

Converting Colors

YUV(28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.5770, -8.1725,
54.7450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B000C
RGB	91, 0, 12
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 5%
CMY	0.6431, 1.0000, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.87, 0.64
HSL	352°, 100%, 18%
HSV	352°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.3807, 2.2507, 0.5514
YIQ	28.5770, 50.3840, 23.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

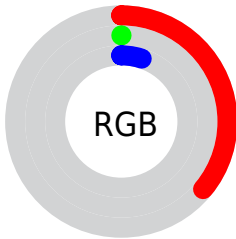
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 0, 12
Decimal	5963788
CIE Lab	16.75, 38.10, 21.00
CIE LCh	17, 43.502, 28.858
Yxy	2.2507, 0.6099, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284153868 (0xFF5B000C)
YUV	28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450
Hunter-Lab	15.0023, 25.8688, 8.3226

Details

The YUV color **28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **62.4230, 8.1725, -54.7450**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.6820, -14.1402, 55.5299**, and **11.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.7720, -7.2826, 49.3120**.

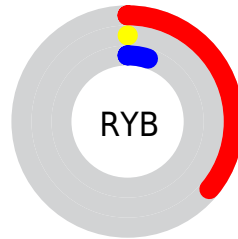
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (0%)

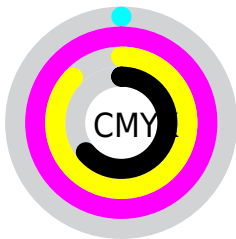
Blue (5%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (5%)

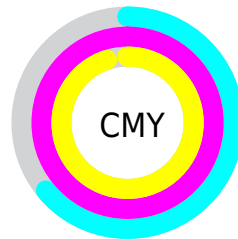


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450 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 28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.5770, -8.1725,
54.7450

■ 28.5770, -8.1725,
54.7450

■ 247.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

■ 19.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 83.6820, -14.1402,
55.5299

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

■ 109.6500,
-15.6034, 58.1890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.6180,
-17.0667, 60.8480

■ 163.7000,
-18.0931, 63.4071

■ 188.1940,
-17.3506, 58.5889

■ 207.0070,

-13.8075, 42.0899

■ 227.2220, -9.9694,
24.3613

■ 28.5770, -8.1725,
54.7450

■ 34.7720, -7.2826,
49.3120

■ 40.9670, -6.3927,
43.8789

■ 47.1620, -5.5029,
38.4459

■ 53.3570, -4.6130,
33.0129

■ 60.1390, -4.0125,
27.0651

■ 66.2200, -3.5595,
21.7321

■ 72.4150, -2.6696,
16.2990

■ 78.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 84.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.5240, 5.6577, 52.1605



28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450



37.6980, -18.5851, 34.4679

Triad

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



28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450



30.7520, -14.1747, -26.9695



38.9720, 32.5518, -34.1784

Complementary

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



28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450



62.4230, 8.1725, -54.7450

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.



41.3540, 26.4475, -36.2675



28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450



36.1440, 1.4080, -31.6983

Square

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



28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450



34.7540, -17.1337, -11.1853



39.7920, 15.3855, -34.8976



39.3990, 28.3973, -8.2429

Rectangle

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



28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450



39.6700, -19.5573, 19.5834



39.7920, 15.3855, -34.8976



40.5050, 30.8100, -35.5229

Sweetspot

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



28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450



93.0350, -2.9753, 21.0173



33.9950, 28.1035, 39.4694



44.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450



36.6930, -10.6946, 70.4292



46.5800, -22.9639, 38.9563



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



34.4860, -10.0996, 66.2258



74.3970, -21.3947, 142.6028

Inverse Universe

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



28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450



36.6930, -10.6946, 70.4292



44.4200, 22.9639, -38.9563



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



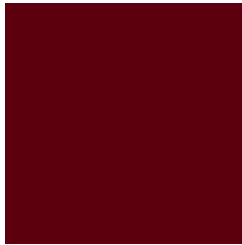
34.4860, -10.0996, 66.2258



74.3970, -21.3947, 142.6028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

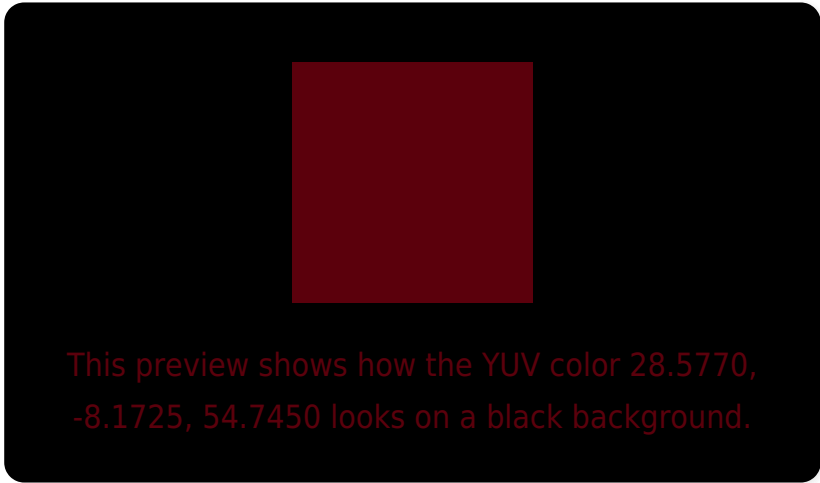
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

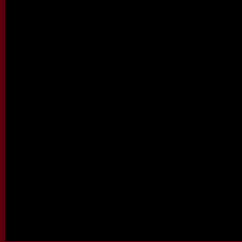
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450.

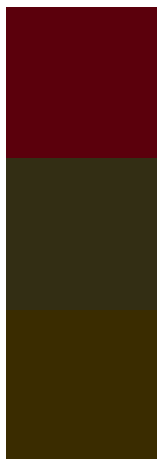


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5770, -8.1725,

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

28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450

Protanopia

44.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Deuteranopia

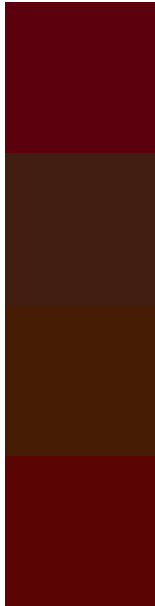
43.1700, -21.2828, 13.0059



Tritanopia

31.6060, -15.5818, 51.2115

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450

Protanomaly

38.6950, -10.6956, 23.9465

Deuteranomaly

37.8220, -16.6742, 28.2201

Tritanomaly

30.3010, -12.9664, 52.3560

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450 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(91, 0, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 0, 12)  
}
```

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(91, 0, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 0, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450 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(91, 0, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 0, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 0, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 0, 12); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 12); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 0, 12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.5770, -8.1725, 54.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 0, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 0,  
12) }
```

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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