

# Converting Colors

YUV(53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(53.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5E2426
RGB	94, 36, 38
RGB Percent	37%, 14%, 15%
CMY	0.6314, 0.8588, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.60, 0.63
HSL	358°, 45%, 25%
HSV	358°, 62%, 37%
XYZ	5.5968, 3.7814, 2.2686
YIQ	53.5700, 33.9260, 12.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

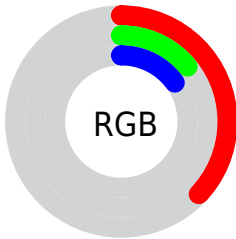
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 36, 38
Decimal	6169638
CIELab	22.94, 26.70, 12.10
CIELCh	23, 29.311, 24.372
Yxy	3.7814, 0.4805, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284359718 (0xFF5E2426)
YUV	53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571
Hunter-Lab	19.4458, 17.3453, 6.6950

# Details

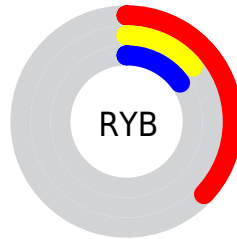
The YUV color **53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.4300, 7.6760, -35.4571**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605**, and **13.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241**.

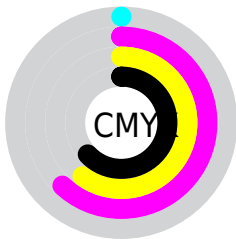
# Distribution



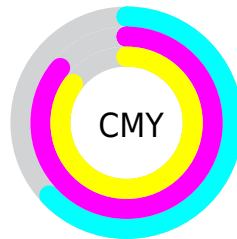
- Red (37%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571 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 53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

■ 53.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.4280, -5.6340,  
33.8276

■ 102.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

■ 13.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

■ 128.2180,  
-10.4605, 41.9048

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.7020,  
-11.1921, 43.2343

■ 181.5990,  
-11.6343, 45.0787

■ 207.6910,  
-11.1867, 41.4900

■ 227.3190, -7.0593,

24.2762

246.9470, -2.9319,  
7.0625

53.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

53.5700, -7.6760,  
35.4571

47.2610, -9.0027,  
40.9901

59.8790, -6.3493,  
29.9241

40.3650, -10.0399,  
47.0379

66.7750, -5.3121,  
23.8763

34.0560, -11.3666,  
52.5709

73.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433

28.4480, -12.5459,  
57.4891

79.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

86.2890, -1.6215,  
6.7625

■ 92.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 99.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 105.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

■ 112.8130, 3.5432,  
-16.4990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8930, 2.5178, 32.5428



53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



53.7080, -17.1110, 28.3201

# Triad

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



53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



46.1530, -8.9494, -22.9362



45.2180, 26.0215, -39.6562

# Complementary

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



53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



76.4300, 7.6760, -35.4571

# 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.



47.2410, 21.0802, -41.4304



53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



43.8550, 3.0295, -38.4608

# Square

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



53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



50.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488



46.3630, 12.6390, -40.6604



55.1190, 19.6613, -6.2434



# Rectangle

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



53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



52.6270, -21.0151, 20.4981



46.3630, 12.6390, -40.6604



46.2780, 25.0059, -40.5858

# Sweetspot

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



53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



105.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



59.0570, 17.2269, 28.0140



51.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



59.2520, -11.9562, 55.0300



68.6040, -16.0738, 22.2723



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



33.3460, -14.4676, 67.2256



71.7750, -31.4411, 144.9023



# Inverse Universe

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



53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571



59.2520, -11.9562, 55.0300



61.3960, 16.0738, -22.2723



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



33.3460, -14.4676, 67.2256

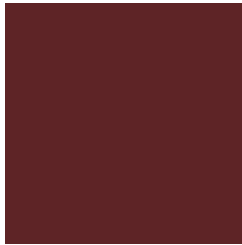


71.7750, -31.4411, 144.9023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

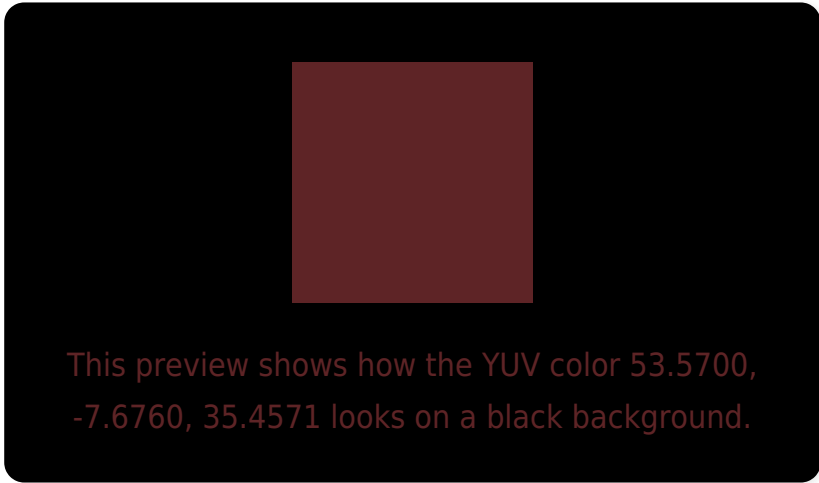
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

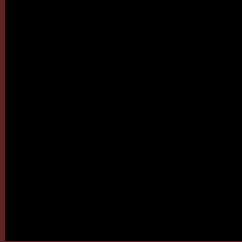
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.5700, -7.6760,



# 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

53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571

### Protanopia

55.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

### Deuteranopia

55.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065



## Tritanopia

53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571

## Protanomaly

55.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398

## Deuteranomaly

54.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431

## Tritanomaly

53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571 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(94, 36, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(94, 36, 38)  
}
```

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(94, 36, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 36, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571 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(94, 36, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 36, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 36, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 36, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 36, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 36, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 36, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 36,  
38) }
```

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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