

Converting Colors

YUV(53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223)
contains.

YUV(53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223)	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(53.0950, -10.8928,
-6.2223)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E3D1F
RGB	46, 61, 31
RGB Percent	18%, 24%, 12%
CMY	0.8196, 0.7608, 0.8784
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.49, 0.76
HSL	90°, 33%, 18%
HSV	90°, 49%, 24%
XYZ	3.0428, 4.0173, 1.9114
YIQ	53.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

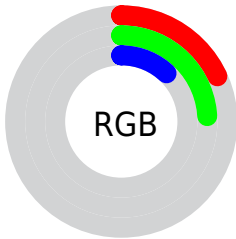
Format	Color
RYB	31, 61, 46
Decimal	3030303
CIELab	23.73, -12.48, 16.52
CIElCh	24, 20.704, 127.073
Yxy	4.0173, 0.3392, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281220383 (0xFF2E3D1F)
YUV	53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223
Hunter-Lab	20.0431, -7.9770, 8.3761

Details

The YUV color **53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **38.9050, 10.8928, 6.2223**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.8670, -11.7664, -6.0224**, and **11.7400, -5.7878, -10.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5140, -13.0714, -7.4668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6760, -8.7143, -4.9779**.

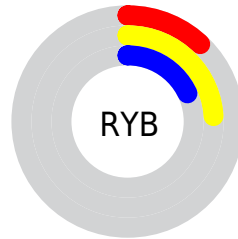
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (24%)

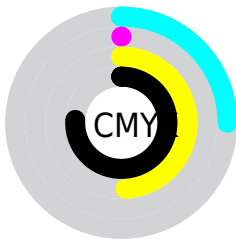
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (18%)

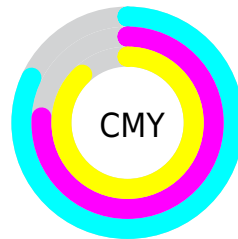


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223 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 53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0950, -10.8928,
-6.2223

■ 53.0950, -10.8928,
-6.2223

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.2800, -11.4770,
-5.5076

■ 99.8670, -11.7664,
-6.0224

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 125.0410,
-12.3452, -7.0520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.9270,
-12.7820, -6.9520

■ 177.8130,
-13.2188, -6.8520

■ 205.2860,
-13.9450, -7.2668

■ 233.2860,

-13.9450, -7.2668

252.1930, -9.4621,
1.5847

53.0950, -10.8928,
-6.2223

53.0950, -10.8928,
-6.2223

51.5140, -13.0714,
-7.4668

54.6760, -8.7143,
-4.9779

49.9330, -15.2500,
-8.7112

56.2570, -6.5357,
-3.7334

48.3520, -17.4285,
-9.9557

57.8380, -4.3571,
-2.4889

46.7710, -19.6071,
-11.2002

59.4190, -2.1786,
-1.2445

45.1900, -21.7857,
-12.4446

61.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 45.0760, -22.2225,
-12.3447

■ 62.6950, 2.6154,
1.1445

■ 64.2760, 4.7939,
2.3889

■ 65.8570, 6.9725,
3.6334

■ 67.4380, 9.1511,
4.8779

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880



53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223



50.3580, -3.1345, -21.3620

Triad

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



53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223



45.4970, 19.4750, -39.9009



57.5840, -2.2599, 24.9208

Complementary

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



53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223



38.9050, 10.8928, 6.2223

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.



58.4890, 5.1819, 17.9881



53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223



54.7390, 15.9047, -14.6801

Square

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



53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223



46.1180, 14.2388, -40.4455



58.0080, 11.3351, 4.3780



56.5640, -8.6591, 24.0614

Rectangle

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



53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223



45.2190, 4.3290, -35.2721



58.0080, 11.3351, 4.3780



57.6700, 0.6557, 23.0914

Sweetspot

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



53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223



75.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889



48.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213



38.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



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.



53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223



66.7650, -17.1391, -9.4409



48.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



30.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



69.2310, -34.1309, -19.4966



163.5030, -80.6070, -46.0451

Inverse Universe

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



38.9050, 10.8928, 6.2223



44.5340, 16.9917, 10.0557



43.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440



28.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



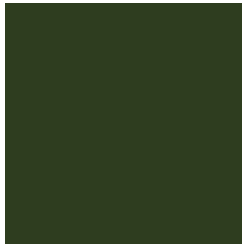
24.7690, 34.1309, 19.4966



58.4970, 80.6070, 46.0451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

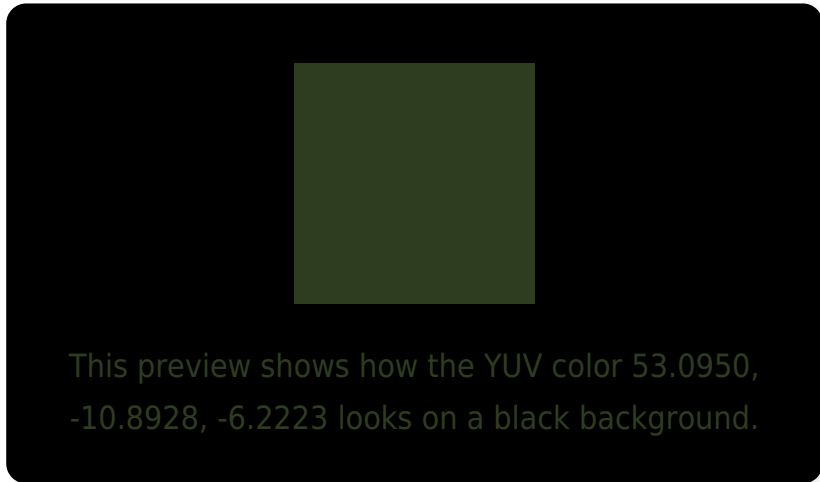
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223.

-6.2223.

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

53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223

Protanopia

54.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Deuteranopia

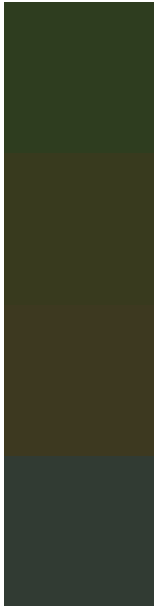
56.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



Tritanopia

56.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223

Protanomaly

54.2100, -11.9355, 1.5698

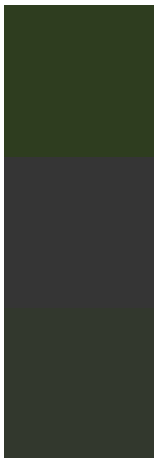
Deuteranomaly

55.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Tritanomaly

55.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223 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(46, 61, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 61, 31)  
}
```

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(46, 61, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 61, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223 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(46, 61, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 61, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 61, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 61, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 61, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 61, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 61, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 61,  
31) }
```

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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