

Converting Colors

YUV(53.5300, -23.9253,
20.5832)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.5300, -23.9253,
20.5832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3305
RGB	77, 51, 5
RGB Percent	30%, 20%, 2%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8000, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.94, 0.70
HSL	38°, 88%, 16%
HSV	38°, 94%, 30%
XYZ	4.2718, 3.9564, 0.6821
YIQ	53.5300, 30.2620, -8.7940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

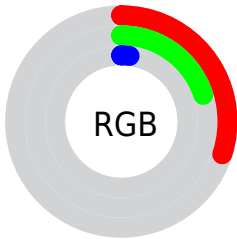
Format	Color
RYB	46, 77, 5
Decimal	5059333
CIELab	23.53, 7.40, 30.81
CIElCh	24, 31.683, 76.499
Yxy	3.9564, 0.4794, 0.4440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283249413 (0xFF4D3305)
YUV	53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832
Hunter-Lab	19.8907, 3.5266, 11.8903

Details

The YUV color **53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **28.4700, 23.9253, -20.5832**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3240, -24.8097, 24.2719**, and **12.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2030, -21.2991, 18.2390**.

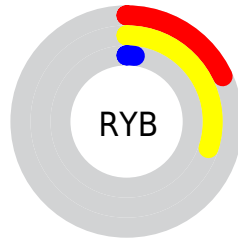
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (20%)

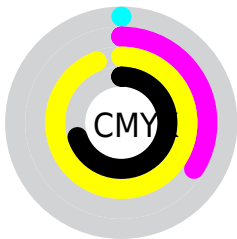
Blue (2%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (2%)

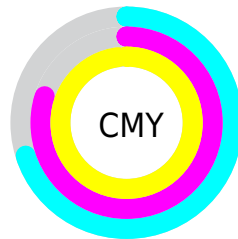


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)


Magenta (80%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832 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 53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 53.5300, -23.9253,
20.5832

 53.5300, -23.9253,
20.5832

 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

 33.1580, -16.3469,
16.5244

 101.3240,
-24.8097, 24.2719


 12.4810, -6.1531,
13.6102

 126.8080,
-25.5413, 25.6014

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 153.1780,
-26.7098, 27.0309

 179.9610,
-27.5888, 28.9752

 208.1460,
-28.1730, 29.6900

 231.5470,

-26.3987, 20.5683

■ 249.3000,
-21.8399, 4.9989

■ 53.5300, -23.9253,
20.5832

■ 53.5300, -23.9253,
20.5832

■ 51.7860, -25.5305,
22.1127

■ 56.2030, -21.2991,
18.2390

■ 58.7620, -19.1097,
15.9947

■ 60.8480, -16.1941,
14.1653

■ 63.5210, -13.5679,
11.8211

■ 66.0800, -11.3784,
9.5768

■ 68.7530, -8.7522,
7.2326

■ 70.8390, -5.8366,
5.4032

■ 73.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 76.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0830, -15.8169, 33.2532



53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



51.8330, -23.5817, 3.6545

Triad

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



53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



47.1950, 10.7499, -41.3900



58.1000, 15.2337, 13.9443

Complementary

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



53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



28.4700, 23.9253, -20.5832

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.



53.7910, 23.7670, -16.4797



53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



49.0020, 20.2120, -42.9748

Square

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



53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



44.3450, -0.1701, -38.8906



48.0220, 26.6112, -42.1153



56.1040, 5.8647, 32.3578

Rectangle

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



53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



50.0530, -17.2811, -10.5705



48.0220, 26.6112, -42.1153



57.1420, 18.1710, 5.1375

Sweetspot

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



53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



90.0520, -8.8996, 7.8474



29.4920, 0.7434, 41.6645



45.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832



67.1690, -33.1143, 27.9158



65.8020, -29.9754, 1.0506



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



68.6530, -33.8459, 29.2453



155.0590, -76.4441, 65.7233

Inverse Universe

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



28.4700, 23.9253, -20.5832



32.4180, 32.8249, -28.4306



16.1980, 29.9754, -1.0506



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



33.3470, 33.8459, -29.2453



74.9410, 76.4441, -65.7233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

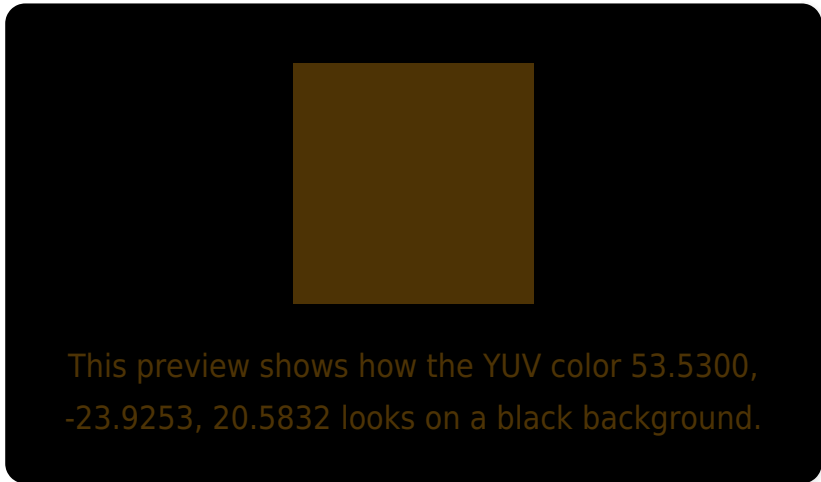
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

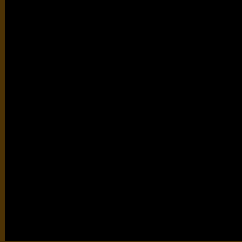
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5300, -23.9253,

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

53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832

Protanopia

53.3930, -22.8717, 9.3023

Deuteranopia

53.2260, -26.2404, 16.4648



Tritanopia

57.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832

Protanomaly

53.6000, -23.4668, 13.5058

Deuteranomaly

53.4650, -25.3722, 18.0092

Tritanomaly

55.3740, -10.5374, 19.8430

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832 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(77, 51, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 51, 5)  
}
```

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(77, 51, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 51, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832 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(77, 51, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 51, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 51, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 51, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 51, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 51, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.5300, -23.9253, 20.5832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 51, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 51,  
5) }
```

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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