

Converting Colors

YUV(53.5010, -26.3760,
60.0736)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.5010, -26.3760,
60.0736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A1D00
RGB	122, 29, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.5216, 0.8863, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	14°, 100%, 24%
HSV	14°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.4654, 5.0163, 0.5221
YIQ	53.5010, 64.7370, 10.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

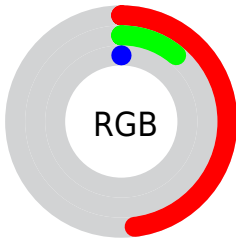
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 38, 0
Decimal	8002816
CIE Lab	26.78, 38.89, 38.71
CIE LCh	27, 54.870, 44.865
Yxy	5.0163, 0.6045, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286192896 (0xFF7A1D00)
YUV	53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736
Hunter-Lab	22.3971, 28.2725, 14.2960

Details

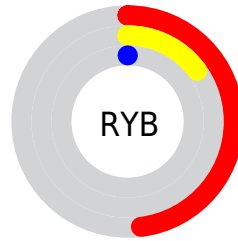
The YUV color **53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **68.4990, 26.3760, -60.0736**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.4370, -29.3024, 65.3918**, and **19.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1520, -23.7389, 54.2407**.

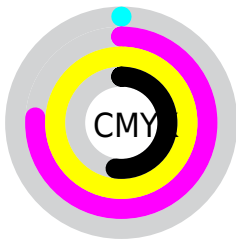
Distribution



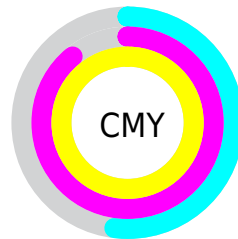
- Red (48%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736 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 53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.5010, -26.3760,
60.0736

■ 53.5010, -26.3760,
60.0736

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 27.8070, -13.7089,
57.1743

■ 106.4370,
-29.3024, 65.3918

■ 19.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 133.7040,
-30.9131, 68.6656

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,
23.2615

■ 160.6720,
-32.3763, 71.3247


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 183.2580,
-31.1862, 62.9177


■ 202.6580,
-27.9324, 45.9039


■ 222.1720,


-24.2418, 28.7902


 242.2730,
-20.8406, 11.1616


 53.5010, -26.3760,
60.0736

 60.1520, -23.7389,
54.2407

 67.3900, -21.3913,
47.8930

 74.1550, -18.3174,
41.9601

 80.8060, -15.6804,
36.1271

 88.0440, -13.3327,
29.7794

■ 94.6950, -10.6956,
23.9465

■ 101.3460, -8.0586,
18.1136

■ 108.1110, -4.9847,
12.1807

■ 115.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.1960, -0.0966, 77.8811



53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736



60.4020, -29.7782, 31.2194

Triad

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



53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736



50.9330, -5.3900, -44.6682



53.0380, 45.8303, -46.5143

Complementary

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



53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736



68.4990, 26.3760, -60.0736

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.



59.9680, 41.9208, -52.5919



53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736



56.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821

Square

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



53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736



44.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247



60.8680, 30.1381, -53.3812



63.6400, 29.7575, 22.2407

Rectangle

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



53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736



59.3950, -29.2817, 11.9316



60.8680, 30.1381, -53.3812



56.2010, 45.2569, -49.2883

Sweetspot

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



53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736



131.5100, -10.1114, 23.2317



47.1940, 23.0754, 65.6049



62.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736



69.5480, -34.2872, 77.5724



88.7210, -43.7395, 29.1857



57.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



54.9850, -27.1076, 61.4032



110.5680, -54.5100, 124.0359

Inverse Universe

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



68.4990, 26.3760, -60.0736



89.0390, 33.9978, -78.0872



33.2790, 43.7395, -29.1857



58.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



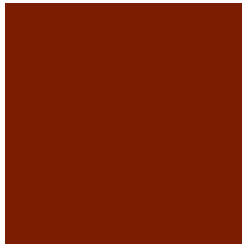
70.0150, 27.1076, -61.4032



141.4320, 54.5100, -124.0359

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

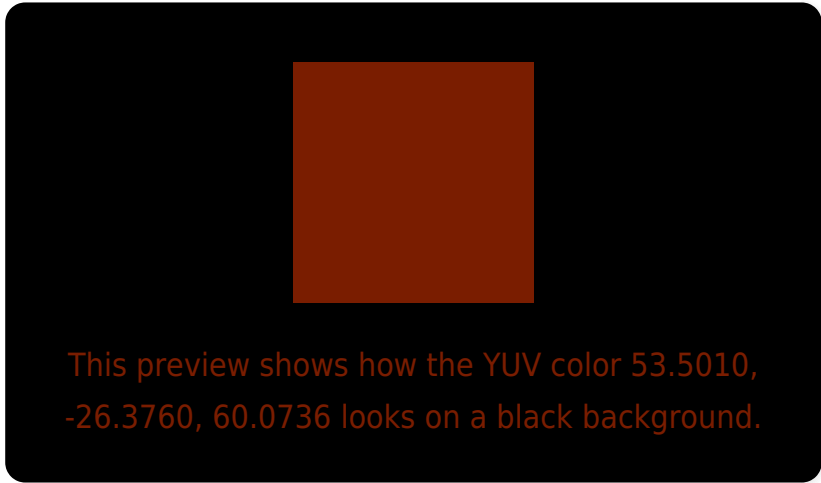
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

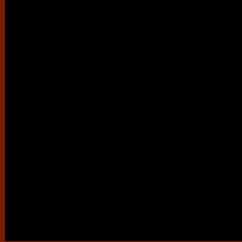
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5010, -26.3760,

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



Protanopia

61.5780, -23.4560, 10.0171

Deuteranopia

60.9120, -30.0296, 18.4942

Tritanopia

55.5190, -13.5669, 58.3038

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

58.7590, -24.5312, 28.2754

Deuteranomaly

58.3530, -28.7680, 33.8934

Tritanomaly

54.9660, -18.2242, 58.7888

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9120, -9.8166, 22.0022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736 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(122, 29, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 29, 0)  
}
```

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(122, 29, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 29, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736 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(122, 29, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 29, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 29, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 29, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 29, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 29, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.5010, -26.3760, 60.0736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 29, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 29,  
0) }
```

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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