

Converting Colors

YUV(53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(53.0410, -4.9502,
94.6800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A1002B |
| RGB | 161, 0, 43 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 0%, 17% |
| CMY | 0.3686, 1.0000, 0.8314 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.73, 0.37 |
| HSL | 344°, 100%, 32% |
| HSV | 344°, 100%, 63% |
| XYZ | 15.1340, 7.7515, 2.9840 |
| YIQ | 53.0410, 82.1530, 47.5050 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

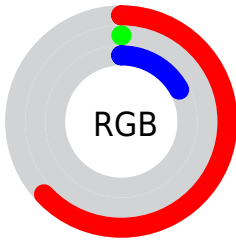
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 161, 0, 43 |
| Decimal | 10551339 |
| CIELab | 33.46, 57.81, 24.98 |
| CIElCh | 33, 62.979, 23.365 |
| Yxy | 7.7515, 0.5850, 0.2996 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288741419 (0xFFA1002B) |
| YUV | 53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800 |
| Hunter-Lab | 27.8415, 48.3059, 13.1344 |

Details

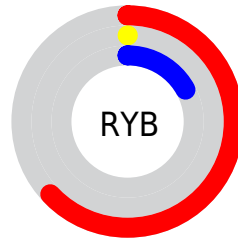
The YUV color **53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **107.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.3210, -16.4273, 89.1725**, and **30.1990, -14.8881, 62.0925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435**.

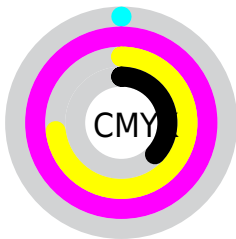
Distribution



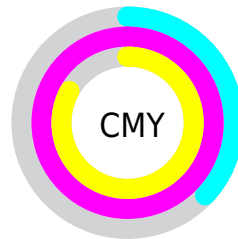
- Red (63%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800 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 53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0410, -4.9502,
94.6800

■ 53.0410, -4.9502,
94.6800

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.7910, -9.2640,
78.2363

■ 121.3210,
-16.4273, 89.1725

■ 30.1990, -14.8881,
62.0925

■ 149.8760,
-18.1799, 91.3167

■ 21.6420, -10.1765,
44.1640

■ 169.4610,
-15.5103, 75.0177

■ 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

■ 188.8610,
-12.2565, 58.0039


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 208.9620, -8.8553,
40.3753


■ 229.1770, -5.0173,


22.6468


 249.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182


 53.0410, -4.9502,
94.6800

 63.8010, -4.3389,
85.2435

 74.5610, -3.7276,
75.8070

 85.2070, -3.5531,
66.4705

 95.9670, -2.9417,
57.0339

 107.3140, -2.6198,
47.0826

■ 118.0740, -2.0085,
37.6461

■ 128.8340, -1.3972,
28.2096

■ 139.4800, -1.2226,
18.8730

■ 150.2400, -0.6113,
9.4365

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.7300, 16.8951, 87.9368



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



70.3350, -34.6752, 61.9732

Triad

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



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



56.3350, -25.3082, -49.4058



72.6490, 52.4310, -63.7132

Complementary

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



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



107.9590, 4.9502, -94.6800

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.



75.0650, 41.3800, -65.8320



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



65.0500, 0.4684, -57.0488

Square

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



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



69.0090, -34.0214, -7.9009



71.4510, 22.4557, -62.6625



71.1520, 49.7181, -33.4593

Rectangle

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



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



74.3230, -36.6412, 39.1817



71.4510, 22.4557, -62.6625



74.0680, 50.2525, -64.9576

Sweetspot

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



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



166.7750, -1.8611, 37.0313



52.7390, 53.3727, 54.6029



79.5020, -1.2335, 22.3617



232.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



68.8750, -6.3474, 122.8896



68.6840, -33.8612, 80.9611



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



47.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



5.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Inverse Universe

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



53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800



68.8750, -6.3474, 122.8896



92.3160, 33.8612, -80.9611



76.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



47.8010, -4.3389, 85.2435



5.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

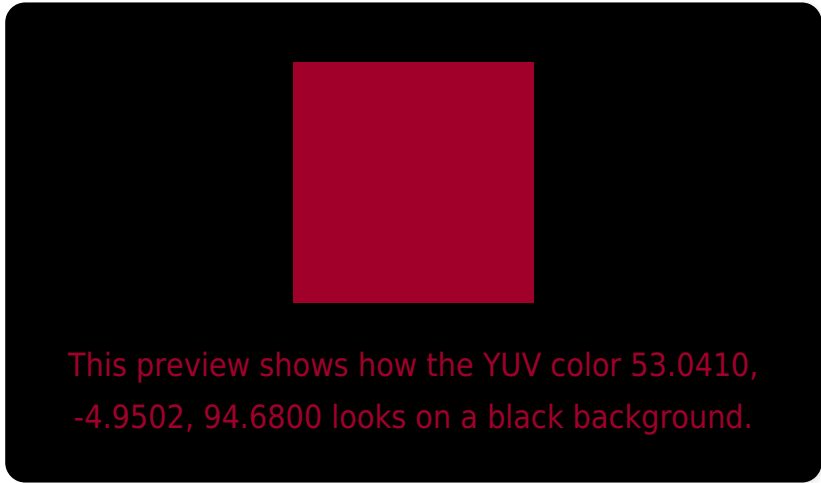
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.0410, -4.9502,

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

53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800

Protanopia

81.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

Deuteranopia

80.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



Tritanopia

59.8880, -23.1158, 87.7982

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800

Protanomaly

70.9940, -7.3920, 37.7163

Deuteranomaly

70.3450, -16.4391, 46.1784

Tritanomaly

57.0330, -16.2853, 90.3021

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0520, -1.9976, 34.1574

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800 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(161, 0, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 0, 43)  
}
```

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(161, 0, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 0, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800 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(161, 0, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 0, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 0, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 0, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 0, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.0410, -4.9502, 94.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 0, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 0,  
43) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor