

Converting Colors

YUV(53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B3B34
RGB	43, 59, 52
RGB Percent	17%, 23%, 20%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7686, 0.7961
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.12, 0.77
HSL	154°, 16%, 20%
HSV	154°, 27%, 23%
XYZ	3.1801, 3.8895, 3.8319
YIQ	53.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

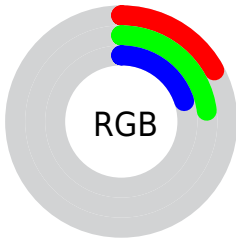
Format	Color
RYB	43, 53, 59
Decimal	2833204
CIELab	23.30, -8.29, 2.22
CIELCh	23, 8.585, 165.003
Yxy	3.8895, 0.2917, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281023284 (0xFF2B3B34)
YUV	53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366
Hunter-Lab	19.7217, -5.7304, 2.2851

Details

The YUV color **53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514**, and **10.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479**.

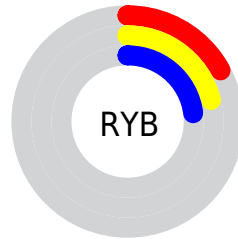
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (23%)

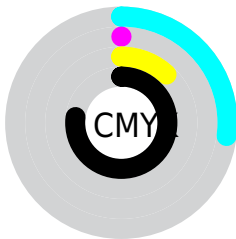
Blue (20%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (23%)

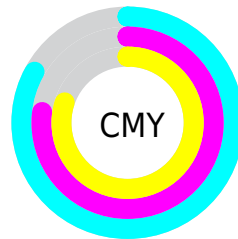


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 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 53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 53.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.8310, -0.4097,
-8.6218

■ 100.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 10.6630, -2.2989,
-9.3515

■ 124.7060, -0.8411,
-10.2662

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 177.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 205.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 232.9940, -0.9830,

-11.3957

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

53.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

53.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

51.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253

55.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

49.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

57.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

47.1240, -1.5401,
-19.4027

59.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

45.1020, -1.5293,
-22.8915

61.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

43.2650, -2.1026,
-25.6654

63.8700, 0.5571,
8.0070

■ 41.2430, -2.0918,
-29.1541

■ 65.5930, 0.6937,
10.8809

■ 39.1070, -2.5178,
-32.5428

■ 67.7290, 1.1196,
14.2697

■ 38.3950, -2.6597,
-33.6724

■ 69.8650, 1.5456,
17.6584

■ 71.8870, 1.5347,
21.1471

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2400, -4.0623, -3.7185



53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



53.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955

Triad

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



53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



55.5850, 6.1206, -3.1440



56.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363

Complementary

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



53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



48.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366

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.



56.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



56.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185

Square

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



53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



54.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919



56.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



55.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475

Rectangle

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



53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



53.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102



56.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



56.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511

Sweetspot

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



53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



74.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



54.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366



67.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845



53.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216



29.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



61.2200, -4.0525, -53.6899



144.5640, -9.6451, -126.7826

Inverse Universe

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



48.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366



60.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844



48.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



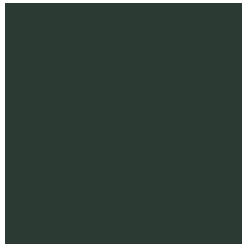
32.7800, 4.0525, 53.6899



77.4360, 9.6451, 126.7826

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

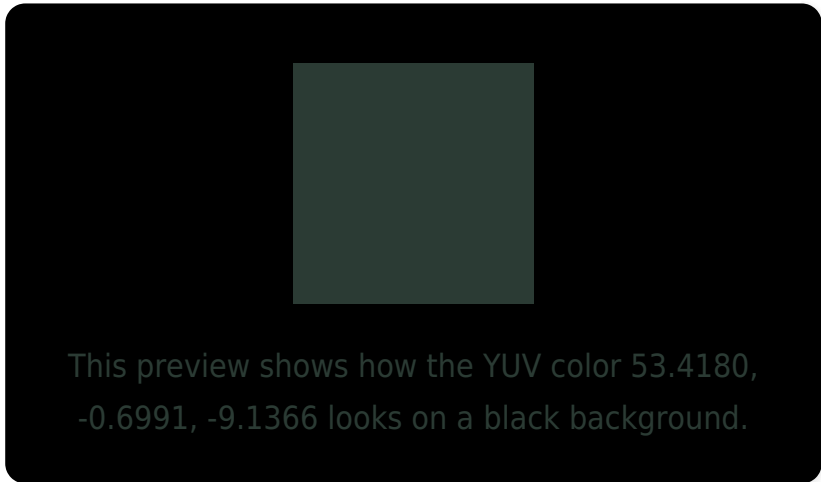
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

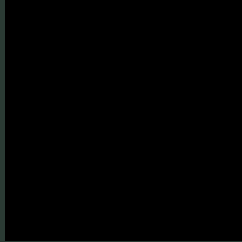
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366.

-9.1366.

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

53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Protanopia

55.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

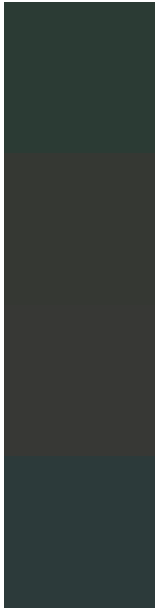
56.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



Tritanopia

54.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Protanomaly

54.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444

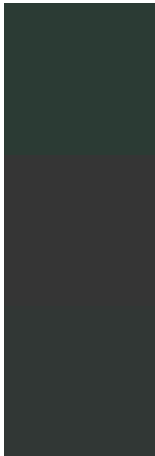
Deuteranomaly

55.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148

Tritanomaly

53.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 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(43, 59, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 59, 52)  
}
```

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(43, 59, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 59, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 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(43, 59, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 59, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 59, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 59, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 59, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 59, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 59, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 59,  
52) }
```

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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