

Converting Colors

YUV(32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.0530, -0.0261,
55.2045)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F0020
RGB	95, 0, 32
RGB Percent	37%, 0%, 13%
CMY	0.6275, 1.0000, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.66, 0.63
HSL	340°, 100%, 19%
HSV	340°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	4.9800, 2.5372, 1.5937
YIQ	32.0530, 46.3480, 30.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

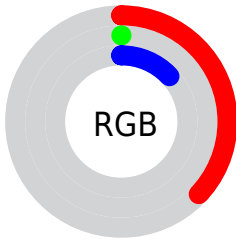
Format	Color
RYB	95, 0, 32
Decimal	6225952
CIELab	18.09, 40.18, 9.85
CIELCh	18, 41.364, 13.770
Yxy	2.5372, 0.5466, 0.2785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284416032 (0xFF5F0020)
YUV	32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045
Hunter-Lab	15.9285, 27.9328, 5.2176

Details

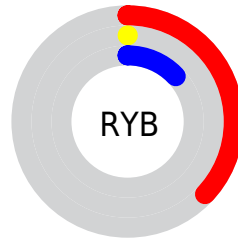
The YUV color **32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **62.9470, 0.0261, -55.2045**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8590, -5.8465, 55.3747**, and **13.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0200, -0.0099, 49.9715**.

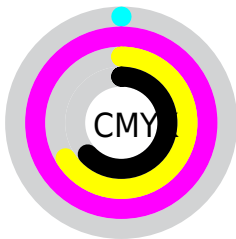
Distribution



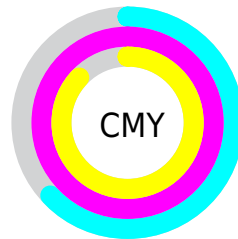
- Red (37%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (63%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045 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 32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32.0530, -0.0261,
55.2045


 32.0530, -0.0261,
55.2045

 251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888


 21.2440, -6.5293,
41.0050


 87.8590, -5.8465,
55.3747


 13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

 114.1150, -7.4517,
56.9041

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 140.8980, -8.3307,
58.8485

 168.0940, -8.9203,
61.3076

 192.1040, -7.4463,
55.1598

 211.6180, -3.7557,

38.0460

■ 231.8330, 0.0823,
20.3175

■ 32.0530, -0.0261,
55.2045

■ 38.0200, -0.0099,
49.9715

■ 44.6880, 0.1538,
44.1236

■ 51.2420, -0.1193,
38.3758

■ 57.2090, -0.1030,
33.1427

■ 63.8770, 0.0606,
27.2949

■ 69.8440, 0.0769,
22.0618

■ 76.3980, -0.1962,
16.3140

■ 82.3650, -0.1799,
11.0809

■ 89.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3150, 12.6627, 45.3277



32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



37.7530, -18.6122, 43.1896

Triad

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



32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



32.3070, -15.9274, -24.8252



42.1520, 29.5051, -36.9673

Complementary

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



32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



62.9470, 0.0261, -55.2045

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.



42.5620, 20.9219, -37.3269



32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



35.8360, -4.8491, -31.4282

Square

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



32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



40.4460, -19.9399, 2.2399



40.0710, 8.8390, -35.1423



37.5700, 32.2570, -32.9489

Rectangle

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



32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



41.5080, -20.4634, 30.2495



40.0710, 8.8390, -35.1423



42.8700, 27.1791, -37.5970

Sweetspot

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



32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



98.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322



29.3680, 32.3566, 28.6183



46.4900, 0.2514, 12.7253



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.



32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



41.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



36.6230, -18.0551, 51.1966



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



37.8200, 0.0887, 65.0559



80.9940, 0.0030, 139.4483

Inverse Universe

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



32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



41.1520, -0.0749, 70.9037



58.3770, 18.0551, -51.1966



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



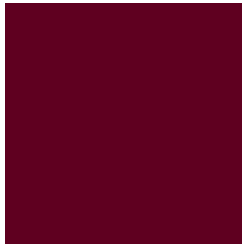
37.8200, 0.0887, 65.0559



80.9940, 0.0030, 139.4483

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

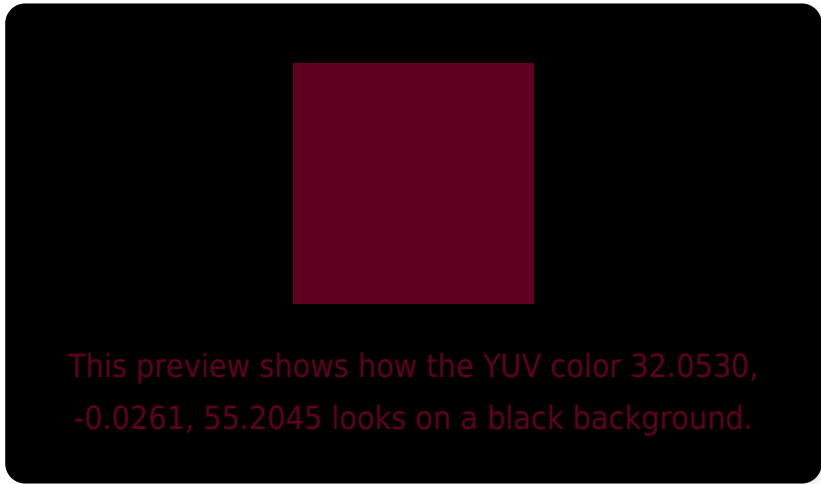
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.0530, -0.0261,

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

32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045

Protanopia

48.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

47.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



Tritanopia

36.9910, -12.8136, 49.9969

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045

Protanomaly

42.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174

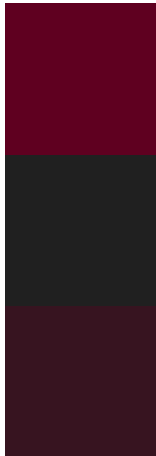
Deuteranomaly

41.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354

Tritanomaly

34.9680, -7.8722, 51.7711

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.8330, 0.0823, 20.3175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045 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(95, 0, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 0, 32)  
}
```

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(95, 0, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 0, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045 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(95, 0, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 0, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 0, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 0, 32); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 32); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 0, 32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 0, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 0,  
32) }
```

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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