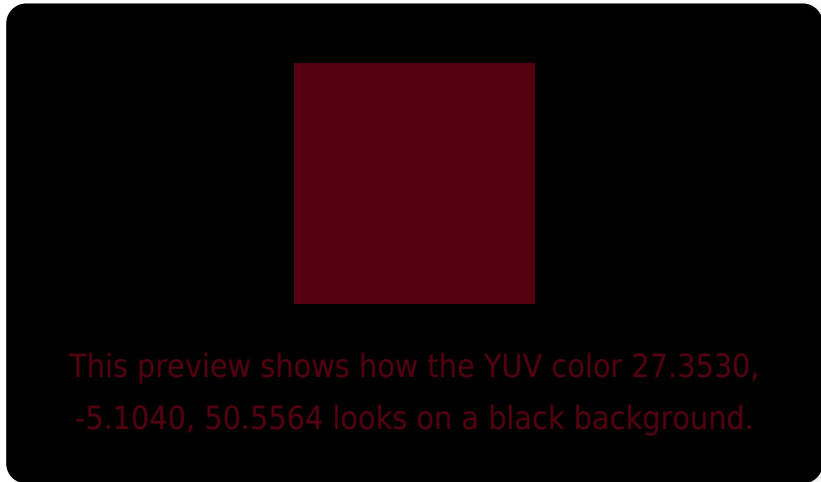
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

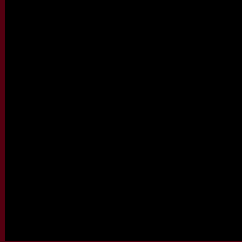
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564.

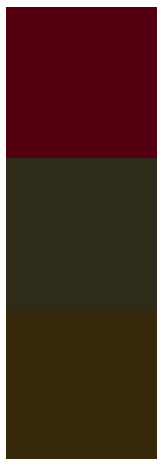


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.3530, -5.1040,

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

27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564

Protanopia

42.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

41.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



Tritanopia

29.5240, -14.5553, 48.6525

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564

Protanomaly

36.7100, -6.7590, 21.3023

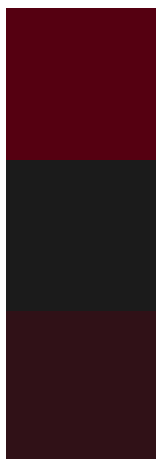
Deuteranomaly

36.1790, -11.4272, 25.2760

Tritanomaly

28.4470, -11.0664, 49.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564 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(85, 0, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 0, 17)  
}
```

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(85, 0, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 0, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564 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(85, 0, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 0, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 0, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 0, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 0, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 0, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 0, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 0,  
17) }
```

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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