

Converting Colors

YUV(53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926)
contains.

YUV(53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926)	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(53.5090, 8.1301,
5.6926)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C2F46
RGB	60, 47, 70
RGB Percent	24%, 18%, 27%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8157, 0.7255
CMYK	0.14, 0.33, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	274°, 20%, 23%
HSV	274°, 33%, 27%
XYZ	3.9855, 3.4359, 6.2475
YIQ	53.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

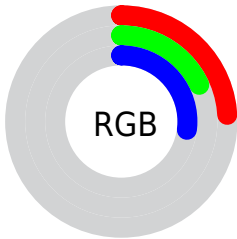
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 47, 70
Decimal	3944262
CIE _{Lab}	21.71, 11.16, -12.12
CIE _{LCh}	22, 16.475, 312.634
Yxy	3.4359, 0.2916, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282134342 (0xFF3C2F46)
YUV	53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926
Hunter-Lab	18.5361, 5.9413, -7.0080

Details

The YUV color **53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **63.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.3350, 8.7088, 6.7222**, and **8.7590, 8.9928, 8.9814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.5030, 10.5980, 7.4519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333**.

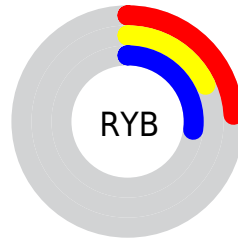
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (18%)

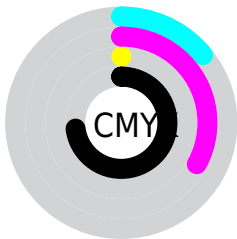
 Blue (27%)




 Red (24%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (27%)

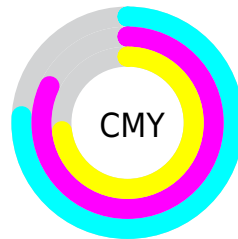


 Cyan (14%)


 Magenta (33%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (73%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926 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 53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.5090, 8.1301,
5.6926

■ 53.5090, 8.1301,
5.6926

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.0960, 7.8407,
5.1778

■ 100.3350, 8.7088,
6.7222

■ 8.7590, 8.9928,
8.9814

■ 125.4490, 9.1456,
6.6222

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.9760, 9.8718,
7.0370

■ 177.9760, 9.8718,
7.0370

■ 205.3890, 10.1612,
7.5518

■ 233.5030, 10.5980,

7.4519

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 53.5090, 8.1301,
5.6926

■ 53.5090, 8.1301,
5.6926

■ 48.5030, 10.5980,
7.4519

■ 58.5150, 5.6621,
3.9333

■ 43.4970, 13.0660,
9.2111

■ 63.5210, 3.1941,
2.1741

■ 38.4910, 15.5339,
10.9704

■ 68.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 33.4850, 18.0019,
12.7297

■ 73.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

■ 28.4790, 20.4699,
14.4889

■ 78.5390, -4.2097,
-3.1037

■ 23.4730, 22.9378,
16.2482

■ 83.5450, -6.6777,
-4.8630

■ 19.9400, 24.6796,
17.5926

■ 88.5510, -9.1456,
-6.6222

■ 93.5570, -11.6136,
-8.3815

■ 98.5630, -14.0816,
-10.1408

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.4580, 12.0992, -7.4177



53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



53.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141

Triad

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



53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



51.8030, -11.2419, 12.4508



43.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389

Complementary

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



53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



63.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926

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.



46.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732



53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



50.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290

Square

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



53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



52.6450, -8.2060, 18.7283



49.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221



42.6950, 12.4754, -34.8125

Rectangle

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



53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



53.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



49.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221



45.1600, 3.8651, -26.4503

Sweetspot

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



53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



85.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741



55.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475



41.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



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.



53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



66.0840, 12.7766, 8.6963



56.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404



33.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



28.0300, 34.9882, 24.5297



64.1500, 80.2850, 55.9964

Inverse Universe

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



55.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401



68.5880, 1.6821, 20.5323



60.6150, -6.2192, -11.9404



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



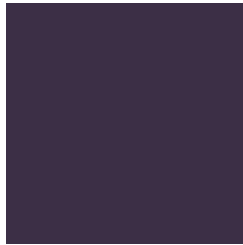
34.5030, 4.1890, 56.5639



79.1590, 9.7816, 129.6566

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

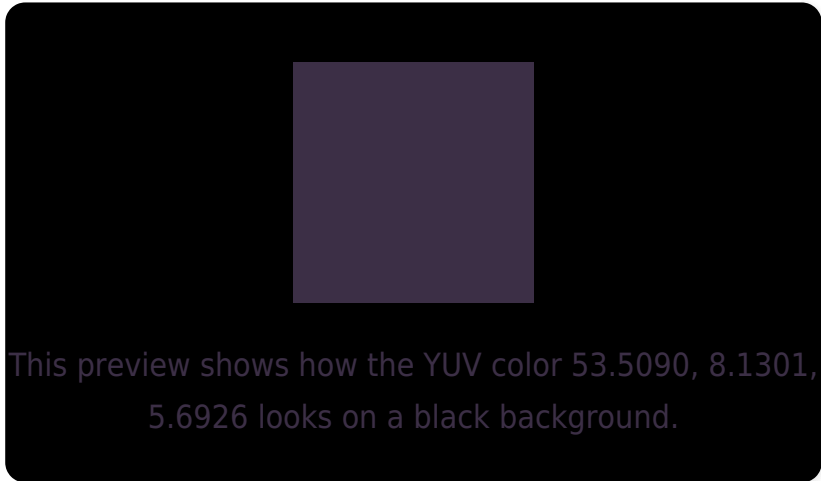
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5090, 8.1301,

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

53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926

Protanopia

51.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranopia

52.1550, 8.3046, -3.6439



Tritanopia

52.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926

Protanomaly

52.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995

Deuteranomaly

52.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700

Tritanomaly

52.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926 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(60, 47, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 47, 70)  
}
```

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(60, 47, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 47, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926 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(60, 47, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 47, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 47, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 47, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 47, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 47, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 47, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 47,  
70) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor