

Converting Colors

YUV(53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.1750, -1.5653,
82.2845)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	930632
RGB	147, 6, 50
RGB Percent	58%, 2%, 20%
CMY	0.4235, 0.9765, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.66, 0.42
HSL	341°, 92%, 30%
HSV	341°, 96%, 58%
XYZ	12.6735, 6.5636, 3.6165
YIQ	53.1750, 69.9120, 43.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

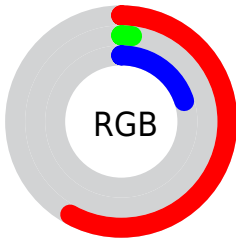
Format	Color
RYB	147, 6, 50
Decimal	9635378
CIELab	30.79, 53.75, 16.39
CIElCh	31, 56.193, 16.954
Yxy	6.5636, 0.5546, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287825458 (0xFF930632)
YUV	53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845
Hunter-Lab	25.6195, 43.4664, 9.5640

Details

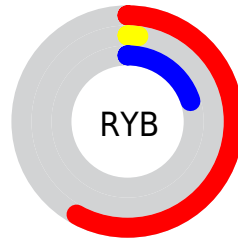
The YUV color **53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **99.8250, 1.5653, -82.2845**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.8620, -10.2850, 79.0510**, and **27.0670, -11.3720, 54.3152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.1970, -1.5761, 85.7732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1200, -1.5382, 73.5628**.

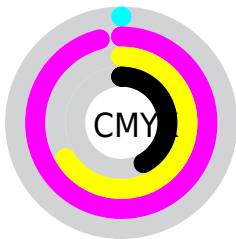
Distribution



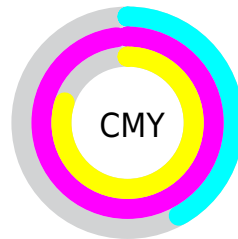
- Red (58%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845 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 53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.1750, -1.5653,
82.2845

■ 53.1750, -1.5653,
82.2845

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 38.5880, -4.7269,
69.6443

■ 116.8620,
-10.2850, 79.0510

■ 27.0670, -11.3720,
54.3152

■ 144.8300,
-11.7482, 81.7101

■ 18.7660, -8.2656,
37.9162

■ 169.1990,
-11.4371, 75.2475

■ 8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

■ 188.1260, -7.4571,
58.6485

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.2270, -4.0559,
41.0199

■ 227.8550, 0.0715,

23.8062

248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

53.1750, -1.5653,
82.2845

53.1750, -1.5653,
82.2845

49.1970, -1.5761,
85.7732

63.1200, -1.5382,
73.5628

72.4780, -1.2217,
65.3558

82.4230, -1.1945,
56.6340

92.3680, -1.1674,
47.9123

102.4270, -0.7035,
39.0905

■ 111.7850, -0.3870,
30.8836

■ 121.7300, -0.3599,
22.1618

■ 131.6750, -0.3328,
13.4400

■ 141.0330, -0.0163,
5.2331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.7340, 17.3861, 70.3933



53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845



63.7030, -29.4336, 60.7735

Triad

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



53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845



50.4820, -24.8876, -44.2727



66.8470, 45.4314, -58.6248

Complementary

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



53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845



99.8250, 1.5653, -82.2845

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.



68.3340, 33.3593, -59.9289



53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845



58.6440, -3.7685, -51.4308

Square

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



53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845



65.8190, -32.4488, 1.0357



64.4750, 16.0348, -56.5446



59.1020, 48.7567, -51.8325

Rectangle

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



53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845



68.1430, -33.5945, 41.9706



64.4750, 16.0348, -56.5446



68.0380, 42.3793, -59.6693

Sweetspot

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



53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845



154.3830, -0.6818, 32.1131



50.7780, 47.4374, 44.9217



74.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845



63.9490, -1.9469, 111.4237



63.4210, -28.3086, 73.2988



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



46.1640, -1.5599, 80.5402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Inverse Universe

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



53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845



63.9490, -1.9469, 111.4237



89.5790, 28.3086, -73.2988



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



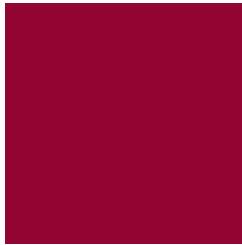
46.1640, -1.5599, 80.5402



3.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

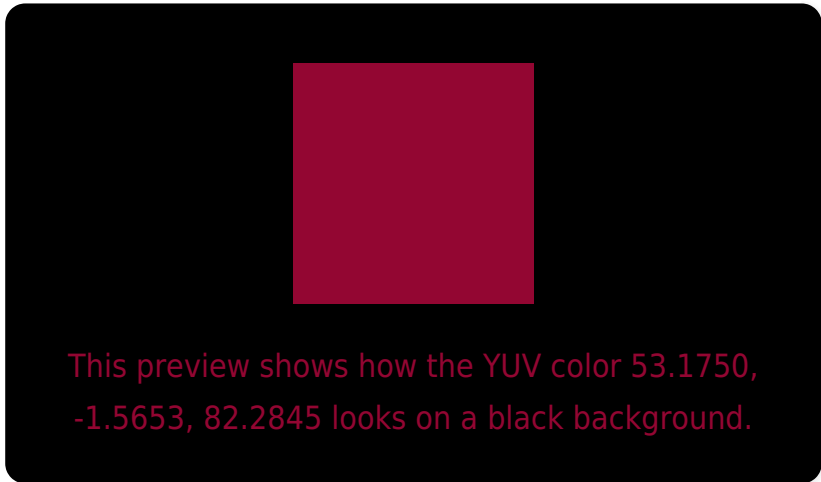
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

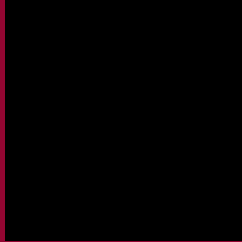
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.1750, -1.5653,

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

53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845

Protanopia

75.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

74.6740, -15.6153, 15.1949



Tritanopia

58.0330, -19.7363, 77.1471

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845

Protanomaly

67.2580, -1.1132, 30.4687

Deuteranomaly

66.9080, -10.3076, 39.5457

Tritanomaly

56.4660, -13.0477, 78.5213

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0730, -0.5290, 29.7540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845 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(147, 6, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 6, 50)  
}
```

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(147, 6, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 6, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845 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(147, 6, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 6, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 6, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 6, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 6, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 6, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.1750, -1.5653, 82.2845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 6, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147, 6,  
50) }
```

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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