

Converting Colors

YUV(53.7430, -10.2263,
13.3804)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.7430, -10.2263,
13.3804)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	453221
RGB	69, 50, 33
RGB Percent	27%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.7294, 0.8039, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.52, 0.73
HSL	28°, 35%, 20%
HSV	28°, 52%, 27%
XYZ	3.8694, 3.6562, 1.9406
YIQ	53.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

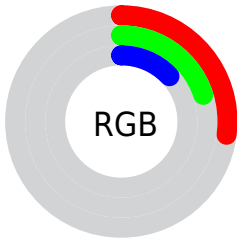
Format	Color
R_{YB}	69, 65, 33
Decimal	4534817
CIE _{Lab}	22.50, 6.05, 14.14
CIE _{LCh}	23, 15.379, 66.826
Yxy	3.6562, 0.4088, 0.3862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282724897 (0xFF453221)
YUV	53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804
Hunter-Lab	19.1212, 2.6589, 7.3675

Details

The YUV color **53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4120, -11.5421, 15.4247**, and **9.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213**.

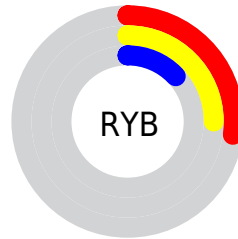
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (20%)

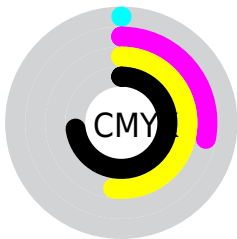
Blue (13%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (13%)

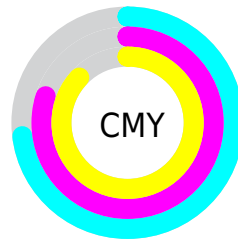


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804 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 53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7430, -10.2263,
13.3804

■ 53.7430, -10.2263,
13.3804

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.0310, -10.3683,
12.2508

■ 100.4120,
-11.5421, 15.4247

■ 9.5240, -4.6953,
12.6955

■ 125.8960,
-12.2737, 16.7542

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.7820,
-12.7105, 16.8542

■ 178.3800,
-13.0053, 18.0837

■ 206.2660,
-13.4421, 18.1837

■ 234.2660,

-13.4421, 18.1837

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996

■ 53.7430, -10.2263,
13.3804

■ 53.7430, -10.2263,
13.3804

■ 50.5970, -12.1263,
16.1394

■ 56.8890, -8.3263,
10.6213

■ 48.0380, -14.3157,
18.3837

■ 59.4480, -6.1369,
8.3771

■ 44.8920, -16.2158,
21.1427

■ 62.5940, -4.2368,
5.6181

■ 41.7460, -18.1158,
23.9018

■ 65.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 40.0020, -19.7210,
25.4312

■ 68.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 71.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 73.8900, 3.5052,
-4.2885

■ 77.0360, 5.4053,
-7.0476

■ 80.1820, 7.3053,
-9.8066

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



52.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

Triad

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



53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



47.2850, 4.2965, -24.8059



55.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335

Complementary

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



53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



48.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804

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.



52.9200, 11.3784, -9.5768



53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



45.8590, 10.4225, -29.6943

Square

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



53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



49.5160, -2.7194, -14.4845



49.0710, 12.2900, -21.9873



55.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550

Rectangle

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



53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



51.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744



49.0710, 12.2900, -21.9873



54.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552

Sweetspot

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



53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



83.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



45.9300, 2.9925, 20.2324



42.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



65.5930, -16.0683, 20.5279



64.3090, -15.4353, 4.1140



34.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



57.1900, -28.1947, 36.6674



130.6820, -64.4262, 84.4709

Inverse Universe

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



48.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804



56.9940, 15.7790, -21.0427



37.6910, 15.4353, -4.1140



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



41.8100, 28.1947, -36.6674



96.3180, 64.4262, -84.4709

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

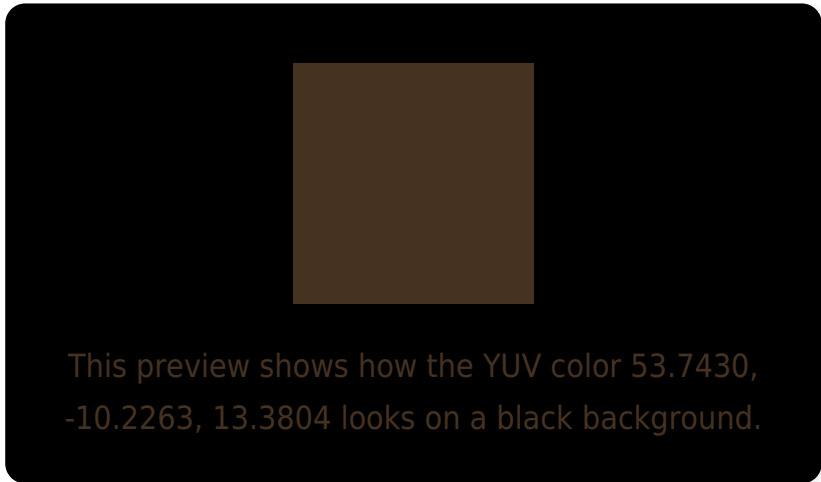
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

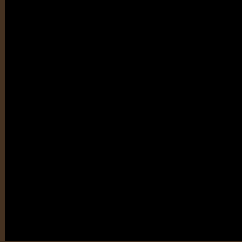
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804.

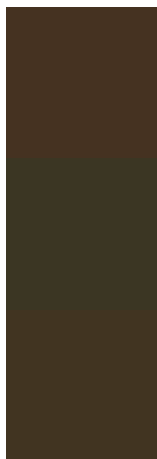


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.7430, -10.2263,

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

53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804

Protanopia

53.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

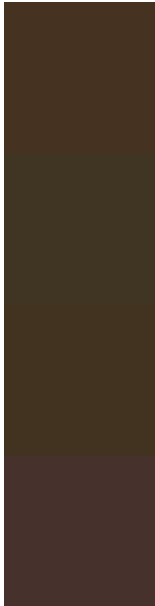
53.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917



Tritanopia

55.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804

Protanomaly

53.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

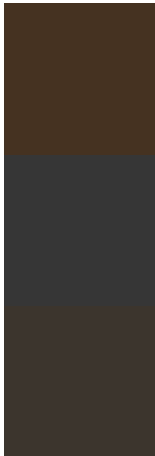
Deuteranomaly

53.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213

Tritanomaly

54.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804 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(69, 50, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 50, 33)  
}
```

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(69, 50, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 50, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804 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(69, 50, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 50, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 50, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 50, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 50, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 50, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 50, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 50,  
33) }
```

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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