

Converting Colors

YUV(53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949)
contains.

YUV(53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949)	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(53.1050, 0.9342,
27.0949)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	542537
RGB	84, 37, 55
RGB Percent	33%, 15%, 22%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8549, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.35, 0.67
HSL	337°, 39%, 24%
HSV	337°, 56%, 33%
XYZ	5.0073, 3.4838, 4.0230
YIQ	53.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

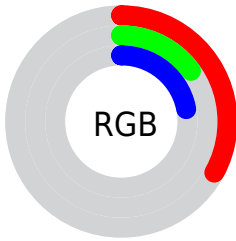
Format	Color
R_YB	84, 37, 55
Decimal	5514551
CIE Lab	21.89, 24.14, -1.29
CIE LCh	22, 24.173, 356.934
Yxy	3.4838, 0.4001, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283704631 (0xFF542537)
YUV	53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949
Hunter-Lab	18.6649, 15.2233, 0.2863

Details

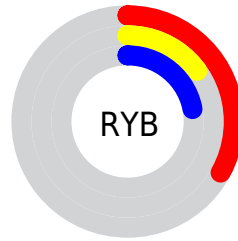
The YUV color **53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **67.8950, -0.9342, -27.0949**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3010, 0.3446, 29.5540**, and **12.9150, -0.9441, 22.8765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766**.

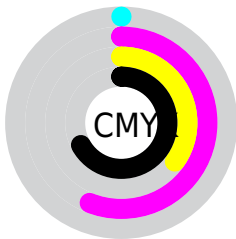
Distribution



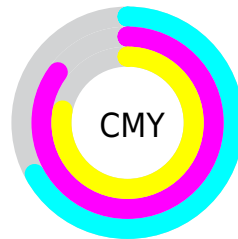
- Red (33%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949 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 53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1050, 0.9342,
27.0949

■ 53.1050, 0.9342,
27.0949

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.6210, 1.6658,
25.7654

■ 101.3010, 0.3446,
29.5540

■ 12.9150, -0.9441,
22.8765

■ 126.3120, 0.3392,
31.2984

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.9100, 0.0444,
32.5279

■ 179.5080, -0.2504,
33.7575

■ 207.8070, -0.3979,
34.3723

■ 229.8270, 2.5503,

22.0767

248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

53.1050, 0.9342,
27.0949

53.1050, 0.9342,
27.0949

47.8390, 1.0654,
31.7132

58.3710, 0.8031,
22.4766

41.9860, 1.4859,
36.8463

64.2240, 0.3826,
17.3436

36.6060, 1.1802,
41.5645

69.6040, 0.6882,
12.6253

30.7530, 1.6008,
46.6976

75.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

28.7640, 1.5953,
48.4420

80.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 85.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 91.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

■ 97.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

■ 103.0750, -0.5300,
-16.7288

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.1020, 8.8237, 16.5735



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



51.9390, -7.3649, 28.9945

Triad

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



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



49.0910, -14.8349, -1.8338



43.9810, 18.7434, -38.5713

Complementary

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



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



67.8950, -0.9342, -27.0949

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.



43.5590, 12.0494, -38.2012



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



46.0440, -6.9237, -19.3326

Square

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



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



50.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913



41.5070, 4.1870, -36.4016



45.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790

Rectangle

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



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



51.9510, -12.3008, 25.4760



41.5070, 4.1870, -36.4016



44.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862

Sweetspot

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



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



97.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809



51.0290, 16.2547, 13.1296



48.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



61.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



53.9880, -8.3751, 26.3205



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



79.5140, 4.6766, 133.7302

Inverse Universe

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



53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949



61.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



67.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



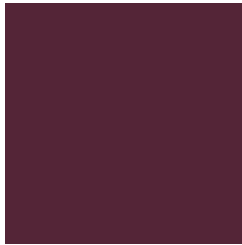
35.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525



79.5140, 4.6766, 133.7302

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

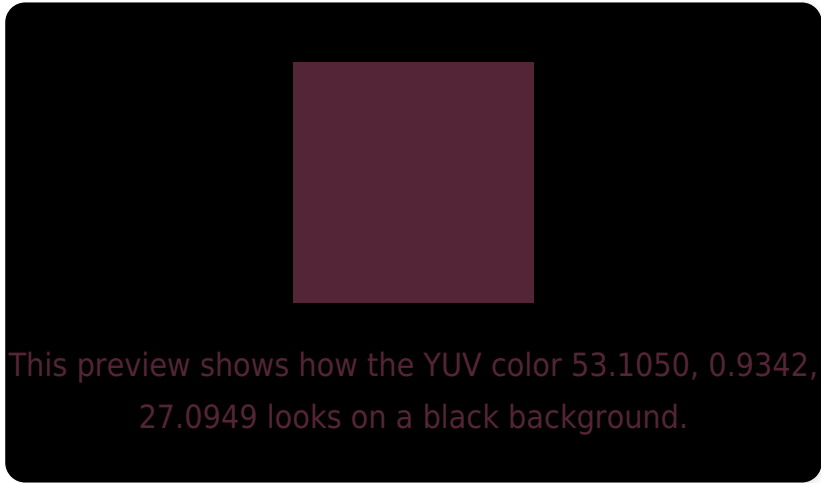
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

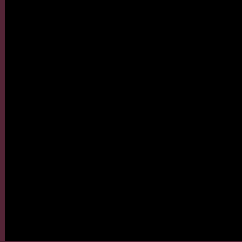
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1050, 0.9342,

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

53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949

Protanopia

53.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293

Deuteranopia

53.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



Tritanopia

53.0850, -5.4649, 26.2355

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949

Protanomaly

53.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367

Deuteranomaly

53.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105

Tritanomaly

53.0680, -2.9915, 26.2504

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949 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(84, 37, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 37, 55)  
}
```

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(84, 37, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 37, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

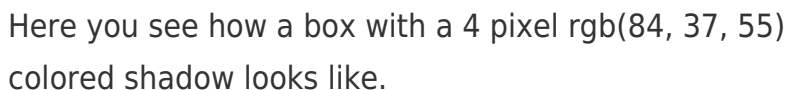
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(84, 37, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 37, 55) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 37, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 37, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 37, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 37, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 37, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 37,  
55) }
```

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