

Converting Colors

YUV(53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.7120, -9.7180,
37.0866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	602422
RGB	96, 36, 34
RGB Percent	38%, 14%, 13%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8588, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.65, 0.62
HSL	2°, 48%, 25%
HSV	2°, 65%, 38%
XYZ	5.7435, 3.8640, 1.9565
YIQ	53.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

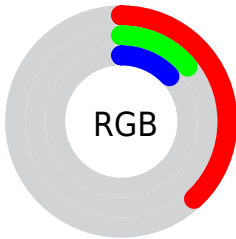
Format	Color
RYB	96, 36, 34
Decimal	6300706
CIELab	23.22, 27.17, 15.23
CIElCh	23, 31.147, 29.274
Yxy	3.8640, 0.4967, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284490786 (0xFF602422)
YUV	53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866
Hunter-Lab	19.6572, 17.7545, 7.8588

Details

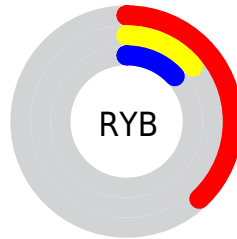
The YUV color **53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **76.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.4630, -12.0603, 41.6899**, and **13.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.2890, -11.4815, 42.7195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536**.

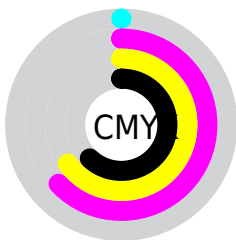
Distribution



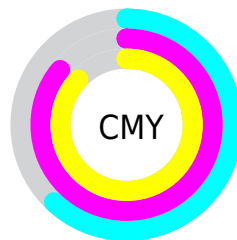
- Red (38%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866 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 53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7120, -9.7180,
37.0866

■ 53.7120, -9.7180,
37.0866

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

■ 102.4630,
-12.0603, 41.6899

■ 13.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

■ 128.2460,
-12.9393, 43.6343

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0290,
-13.8183, 45.5786

■ 182.5130,
-14.5499, 46.9081

■ 207.1210,
-13.3707, 41.9899

■ 226.7490, -9.2433,

24.7761

■ 246.3770, -5.1159,
7.5624

■ 53.7120, -9.7180,
37.0866

■ 53.7120, -9.7180,
37.0866

■ 47.2890, -11.4815,
42.7195

■ 60.1350, -7.9546,
31.4536

■ 40.3930, -12.5187,
48.7673

■ 67.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058

■ 33.9700, -14.2822,
54.4003

■ 73.4540, -5.1538,
19.7728

■ 30.4650, -15.0192,
57.4742

■ 79.7630, -3.8272,
14.2398

■ 86.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 93.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 99.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 105.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

■ 112.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.5730, 1.1965, 36.3315



53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866



53.5400, -19.0002, 27.5904

Triad

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



53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866



43.0810, -6.4489, -31.6430



45.6740, 27.7687, -40.0561

Complementary

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



53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866



76.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866

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.



48.3980, 22.9748, -42.4450



53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866



44.8980, 4.4873, -39.3755

Square

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



53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866



50.4020, -19.9182, -4.7376



47.5200, 14.5336, -41.6750



55.8530, 19.7925, -1.6251

Rectangle

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



53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866



52.5190, -23.9199, 18.8388



47.5200, 14.5336, -41.6750



46.7340, 26.7531, -40.9857

Sweetspot

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



53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866



108.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398



59.4920, 17.5054, 32.0175



54.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069



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.



53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866



58.6500, -15.6035, 58.1889



71.3220, -18.3997, 21.6426



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.8360, -17.6671, 66.7958



76.4560, -37.6928, 143.4281

Inverse Universe

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



76.2880, 9.7180, -37.0866



93.9370, 15.3141, -58.7037



58.6780, 18.3997, -21.6426



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



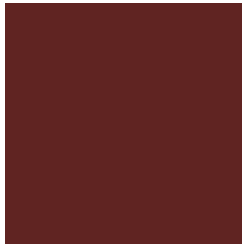
76.7510, 17.3778, -67.3106



163.5440, 37.6928, -143.4281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

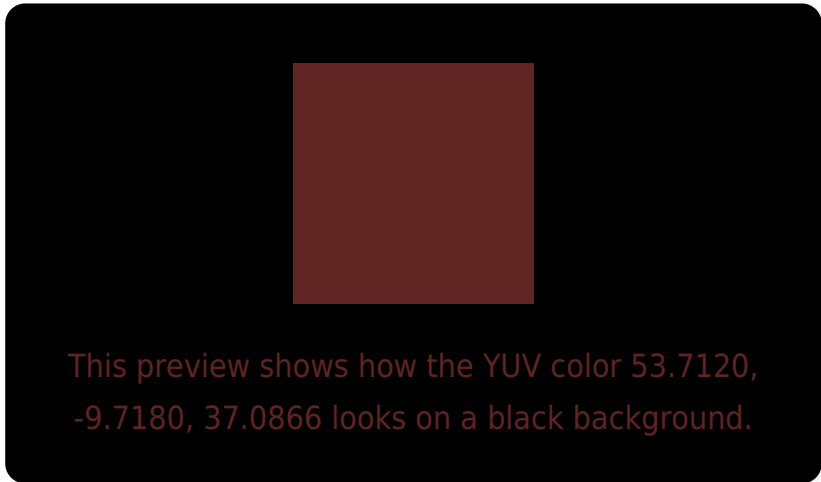
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

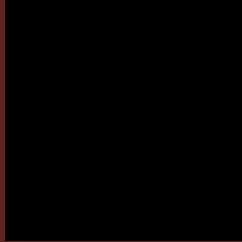
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866.

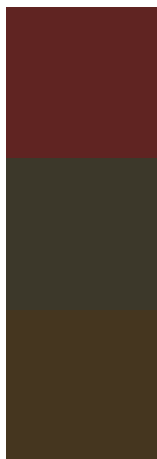


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.7120, -9.7180,

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

53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866

Protanopia

55.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranopia

55.8630, -12.2575, 11.5211



Tritanopia

53.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866

Protanomaly

55.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544

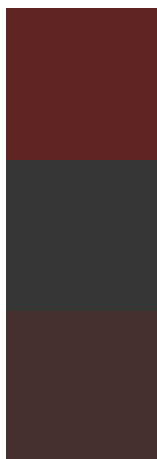
Deuteranomaly

54.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725

Tritanomaly

53.4670, -8.1182, 37.3014

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866 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(96, 36, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 36, 34)  
}
```

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(96, 36, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 36, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866 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(96, 36, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 36, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 36, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 36, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 36, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 36, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.7120, -9.7180, 37.0866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 36, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 36,  
34) }
```

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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