

Converting Colors

YUV(53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.5210, -6.6659,
38.1311)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	612228
RGB	97, 34, 40
RGB Percent	38%, 13%, 16%
CMY	0.6196, 0.8667, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.59, 0.62
HSL	354°, 48%, 26%
HSV	354°, 65%, 38%
XYZ	5.8848, 3.8386, 2.4383
YIQ	53.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

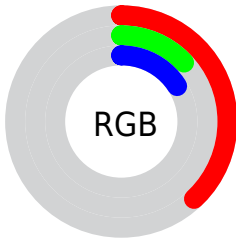
Format	Color
RYB	97, 34, 40
Decimal	6365736
CIELab	23.13, 29.14, 11.09
CIELCh	23, 31.178, 20.844
Yxy	3.8386, 0.4839, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284555816 (0xFF612228)
YUV	53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311
Hunter-Lab	19.5925, 19.3275, 6.3362

Details

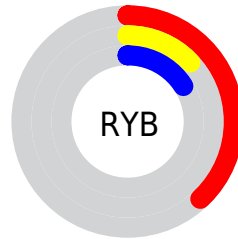
The YUV color **53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.4790, 6.6659, -38.1311**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9730, -8.8607, 42.1197**, and **14.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6250, -7.7031, 44.1789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833**.

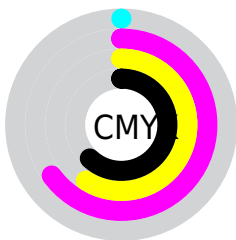
Distribution



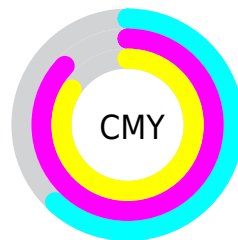
- Red (38%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311 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 53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.5210, -6.6659,
38.1311

■ 53.5210, -6.6659,
38.1311

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.7920, -4.3345,
37.0164

■ 102.9730, -8.8607,
42.1197

■ 14.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 128.7560, -9.7397,
44.0640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.5390,
-10.6187, 46.0083

■ 182.5500,
-10.6242, 47.7526

■ 206.8590, -9.2975,
42.2197

■ 226.3730, -5.6069,

25.1059

246.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

53.5210, -6.6659,
38.1311

53.5210, -6.6659,
38.1311

46.6250, -7.7031,
44.1789

60.4170, -5.6286,
32.0833

40.3160, -9.0298,
49.7119

66.7260, -4.3019,
26.5503

33.5340, -9.6303,
55.6597

73.5080, -3.7014,
20.6025

30.0290, -10.3673,
58.7336

80.4040, -2.6642,
14.5547

87.3000, -1.6269,
8.5069

■ 93.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 100.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 107.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

■ 113.5960, 2.6642,
-14.5547

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2460, 3.8227, 33.9873



53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



53.4310, -16.9745, 31.1940

Triad

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



53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



46.2950, -10.9914, -21.3067



46.7340, 26.7531, -40.9857

Complementary

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



53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



77.4790, 6.6659, -38.1311

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.



47.9420, 21.2276, -42.0451



53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



44.1000, 1.4297, -38.6757

Square

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



53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



50.5660, -21.9710, 0.3806



46.8360, 11.9129, -41.0752



54.3680, 22.0036, -10.8467

Rectangle

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



53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



52.7090, -22.0415, 23.0572



46.8360, 11.9129, -41.0752



47.6800, 25.3008, -41.8154

Sweetspot

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



53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



108.4040, -2.6642, 14.5547



58.2250, 19.1161, 28.7437



53.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



57.4420, -10.0779, 59.2484



67.5120, -16.5214, 25.8610



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



34.7420, -11.7048, 67.7553



74.3820, -25.3313, 145.2470

Inverse Universe

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



53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311



57.4420, -10.0779, 59.2484



63.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



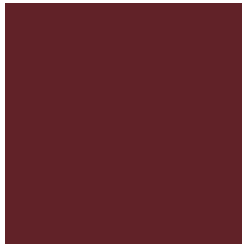
34.7420, -11.7048, 67.7553



74.3820, -25.3313, 145.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

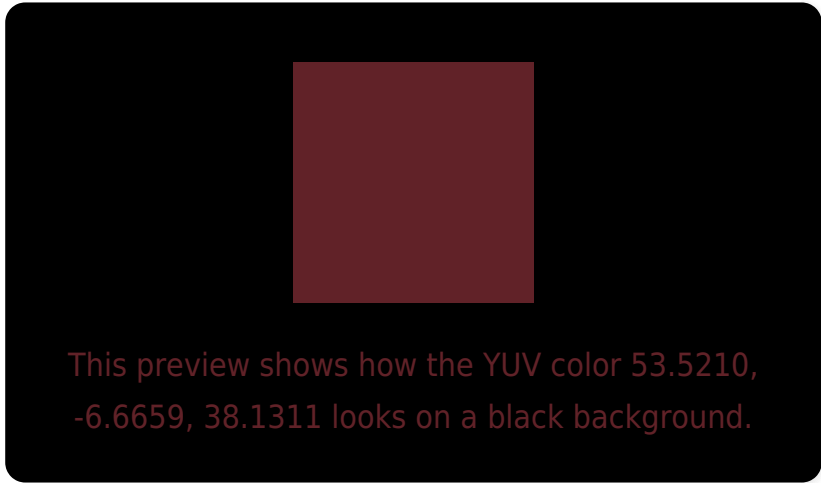
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

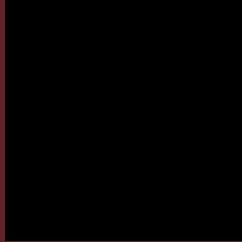
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5210, -6.6659,

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

53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311

Protanopia

56.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

56.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



Tritanopia

53.7660, -8.2656, 37.9162

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311

Protanomaly

55.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694

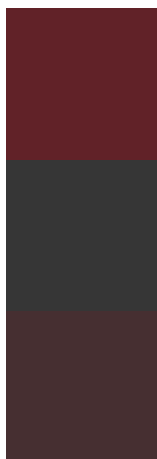
Deuteranomaly

55.5420, -8.6482, 20.5727

Tritanomaly

53.8800, -7.8288, 37.8162

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311 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(97, 34, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 34, 40)  
}
```

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(97, 34, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 34, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311 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(97, 34, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 34, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 34, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 34, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 34, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 34, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.5210, -6.6659, 38.1311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 34, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 34,  
40) }
```

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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