

Converting Colors

YUV(53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834)
contains.

YUV(53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834)	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(53.1010, -3.0078,
31.4834)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59242F
RGB	89, 36, 47
RGB Percent	35%, 14%, 18%
CMY	0.6510, 0.8588, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.47, 0.65
HSL	348°, 42%, 25%
HSV	348°, 60%, 35%
XYZ	5.2638, 3.5908, 3.1050
YIQ	53.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

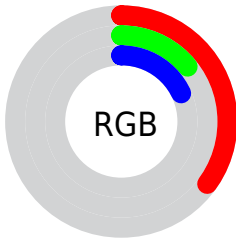
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 36, 47
Decimal	5841967
CIE _{Lab}	22.27, 25.63, 4.88
CIE _{LCh}	22, 26.090, 10.779
Yxy	3.5908, 0.4401, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284032047 (0xFF59242F)
YUV	53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834
Hunter-Lab	18.9495, 16.4221, 3.5496

Details

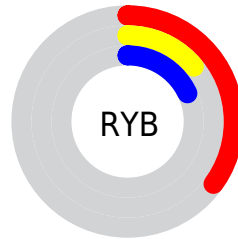
The YUV color **53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **71.8990, 3.0078, -31.4834**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.7810, -4.3290, 35.2721**, and **12.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504**.

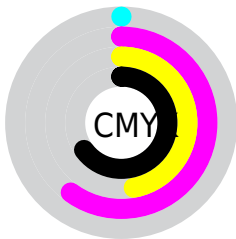
Distribution



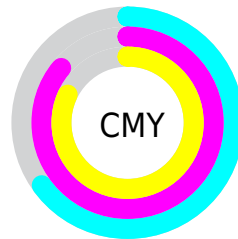
- Red (35%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 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 53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1010, -3.0078,
31.4834

■ 53.1010, -3.0078,
31.4834

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.7310, -1.8394,
30.0539

■ 101.7810, -4.3290,
35.2721

■ 12.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

■ 127.2650, -5.0606,
36.6016

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2760, -5.0661,
38.3459

■ 180.4610, -5.6503,
39.0607

■ 208.4720, -5.6557,
40.8051

■ 227.9860, -1.9651,

23.6913

248.3150, 2.3097,
5.8627

53.1010, -3.0078,
31.4834

53.1010, -3.0078,
31.4834

47.0200, -3.4609,
36.8165

59.1820, -2.5547,
26.1504

40.9390, -3.9139,
42.1495

65.2630, -2.1017,
20.8173

34.8580, -4.3670,
47.4825

71.3440, -1.6486,
15.4843

28.7770, -4.8201,
52.8156

77.4250, -1.1955,
10.1513

28.6630, -5.2569,
52.9155

83.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

■ 89.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 101.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 107.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.3480, 5.7444, 24.2508



53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



52.5000, -11.5855, 29.3795

Triad

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



53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



47.9050, -12.7712, -10.4407



44.8930, 22.2378, -39.3712

Complementary

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



53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



71.8990, 3.0078, -31.4834

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.



45.2860, 16.1280, -39.7158



53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



40.9540, -0.4703, -35.9167

Square

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



53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



50.1090, -18.7877, 6.0434



43.8210, 7.9762, -38.4310



50.4550, 19.9887, -17.9390

Rectangle

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



53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



52.2020, -16.3686, 23.5018



43.8210, 7.9762, -38.4310



45.1380, 20.6380, -39.5860

Sweetspot

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



53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



100.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



54.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



50.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



59.4560, -4.6618, 48.7121



60.6520, -12.1534, 24.8612



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.5010, -6.1630, 63.5816



75.8510, -13.2375, 139.5737

Inverse Universe

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



53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



59.4560, -4.6618, 48.7121



64.3480, 12.1534, -24.8612



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



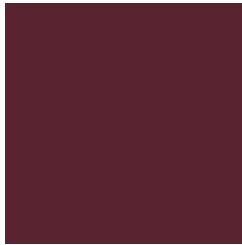
34.5010, -6.1630, 63.5816



75.8510, -13.2375, 139.5737

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

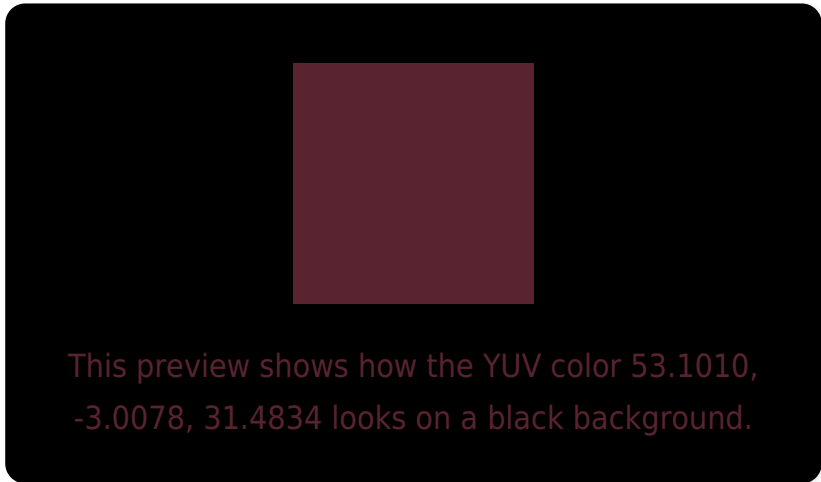
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

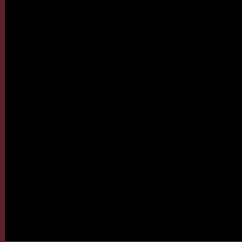
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1010, -3.0078,

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

53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

Protanopia

54.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Deuteranopia

54.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624



Tritanopia

52.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

Protanomaly

53.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Deuteranomaly

53.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842

Tritanomaly

53.2320, -5.0444, 31.3685

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 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(89, 36, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 36, 47)  
}
```

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(89, 36, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 36, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 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(89, 36, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 36, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 36, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 36, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 36, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 36, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 36, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 36,  
47) }
```

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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