

Converting Colors

YUV(53.3180, -22.3418,
26.0311)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311)
contains.

YUV(53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311)	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(53.3180, -22.3418,
26.0311)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	532F08
RGB	83, 47, 8
RGB Percent	33%, 18%, 3%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8157, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.90, 0.67
HSL	31°, 82%, 18%
HSV	31°, 90%, 33%
XYZ	4.6276, 3.8896, 0.7366
YIQ	53.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

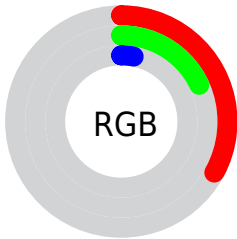
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 83, 8
Decimal	5451528
CIE _{Lab}	23.30, 13.17, 29.64
CIE _{LCh}	23, 32.434, 66.050
Yxy	3.8896, 0.5001, 0.4203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283641608 (0xFF532F08)
YUV	53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311
Hunter-Lab	19.7220, 7.3703, 11.5910

Details

The YUV color **53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **37.6820, 22.3418, -26.0311**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2970, -23.8104, 30.4345**, and **10.7530, -5.3012, 20.3876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0580, -24.6786, 28.8901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5780, -20.0050, 23.1721**.

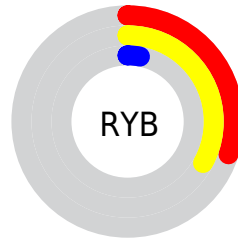
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (18%)

Blue (3%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (3%)

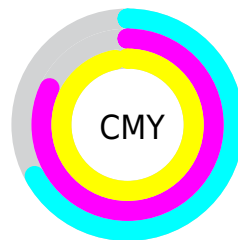


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311 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 53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.3180, -22.3418,
26.0311

■ 53.3180, -22.3418,
26.0311

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 32.6040, -16.0738,
22.2723

■ 101.2970,
-23.8104, 30.4345

■ 10.7530, -5.3012,
20.3876

■ 127.0800,
-24.6894, 32.3788

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8630,
-25.5685, 34.3231


■ 180.2330,
-26.7369, 35.7527


■ 207.8310,
-27.0317, 36.9822


■ 228.8400,


-24.0781, 22.9423


 248.9410,
-20.6769, 5.3137


 53.3180, -22.3418,
26.0311


 53.3180, -22.3418,
26.0311


 50.0580, -24.6786,
28.8901

 56.5780, -20.0050,
23.1721

 59.9520, -17.2313,
20.2131

 63.2120, -14.8945,
17.3541

 66.4720, -12.5577,
14.4951

 69.7320, -10.2209,
11.6360

■ 73.1060, -7.4473,
8.6770

■ 76.3660, -5.1104,
5.8180

■ 79.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

■ 83.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6150, -12.6282, 37.1716



53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311



51.7090, -25.4925, 9.9022

Triad

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



53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311



46.1690, 6.8187, -40.4902



56.9570, 18.7552, 4.4227

Complementary

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



53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311



37.6820, 22.3418, -26.0311

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.



45.3150, 28.9317, -39.7413



53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311



48.2040, 17.1544, -42.2749

Square

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



53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311



42.7320, -3.8119, -37.4760



48.3810, 25.4482, -42.4301



56.1080, 9.8068, 27.9693

Rectangle

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



53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311



49.9570, -21.6708, -2.5933



48.3810, 25.4482, -42.4301



55.2870, 21.5505, -5.5137

Sweetspot

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



53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311



95.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



34.5290, 4.6692, 42.5091



46.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311



64.8650, -31.9784, 36.9524



74.1510, -32.6124, 6.8836



39.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



63.0930, -31.1048, 36.7524



140.3950, -69.2147, 80.3376

Inverse Universe

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



37.6820, 22.3418, -26.0311



42.1350, 31.9784, -36.9524



16.8490, 32.6124, -6.8836



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



41.3200, 31.3942, -36.2376



91.6050, 69.2147, -80.3376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

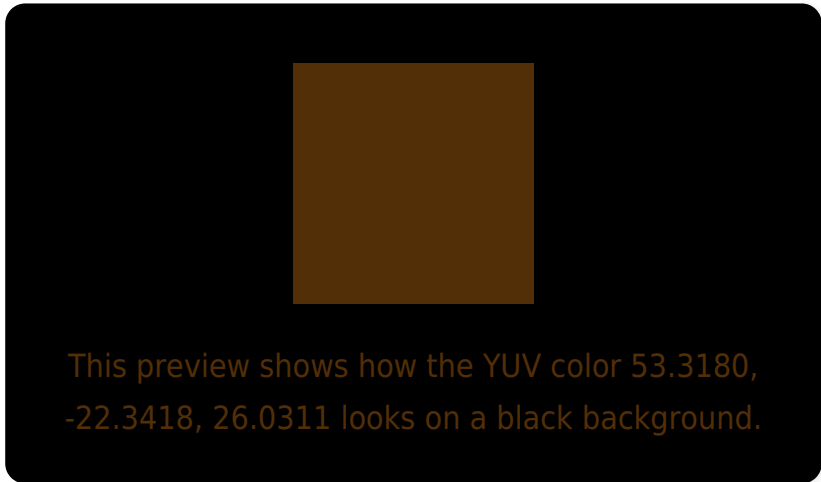
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

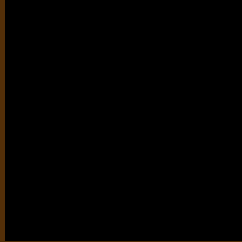
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.3180, -22.3418,

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

53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311

Protanopia

52.9630, -20.6878, 8.8024

Deuteranopia

52.3400, -25.8036, 16.3648



Tritanopia

56.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311

Protanomaly

53.1810, -21.2882, 14.7503

Deuteranomaly

52.7040, -24.5041, 19.5536

Tritanomaly

55.2930, -10.9904, 25.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.2910, -8.0315, 9.3918

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311 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(83, 47, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 47, 8)  
}
```

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(83, 47, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 47, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311 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(83, 47, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 47, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 47, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 47, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 47, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 47, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.3180, -22.3418, 26.0311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 47, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 47,  
8) }
```

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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