

Converting Colors

YUV(53.0700, -12.3595,
91.1466)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.0700, -12.3595,
91.1466)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D051C
RGB	157, 5, 28
RGB Percent	62%, 2%, 11%
CMY	0.3843, 0.9804, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.82, 0.38
HSL	351°, 94%, 32%
HSV	351°, 97%, 62%
XYZ	14.1685, 7.3605, 1.7726
YIQ	53.0700, 83.2090, 39.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

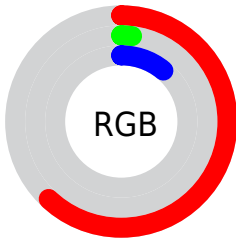
Format	Color
RYB	157, 5, 28
Decimal	10290460
CIELab	32.61, 55.57, 33.13
CIELCh	33, 64.696, 30.801
Yxy	7.3605, 0.6080, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288480540 (0xFF9D051C)
YUV	53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466
Hunter-Lab	27.1302, 45.7421, 15.1174

Details

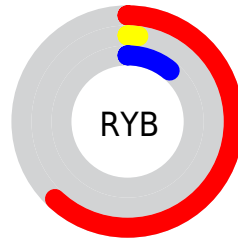
The YUV color **53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **108.9300, 12.3595, -91.1466**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **118.3010, -22.8264, 88.3130**, and **28.7040, -14.1511, 59.0186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6790, -12.6597, 94.1205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9440, -11.3114, 81.6101**.

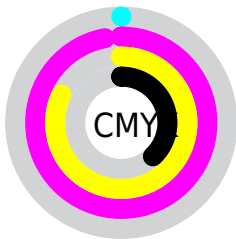
Distribution



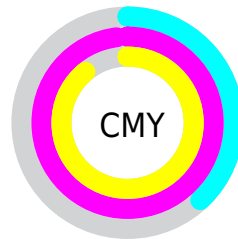
- Red (62%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466 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 53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0700, -12.3595,
91.1466

■ 53.0700, -12.3595,
91.1466

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.5430, -16.5367,
77.5768

■ 118.3010,
-22.8264, 88.3130

■ 28.7040, -14.1511,
59.0186

■ 147.0410,
-25.1632, 91.1720

■ 20.5600, -9.1501,
41.6049

■ 166.9360,
-22.6464, 77.2321

■ 11.1770, -5.0173,
22.6468

■ 186.3360,
-19.3926, 60.2183

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.3230,
-16.4282, 42.6897

■ 226.5380,

-12.5902, 24.9612

246.7530, -8.7522,
7.2326

53.0700, -12.3595,
91.1466

53.0700, -12.3595,
91.1466

49.6790, -12.6597,
94.1205

63.9440, -11.3114,
81.6101

74.3450, -9.5371,
72.4884

85.2190, -8.4890,
62.9519

96.0930, -7.4408,
53.4154

107.0810, -5.9559,
43.7790

■ 117.3680, -4.6184,
34.7573

■ 128.2420, -3.5703,
25.2208

■ 139.2300, -2.0854,
15.5843

■ 149.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.0310, 10.3377, 91.1808



53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466



69.9920, -34.5061, 54.3810

Triad

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



53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466



57.4580, -18.4668, -50.3907



69.9420, 54.7516, -61.3391

Complementary

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



53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466



108.9300, 12.3595, -91.1466

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.



74.2160, 45.7425, -65.0874



53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466



65.7170, 5.5625, -57.6338

Square

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



53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466



63.9150, -31.5101, -20.0965



71.5310, 27.8392, -62.7327



75.0520, 44.8374, -7.9386

Rectangle

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



53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466



72.7950, -35.8879, 30.8748



71.5310, 27.8392, -62.7327



72.0620, 52.7204, -63.1984

Sweetspot

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



53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466



163.6670, -4.7658, 35.3720



60.3010, 47.6726, 62.8800



77.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466



64.5300, -16.5303, 122.3152



80.3850, -37.1648, 67.1914



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



45.2650, -11.4696, 85.7136



4.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Inverse Universe

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



53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466



64.5300, -16.5303, 122.3152



81.6150, 37.1648, -67.1914



73.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



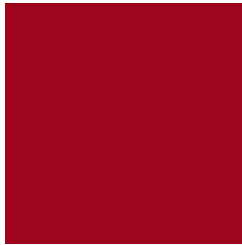
45.2650, -11.4696, 85.7136



4.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

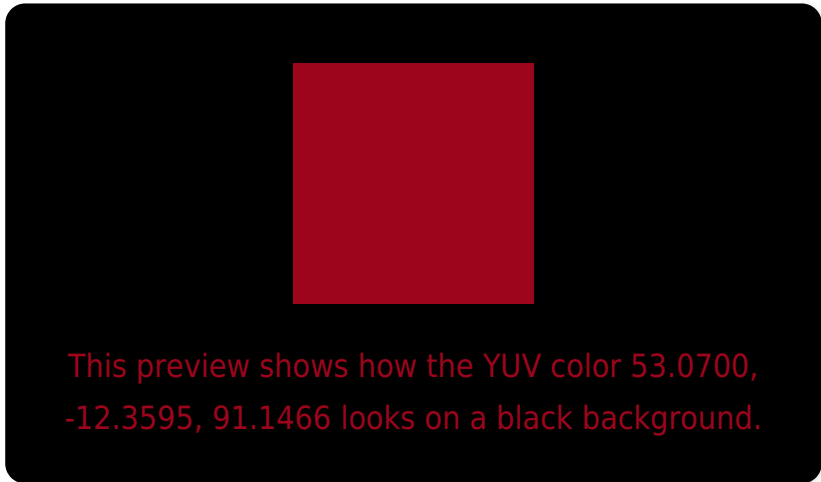
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

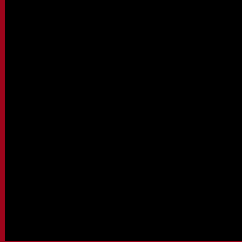
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.0700, -12.3595,

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

53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466

Protanopia

77.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026

Deuteranopia

75.5210, -30.3299, 21.4681



Tritanopia

55.1610, -27.1944, 89.3128

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466

Protanomaly

68.9310, -15.2490, 37.7715

Deuteranomaly

67.6950, -24.0066, 46.7485

Tritanomaly

54.5400, -21.9582, 89.8574

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.3570, -4.6130, 33.0129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466 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(157, 5, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 5, 28)  
}
```

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(157, 5, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 5, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466 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(157, 5, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 5, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 5, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 5, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 5, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 5, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.0700, -12.3595, 91.1466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 5, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 5,  
28) }
```

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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