

Converting Colors

YUV(53.7730, -19.1151,
17.7391)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391)
contains.

YUV(53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(53.7730, -19.1151,
17.7391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A330F
RGB	74, 51, 15
RGB Percent	29%, 20%, 6%
CMY	0.7098, 0.8000, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.80, 0.71
HSL	37°, 66%, 17%
HSV	37°, 80%, 29%
XYZ	4.0941, 3.8580, 0.9808
YIQ	53.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

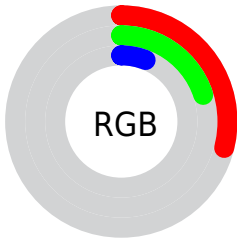
Format	Color
RYB	53, 74, 15
Decimal	4862735
CIELab	23.20, 6.32, 25.97
CIELCh	23, 26.724, 76.318
Yxy	3.8580, 0.4583, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283052815 (0xFF4A330F)
YUV	53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391
Hunter-Lab	19.6418, 2.8331, 10.7886

Details

The YUV color **53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.0400, -20.7257, 21.0129**, and **11.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2140, -21.3045, 19.9833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3320, -16.9257, 15.4948**.

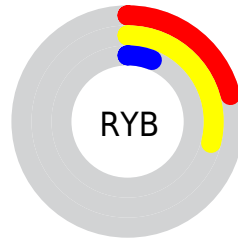
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (20%)

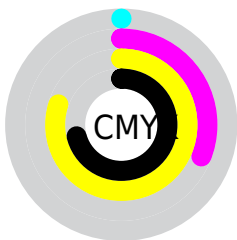
Blue (6%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (6%)

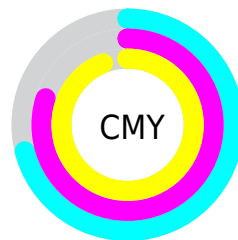


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391 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 53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7730, -19.1151,
17.7391

■ 53.7730, -19.1151,
17.7391

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 32.5600, -16.0521,
15.2949

■ 101.0400,
-20.7257, 21.0129

■ 11.2960, -5.5689,
12.8954

■ 126.5240,
-21.4573, 22.3425

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8940,
-22.6257, 23.7720

■ 179.4920,
-22.9206, 25.0015

■ 207.5630,
-23.9416, 25.8162

■ 232.4590,

-22.9043, 19.7685

■ 250.3260,
-17.9087, 4.0991

■ 53.7730, -19.1151,
17.7391

■ 53.7730, -19.1151,
17.7391

■ 51.2140, -21.3045,
19.9833

■ 56.3320, -16.9257,
15.4948

■ 48.5410, -23.9307,
22.3275

■ 59.0050, -14.2995,
13.1506

■ 61.5640, -12.1101,
10.9064

■ 64.2370, -9.4838,
8.5622

■ 66.2090, -7.0050,
6.8327

■ 68.7680, -4.8156,
4.5885

■ 71.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 74.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.6730, 2.6262,
-2.3442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.3320, -13.4747, 28.6498



53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



52.3860, -18.9243, 3.1695

Triad

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



53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



45.6790, 10.0183, -40.0605



57.3940, 12.6238, 11.0555

Complementary

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



53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



35.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391

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.



54.3740, 19.5356, -12.6060



53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



47.1440, 18.1700, -41.3453

Square

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



53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



43.2850, 0.8455, -37.9609



45.9360, 23.6956, -40.2859



56.3160, 4.2812, 26.9099

Rectangle

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



53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



50.4600, -14.5238, -8.2964



45.9360, 23.6956, -40.2859



56.7460, 15.4082, 4.6078

Sweetspot

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



53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



89.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327



35.3770, 1.7861, 33.8724



43.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391



65.2660, -30.2041, 27.8307



65.4800, -24.8866, 2.2100



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



66.8920, -32.9778, 30.7897



150.9500, -74.4183, 69.3269

Inverse Universe

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



35.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391



35.7340, 30.2041, -27.8307



23.5200, 24.8866, -2.2100



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



35.1080, 32.9778, -30.7897



78.4630, 74.7077, -68.8121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

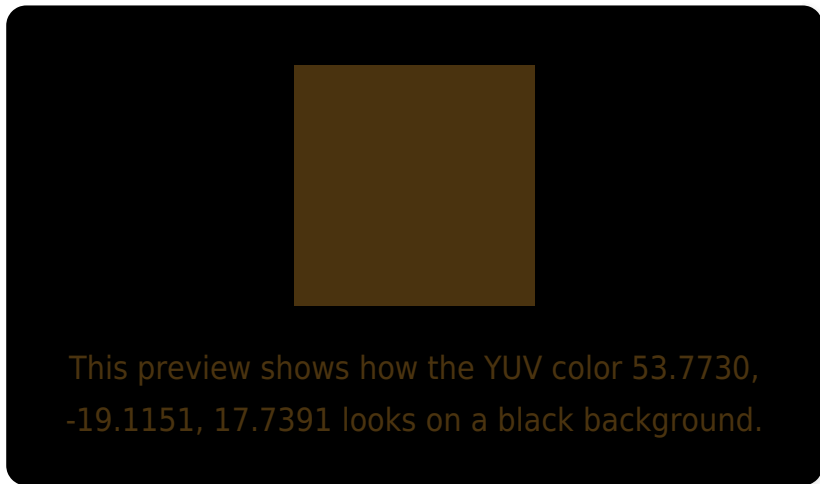
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

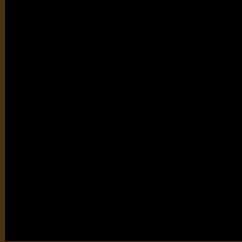
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.7730, -19.1151,

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

53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391

Protanopia

53.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878

Deuteranopia

53.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504



Tritanopia

56.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391

Protanomaly

53.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

Deuteranomaly

53.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Tritanomaly

55.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391 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(74, 51, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 51, 15)  
}
```

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(74, 51, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 51, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

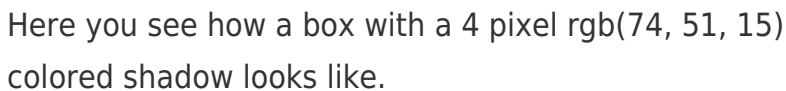
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(74, 51, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 51, 15) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 51, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 51, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 51, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 51, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 51, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 51,  
15) }
```

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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