

Converting Colors

YUV(53.1250, -26.1906,
47.2484)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.1250, -26.1906,
47.2484)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B2400
RGB	107, 36, 0
RGB Percent	42%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.5804, 0.8588, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	20°, 100%, 21%
HSV	20°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.6943, 4.3876, 0.4941
YIQ	53.1250, 53.8720, 3.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

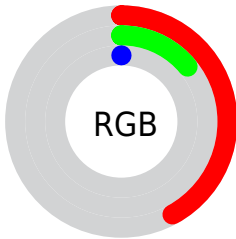
Format	Color
R_YB	107, 54, 0
Decimal	7021568
CIE Lab	24.91, 30.14, 35.89
CIE LCh	25, 46.862, 49.979
Yxy	4.3876, 0.5783, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285211648 (0xFF6B2400)
YUV	53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484
Hunter-Lab	20.9465, 20.3904, 13.2641

Details

The YUV color **53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **53.8750, 26.1906, -47.2484**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.7020, -27.9541, 52.8813**, and **15.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4880, -23.4116, 42.5450**.

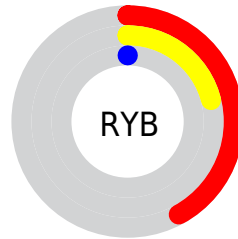
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (14%)

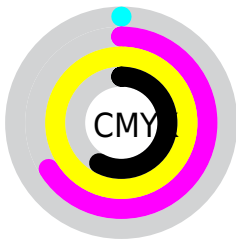
Blue (0%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (0%)

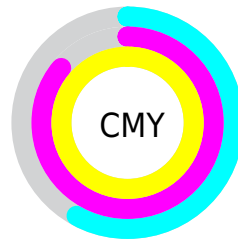


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484 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 53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1250, -26.1906,
47.2484

■ 53.1250, -26.1906,
47.2484

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 30.0780, -14.8285,
42.9046

■ 103.7020,
-27.9541, 52.8813

■ 15.5480, -7.6652,
31.9684

■ 130.0830,
-29.1279, 56.0552

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 157.0510,
-30.5911, 58.7143


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 184.7200,
-31.9070, 60.7586


■ 203.8320,
-28.5112, 44.8743


■ 223.3460,


-24.8206, 27.7606


 243.4470,
-21.4194, 10.1320


 53.1250, -26.1906,
47.2484

 58.4880, -23.4116,
42.5450

 63.7370, -21.0693,
37.9417

 69.1000, -18.2903,
33.2383

 74.4630, -15.5113,
28.5349

 80.4130, -13.0216,
23.3168

■ 85.6620, -10.6794,
18.7134

■ 91.0250, -7.9003,
14.0101

■ 96.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 101.6370, -2.7790,
4.7034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.0170, -5.4314, 62.2521



53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484



55.9280, -27.5725, 23.7421

Triad

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



53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484



48.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793



52.1450, 36.9035, -29.9452

Complementary

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



53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484



53.8750, 26.1906, -47.2484

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.



54.1490, 37.3945, -47.4887



53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484



52.7860, 14.4025, -46.2933

Square

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



53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484



42.3610, -17.9260, -37.1506



55.7330, 28.2326, -48.8778



59.7130, 22.3265, 25.6847

Rectangle

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



53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484



54.6440, -26.9395, 7.3282



55.7330, 28.2326, -48.8778



50.0400, 39.4203, -43.8851

Sweetspot

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



53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484



118.7760, -10.2426, 18.6134



40.0870, 15.2401, 58.6827



58.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484



69.4490, -34.2384, 61.8732



84.2360, -41.5283, 19.9640



50.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



57.8760, -28.5329, 51.8517



121.3890, -59.8448, 108.4068

Inverse Universe

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



53.8750, 26.1906, -47.2484



70.5510, 34.2384, -61.8732



22.7640, 41.5283, -19.9640



51.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



59.1240, 28.5329, -51.8517



123.0240, 60.1342, -107.8920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484 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

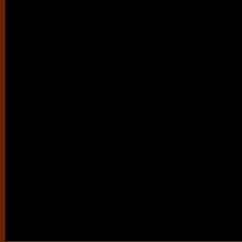
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1250, -26.1906,

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

53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484

Protanopia

57.3930, -22.8717, 9.3023

Deuteranopia

56.7700, -27.9876, 16.8647



Tritanopia

56.2400, -10.4713, 45.3935

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484

Protanomaly

55.8400, -24.0781, 22.9423

Deuteranomaly

55.3630, -27.2940, 27.7456

Tritanomaly

55.3450, -16.4391, 46.1784

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.2920, -9.5110, 17.2839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484 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(107, 36, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 36, 0)  
}
```

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(107, 36, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 36, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484 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(107, 36, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 36, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 36, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 36, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 36, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 36, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.1250, -26.1906, 47.2484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 36, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 36,  
0) }
```

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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