

Converting Colors

YUV(53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.5380, 7.6228,
28.4692)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	562245
RGB	86, 34, 69
RGB Percent	34%, 13%, 27%
CMY	0.6627, 0.8667, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.20, 0.66
HSL	320°, 43%, 24%
HSV	320°, 60%, 34%
XYZ	5.4840, 3.5522, 6.0268
YIQ	53.5380, 19.7570, 21.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

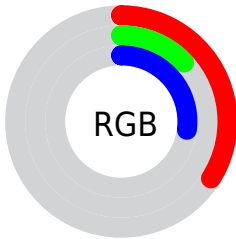
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 34, 69
Decimal	5644869
CIE Lab	22.13, 28.84, -10.48
CIE LCh	22, 30.688, 340.040
Yxy	3.5522, 0.3641, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283834949 (0xFF562245)
YUV	53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692
Hunter-Lab	18.8472, 18.9555, -5.7663

Details

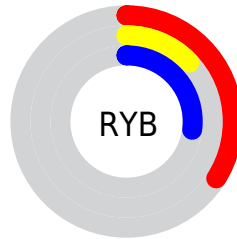
The YUV color **53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **66.4620, -7.6228, -28.4692**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.8480, 7.4699, 30.8283**, and **14.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9130, 8.9169, 33.4023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1630, 6.3286, 23.5360**.

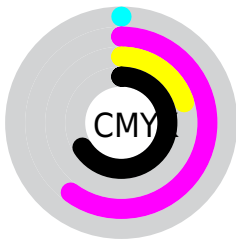
Distribution



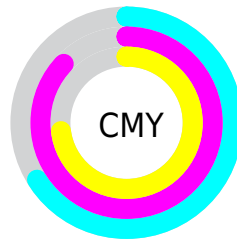
- Red (34%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692 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 53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.5380, 7.6228,
28.4692

■ 53.5380, 7.6228,
28.4692

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.7660, 8.4964,
28.2692

■ 101.8480, 7.4699,
30.8283

■ 14.9240, 5.4605,
21.9917

■ 127.5600, 7.6119,
31.9579

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.1580, 7.3171,
33.1874

■ 180.9840, 7.8959,
34.2170

■ 209.2830, 7.7485,
34.8318

■ 230.7050, 10.9914,

21.3067

247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

53.5380, 7.6228,
28.4692

53.5380, 7.6228,
28.4692

47.9130, 8.9169,
33.4023

59.1630, 6.3286,
23.5360

42.8750, 9.9216,
37.8206

64.2010, 5.3239,
19.1177

37.3640, 11.6525,
42.6538

69.7120, 3.5930,
14.2846

32.3260, 12.6573,
47.0721

74.7500, 2.5882,
9.8663

80.3750, 1.2941,
4.9331

■ 86.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 96.5490, -2.7357,
-9.2515

■ 101.5870, -3.7404,
-13.6698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9960, 16.2710, 7.8965



53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



51.5470, -2.7347, 37.2313

Triad

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



53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



49.1540, -23.7399, 7.7579



46.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305

Complementary

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



53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



66.4620, -7.6228, -28.4692

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.



44.4080, 7.6869, -38.9458



53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



46.4980, -15.5285, -12.7147

Square

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



53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



50.7090, -22.0415, 23.0572



41.1990, -2.0701, -36.1315



46.1640, 24.5691, -40.4858

Rectangle

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



53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



51.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



41.1990, -2.0701, -36.1315



45.5310, 14.5282, -39.9307

Sweetspot

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



53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



99.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958



44.7120, 20.3550, 4.6376



48.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



60.7880, 11.9365, 44.9129



50.6880, -3.2972, 30.9686



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



40.2010, 15.6769, 58.5827



88.2770, 34.3734, 128.6761

Inverse Universe

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



53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692



60.7880, 11.9365, 44.9129



69.3120, 3.2972, -30.9686



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



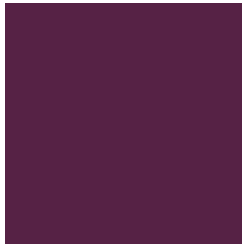
40.2010, 15.6769, 58.5827



88.2770, 34.3734, 128.6761

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

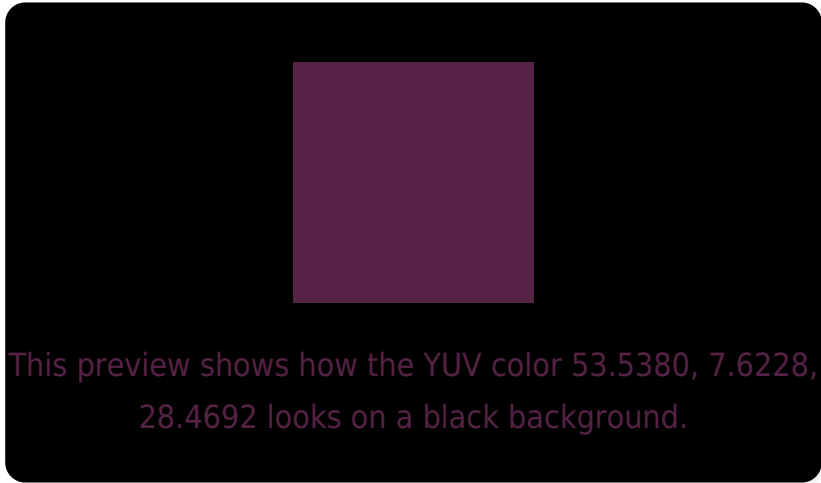
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

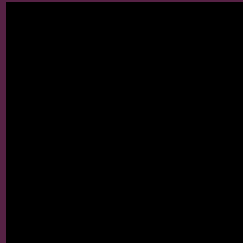
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5380, 7.6228,

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

53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692

Protanopia

53.4300, 14.5780, -9.1471

Deuteranopia

54.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



Tritanopia

53.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692

Protanomaly

53.5350, 12.0612, 4.7928

Deuteranomaly

54.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812

Tritanomaly

53.6490, -0.8130, 27.4948

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692 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(86, 34, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 34, 69)  
}
```

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(86, 34, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 34, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692 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(86, 34, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 34, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 34, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 34, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 34, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 34, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.5380, 7.6228, 28.4692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 34, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 34,  
69) }
```

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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