

Converting Colors

YUV(53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.0240, -9.8718,
-7.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D3D21
RGB	45, 61, 33
RGB Percent	18%, 24%, 13%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7608, 0.8706
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.46, 0.76
HSL	94°, 30%, 18%
HSV	94°, 46%, 24%
XYZ	3.0254, 4.0052, 2.0525
YIQ	53.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

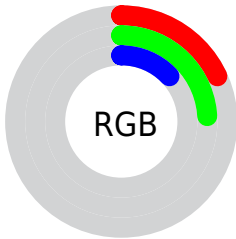
Format	Color
RYB	33, 61, 49
Decimal	2964769
CIELab	23.69, -12.61, 15.20
CIELCh	24, 19.751, 129.680
Yxy	4.0052, 0.3331, 0.4409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281154849 (0xFF2D3D21)
YUV	53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370
Hunter-Lab	20.0129, -8.0380, 7.9285

Details

The YUV color **53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **40.9760, 9.8718, 7.0370**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667**, and **11.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6050, -7.6933, -5.7926**.

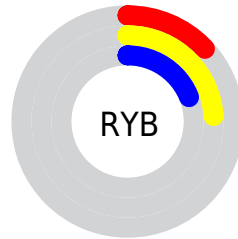
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (24%)

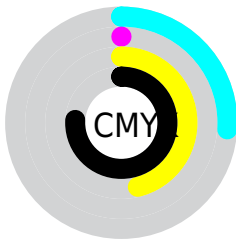
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (19%)

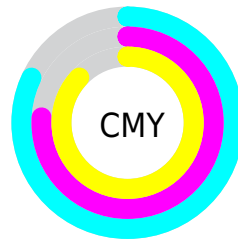


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370 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 53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0240, -9.8718,
-7.0370

■ 53.0240, -9.8718,
-7.0370

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.3230, -10.0192,
-6.4223

■ 100.0840,
-10.8874, -7.9667

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 124.9700,
-11.3242, -7.8667

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.8560,
-11.7610, -7.7667

■ 177.7420,
-12.1978, -7.6667

■ 205.3290,
-12.4872, -8.1815

■ 233.2150,

-12.9240, -8.0816

■ 252.2360, -8.0043,
0.6700

■ 53.0240, -9.8718,
-7.0370

■ 53.0240, -9.8718,
-7.0370

■ 51.4430, -12.0504,
-8.2815

■ 54.6050, -7.6933,
-5.7926

■ 49.5630, -14.0816,
-10.1408

■ 56.4850, -5.6621,
-3.9333

■ 47.9820, -16.2601,
-11.3852

■ 58.0660, -3.4835,
-2.6889

■ 46.1020, -18.2913,
-13.2445

■ 59.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 44.5210, -20.4699,
-14.4889

■ 61.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 43.5810, -21.4854,
-15.4185

■ 63.5210, 3.1941,
2.1741

■ 65.1020, 5.3727,
3.4185

■ 66.9820, 7.4039,
5.2778

■ 68.5630, 9.5824,
6.5222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584



53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



49.9990, -1.9715, -21.0471

Triad

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



53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



48.3730, 17.5641, -33.6531



57.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912

Complementary

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



53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



40.9760, 9.8718, 7.0370

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.



58.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881



53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



55.1200, 14.7308, -11.5062

Square

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



53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



45.5310, 14.5282, -39.9307



58.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927



56.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318

Rectangle

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



53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



46.0450, 4.9078, -34.2425



58.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927



58.0290, -0.5073, 22.7766

Sweetspot

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



53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



75.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889



50.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770



39.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



66.6230, -15.0971, -11.0704



49.6640, -7.2294, -14.6143



30.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



67.1380, -33.0990, -23.8000



158.7190, -78.2485, -55.8816

Inverse Universe

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



40.9760, 9.8718, 7.0370



48.0780, 15.2445, 10.4556



44.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



28.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



26.8620, 33.0990, 23.8000



63.2810, 78.2485, 55.8816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

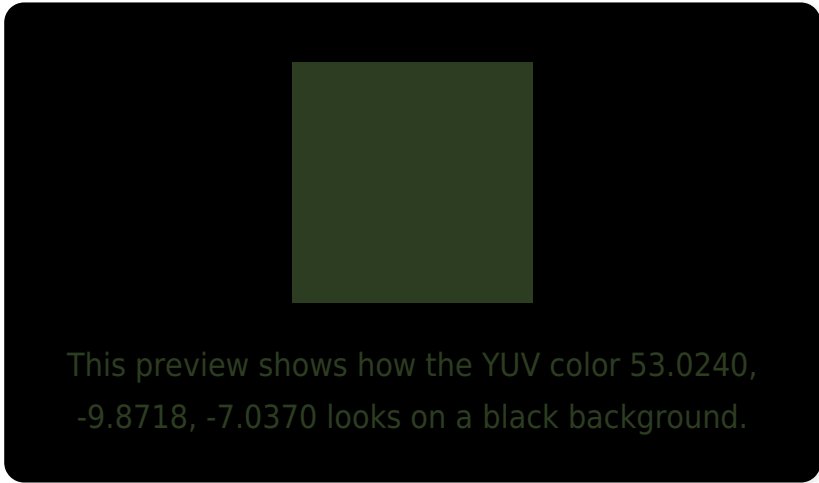
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

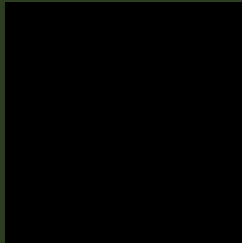
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

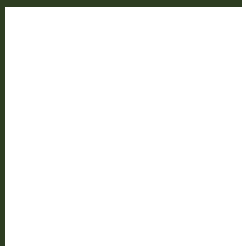
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.0240, -9.8718,

-7.0370.

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

53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370

Protanopia

54.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881

Deuteranopia

56.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



Tritanopia

55.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370

Protanomaly

54.4380, -11.0619, 1.3699

Deuteranomaly

55.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438

Tritanomaly

54.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0660, -3.4835, -2.6889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370 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(45, 61, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 61, 33)  
}
```

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(45, 61, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 61, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370 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(45, 61, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 61, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 61, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 61, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 61, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 61, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 61, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 61,  
33) }
```

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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