

Converting Colors

YUV(28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.7620, -8.7567,
55.4597)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C000B
RGB	92, 0, 11
RGB Percent	36%, 0%, 4%
CMY	0.6392, 1.0000, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.88, 0.64
HSL	353°, 100%, 18%
HSV	353°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	4.4740, 2.2995, 0.5246
YIQ	28.7620, 51.3010, 22.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

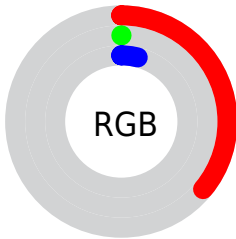
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 0, 11
Decimal	6029323
CIE Lab	16.99, 38.35, 21.78
CIE LCh	17, 44.105, 29.596
Yxy	2.2995, 0.6130, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284219403 (0xFF5C000B)
YUV	28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597
Hunter-Lab	15.1640, 26.1282, 8.5635

Details

The YUV color **28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **63.2380, 8.7567, -55.4597**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8670, -14.7244, 56.2446**, and **11.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.9570, -7.8668, 50.0267**.

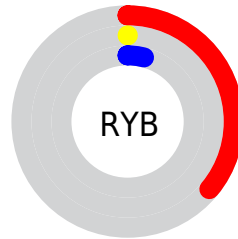
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (0%)

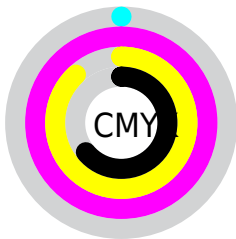
Blue (4%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (4%)

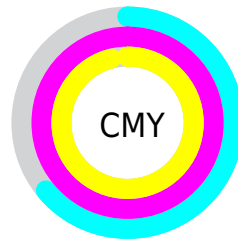


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597 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 28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7620, -8.7567,
55.4597

■ 28.7620, -8.7567,
55.4597

■ 247.3230, -6.5682,
6.7327

■ 19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

■ 83.8670, -14.7244,
56.2446

■ 11.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

■ 110.1340,
-16.3351, 59.5185

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 136.8030,
-17.6509, 61.5628


■ 163.8850,
-18.6773, 64.1219


■ 188.0800,
-17.7874, 58.6888


■ 207.5940,


-14.0968, 41.5751


 227.1080,
-10.4062, 24.4613


 28.7620, -8.7567,
55.4597

 34.9570, -7.8668,
50.0267

 41.1520, -6.9769,
44.5937

 47.9340, -6.3765,
38.6459

 54.1290, -5.4866,
33.2129

 60.4380, -4.1599,
27.6799

■ 66.6330, -3.2701,
22.2469

■ 72.8280, -2.3802,
16.8138

■ 79.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 85.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1220, 5.3629, 53.3900



28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



38.2850, -18.8745, 33.9531

Triad

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



28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



31.4530, -14.0273, -27.5843



39.6730, 32.6992, -34.7932

Complementary

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



28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



63.2380, 8.7567, -55.4597

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.



42.1690, 27.0317, -36.9822



28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



36.3720, 2.2816, -31.8982

Square

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



28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



35.0420, -17.2757, -12.3148



40.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



40.1110, 28.5393, -7.1133

Rectangle

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



28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



40.2570, -19.8467, 19.0686



40.6070, 15.9697, -35.6123



40.7330, 31.6836, -35.7228

Sweetspot

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



28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



95.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321



34.4080, 28.3929, 39.9842



45.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735



47.4660, -23.4007, 39.0563



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



34.3720, -10.5364, 66.3258



74.0550, -22.7051, 142.9028

Inverse Universe

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



28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



37.4760, -11.5737, 72.3735



44.5340, 23.4007, -39.0563



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



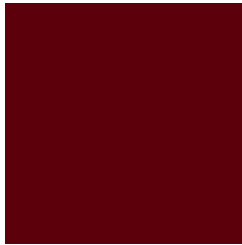
34.3720, -10.5364, 66.3258



74.0550, -22.7051, 142.9028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597 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

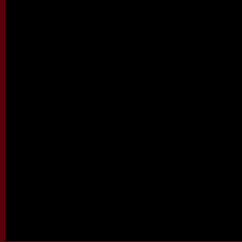
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597.

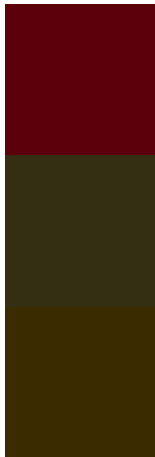


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.7620, -8.7567,

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

28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597

Protanopia

45.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733

Deuteranopia

43.4690, -21.4302, 13.6207



Tritanopia

31.9050, -15.7292, 51.8263

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597

Protanomaly

39.4670, -11.5692, 24.1464

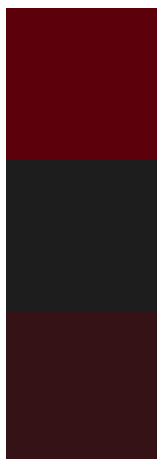
Deuteranomaly

38.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349

Tritanomaly

30.6000, -13.1138, 52.9708

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597 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(92, 0, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 0, 11)  
}
```

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(92, 0, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 0, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597 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(92, 0, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 0, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 0, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 0, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 0, 11); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 0, 11) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 0, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 0,  
11) }
```

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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