

# Converting Colors

YUV(53.4580, -20.9318,  
87.2983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(53.4580, -20.9318,  
87.2983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	990B0B
RGB	153, 11, 11
RGB Percent	60%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9569, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.93, 0.40
HSL	0°, 87%, 32%
HSV	0°, 93%, 60%
XYZ	13.3169, 7.0358, 0.9728
YIQ	53.4580, 84.6320, 30.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

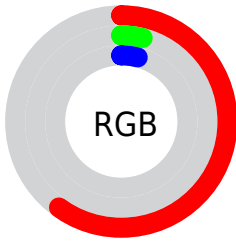
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 11, 11
Decimal	10029835
CIELab	31.89, 53.28, 41.07
CIElCh	32, 67.267, 37.625
Yxy	7.0358, 0.6245, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288219915 (0xFF990B0B)
YUV	53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983
Hunter-Lab	26.5251, 43.1971, 16.3932

# Details

The YUV color **53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **110.5420, 20.9318, -87.2983**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.8680, -29.5149, 86.9388**, and **27.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.7470, -22.5533, 94.0609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9730, -18.7207, 78.0767**.

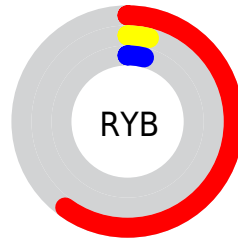
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (4%)

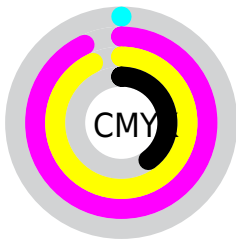
Blue (4%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

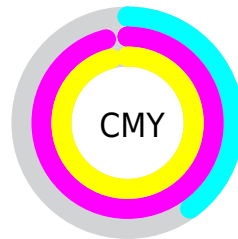


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (96%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983 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 53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 53.4580, -20.9318,  
87.2983


 53.4580, -20.9318,  
87.2983


 253.1760, -6.9888,  
1.5996


 36.7770, -18.1311,  
75.6176


 115.8680,  
-29.5149, 86.9388

 27.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595

 144.0210,  
-31.5624, 90.3126

 19.3640, -8.5605,  
39.1458

 165.5850,  
-30.3614, 78.4170

 9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729

 184.3980,  
-26.8182, 61.9180

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 204.3850,  
-23.8538, 44.3894

 223.8990,

-20.1632, 27.2756

■ 244.7010,  
-16.6146, 9.0322

■ 53.4580, -20.9318,  
87.2983

■ 53.4580, -20.9318,  
87.2983

■ 45.7470, -22.5533,  
94.0609

■ 63.9730, -18.7207,  
78.0767

■ 75.1890, -16.3622,  
68.2402

■ 85.7040, -14.1511,  
59.0186

■ 96.2190, -11.9400,  
49.7969

■ 106.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

■ 117.9500, -7.3704,  
30.7388

■ 128.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

■ 138.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 150.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.0330, 3.9277, 93.8101



53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983



69.6490, -34.3370, 46.7888

# Triad

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



53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983



58.7120, -13.6620, -51.4904



67.1210, 56.6353, -58.8651

# Complementary

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



53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983



110.5420, 20.9318, -87.2983

# 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.



73.2530, 49.6683, -64.2429



53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983



66.3840, 10.6567, -58.2188

# Square

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



53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983



54.3470, -26.7931, -39.7693



72.1980, 32.9334, -63.3176



74.7770, 42.0149, 10.7196



# Rectangle

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



53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983



70.9680, -34.9872, 21.9531



72.1980, 32.9334, -63.3176



70.1700, 55.6252, -61.5391

# Sweetspot

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



53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983



159.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



69.6460, 41.0935, 73.1015



75.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983



59.5010, -29.3340, 122.3406



95.1350, -41.4786, 50.7476



71.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



41.8600, -20.6370, 86.0688



3.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

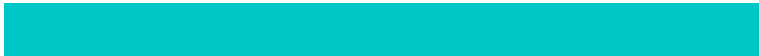


# Inverse Universe

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



110.5420, 20.9318, -87.2983



139.4990, 29.3340, -122.3406



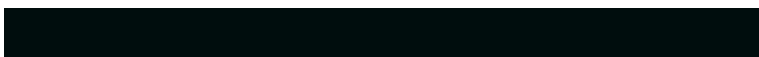
68.8650, 41.4786, -50.7476



74.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



98.1400, 20.6370, -86.0688



9.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

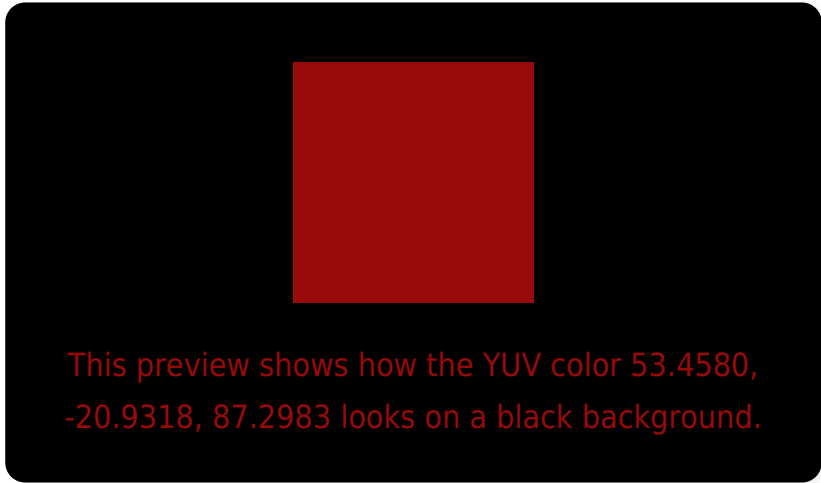
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.4580, -20.9318,



# 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

53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983

### Protanopia

74.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318

### Deuteranopia

72.7400, -35.8608, 22.1530



## Tritanopia

53.9650, -26.6047, 86.8537

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983

## Protanomaly

67.0530, -23.6901, 38.5415

## Deuteranomaly

65.6750, -30.4058, 45.8890

## Tritanomaly

53.8340, -24.5682, 86.9686

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983

## Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983 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(153, 11, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 11, 11)  
}
```

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(153, 11, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 11, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983 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(153, 11, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 11, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 11, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 11, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 11, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 11,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.4580, -20.9318, 87.2983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 11, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 11,  
11) }
```

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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