

Converting Colors

YUV(31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.9560, 13.8257,
45.6426)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54003C
RGB	84, 0, 60
RGB Percent	33%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.6706, 1.0000, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.29, 0.67
HSL	317°, 100%, 16%
HSV	317°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.4718, 2.2111, 4.4661
YIQ	31.9560, 30.8040, 36.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

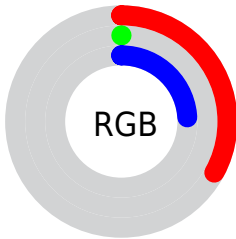
Format	Color
R_YB	84, 0, 60
Decimal	5505084
CIE _{Lab}	16.56, 40.17, -12.84
CIE _{LCh}	17, 42.168, 342.273
Yxy	2.2111, 0.4011, 0.1983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283695164 (0xFF54003C)
YUV	31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426
Hunter-Lab	14.8696, 27.6587, -7.3988

Details

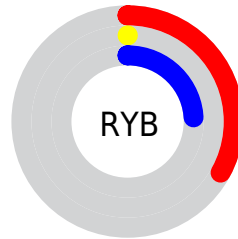
The YUV color **31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **52.0440, -13.8257, -45.6426**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6200, 10.0473, 44.1833**, and **12.7020, 2.1189, 20.4323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.8800, 12.3842, 41.3242**.

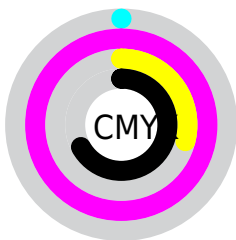
Distribution



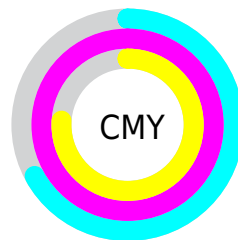
- Red (33%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426 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 31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 31.9560, 13.8257,
45.6426


 31.9560, 13.8257,
45.6426

 249.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

 21.9730, 7.9013,
32.4727


 86.6200, 10.0473,
44.1833


 12.7020, 2.1189,
20.4323

 112.3320, 10.1893,
45.3128

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 138.9300, 9.8945,
46.5424


 165.9410, 9.8891,
48.2867


 193.6530, 10.0311,
49.4163


 214.7760, 13.4214,

35.2764

 232.6940, 10.9969,
19.5624

 31.9560, 13.8257,
45.6426

 36.8800, 12.3842,
41.3242

 42.5050, 11.0900,
36.3911

 47.4290, 9.6485,
32.0728

 53.0540, 8.3544,
27.1396

 57.9780, 6.9128,
22.8213

■ 62.9020, 5.4713,
18.5029

■ 68.5270, 4.1772,
13.5698

■ 73.4510, 2.7357,
9.2515

■ 79.0760, 1.4415,
4.3183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.2230, 22.0751, 12.9594



31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426



30.9280, -0.4575, 53.5601

Triad

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



31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426



38.0870, -18.7769, 2.5547



40.3450, 20.0429, -35.3826

Complementary

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



31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426



52.0440, -13.8257, -45.6426

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.



37.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832



31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426



29.3610, -14.4750, -23.9956

Square

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



31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426



39.1050, -19.2788, 23.5869



32.9180, -5.8756, -28.8691



40.0490, 29.0628, -35.1230

Rectangle

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



31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426



30.0450, -11.3612, 50.8265



32.9180, -5.8756, -28.8691



39.4330, 16.5485, -34.5827

Sweetspot

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



31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426



89.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



16.7520, 33.1533, 6.3565



43.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958



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.



31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426



41.7820, 17.8555, 59.8272



27.1680, -4.5198, 49.8417



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.9450, 17.2821, 57.0532



88.2920, 38.3100, 126.0319

Inverse Universe

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



31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426



41.7820, 17.8555, 59.8272



56.8320, 4.5198, -49.8417



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



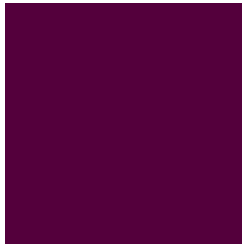
39.9450, 17.2821, 57.0532



88.2920, 38.3100, 126.0319

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

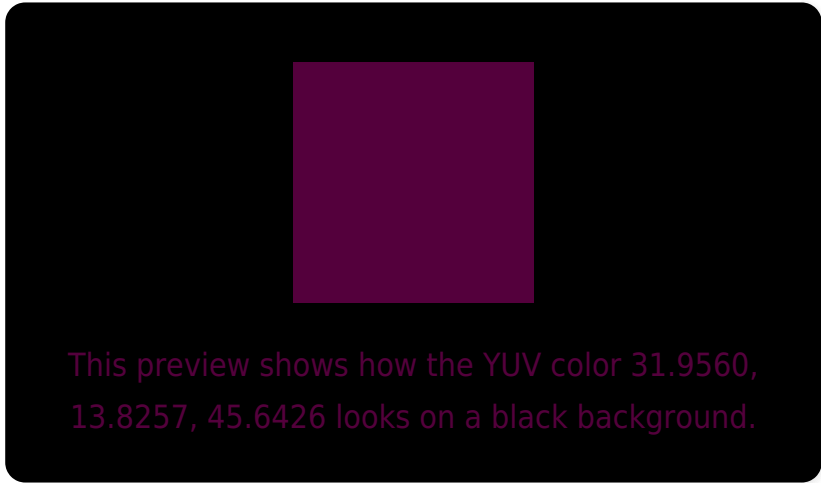
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

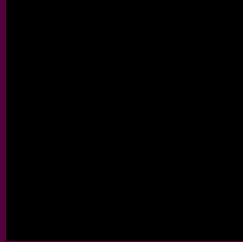
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.9560, 13.8257,

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



Protanopia

42.3950, 21.0043, -17.0094

Deuteranopia

45.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

Tritanopia

41.1570, -7.9654, 34.9423

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

38.5550, 18.4604, 5.6523

Deuteranomaly

40.5750, 8.0975, 16.1587

Tritanomaly

37.6550, 0.1701, 38.8906

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.7770, 5.0399, 16.8586

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426 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(84, 0, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 0, 60)  
}
```

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(84, 0, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 0, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426 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(84, 0, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 0, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 0, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 0, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 0, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 0, 60) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.9560, 13.8257, 45.6426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 0, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 0,  
60) }
```

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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