

Converting Colors

YUV(53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B4430
RGB	27, 68, 48
RGB Percent	11%, 27%, 19%
CMY	0.8941, 0.7333, 0.8118
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.29, 0.73
HSL	151°, 43%, 19%
HSV	151°, 60%, 27%
XYZ	3.0526, 4.5807, 3.5196
YIQ	53.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

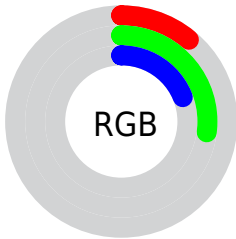
Format	Color
RYB	27, 54, 68
Decimal	1786928
CIELab	25.51, -19.97, 7.85
CIELCh	26, 21.456, 158.537
Yxy	4.5807, 0.2737, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279977008 (0xFF1B4430)
YUV	53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063
Hunter-Lab	21.4025, -11.9950, 5.2317

Details

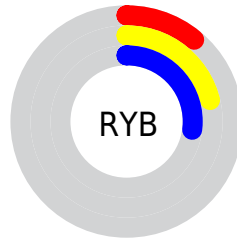
The YUV color **53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **41.5390, 2.6923, 23.2063**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.8200, -3.8553, -23.5211**, and **15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.0260, -2.9708, -27.2098**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8960, -2.4137, -19.2028**.

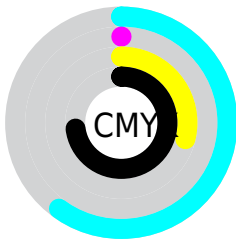
Distribution



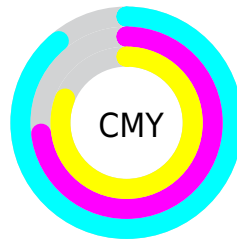
- Red (11%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 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 53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

■ 53.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.0910, -1.5239,
-24.6358

■ 101.8200, -3.8553,
-23.5211

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 126.5210, -3.7079,
-24.1359

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.9940, -4.4340,
-24.5507

■ 179.6950, -4.2866,
-25.1655

■ 207.2820, -4.5760,
-25.6803

■ 235.8690, -4.8654,

-26.1951

249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

53.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

53.4610, -2.6923,
-23.2063

51.0260, -2.9708,
-27.2098

55.8960, -2.4137,
-19.2028

48.4770, -3.6862,
-31.1133

58.4450, -1.6984,
-15.2993

46.3410, -4.1121,
-34.5021

60.5810, -1.2724,
-11.9105

43.9060, -4.3907,
-38.5056

63.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

65.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 68.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 70.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 72.6850, 1.1413,
7.2923

■ 75.1200, 1.4198,
11.2958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



47.9130, 8.4239, -42.0197

Triad

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



53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



59.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



60.6350, -9.6801, 24.8761

Complementary

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



53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



41.5390, 2.6923, 23.2063

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.



61.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504



53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



61.8340, 11.9138, 5.4076

Square

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



53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



49.3120, 20.0592, -40.6156



62.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177



59.6250, -14.6051, 17.8689

Rectangle

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



53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



49.0530, 12.7919, -43.0195



62.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177



61.2160, -7.5015, 26.1206

Sweetspot

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



53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



83.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366



57.0470, -14.8132, -8.8112



42.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



66.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



55.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



62.6390, -6.2310, -54.9344



144.5980, -14.5918, -126.8124

Inverse Universe

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



41.5390, 2.6923, 23.2063



47.6700, 4.1067, 36.2464



39.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



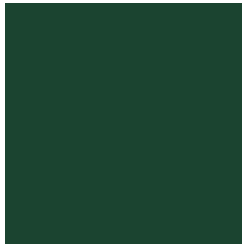
34.3610, 6.2310, 54.9344



79.4020, 14.5918, 126.8124

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

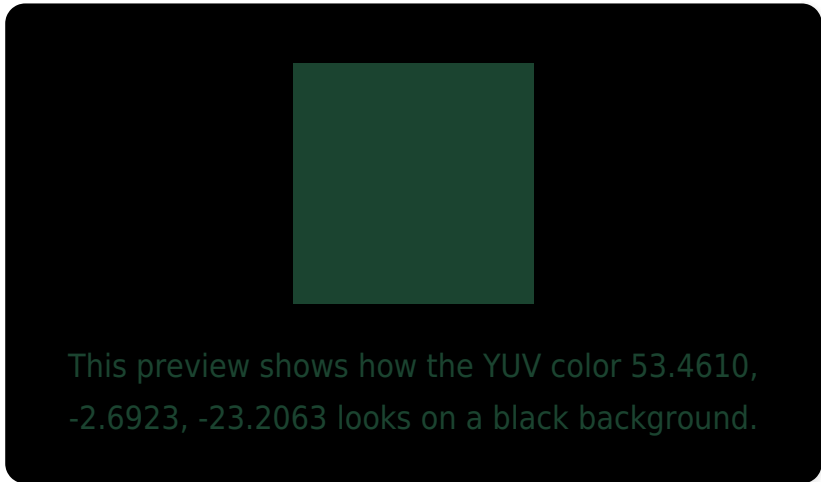
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063.

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

53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Protanopia

59.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Deuteranopia

60.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



Tritanopia

56.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Protanomaly

57.4740, -5.6567, -5.6777

Deuteranomaly

58.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185

Tritanomaly

55.0790, 3.4121, -21.1173

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 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(27, 68, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 68, 48)  
}
```

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(27, 68, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 68, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 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(27, 68, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 68, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 68, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 68, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 68, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 68, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 68, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 68,  
48) }
```

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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