

Converting Colors

YUV(53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.7910, 3.5540,
-19.9877)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F403D
RGB	31, 64, 61
RGB Percent	12%, 25%, 24%
CMY	0.8784, 0.7490, 0.7608
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.05, 0.75
HSL	175°, 35%, 19%
HSV	175°, 52%, 25%
XYZ	3.2408, 4.2950, 5.0731
YIQ	53.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

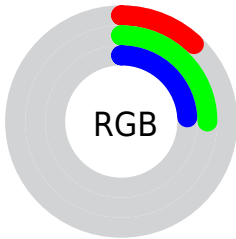
Format	Color
RYB	31, 48, 64
Decimal	2048061
CIELab	24.62, -12.97, -1.93
CIELCh	25, 13.111, 188.449
Yxy	4.2950, 0.2570, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280238141 (0xFF1F403D)
YUV	53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877
Hunter-Lab	20.7244, -8.3549, -0.0064

Details

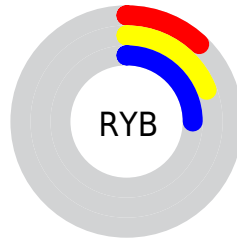
The YUV color **53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **41.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025**, and **15.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8830, 4.0017, -23.5764**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990**.

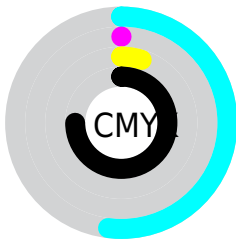
Distribution



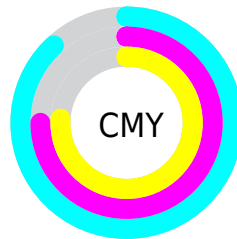
- Red (12%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877 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 53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.7910, 3.5540,
-19.9877

■ 53.7910, 3.5540,
-19.9877

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 101.3780, 3.2646,
-20.5025

■ 15.0800, 1.9326,
-13.2252

■ 126.4920, 3.7014,
-20.6025

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.7800, 3.5595,
-21.7321

■ 179.7800, 3.5595,
-21.7321

■ 207.3670, 3.2701,
-22.2469

■ 235.1820, 3.8543,

-22.9616

249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

53.7910, 3.5540,
-19.9877

53.7910, 3.5540,
-19.9877

51.8830, 4.0017,
-23.5764

55.6990, 3.1064,
-16.3990

49.7900, 5.0335,
-27.8798

57.7920, 2.0745,
-12.0956

47.8820, 5.4812,
-31.4685

59.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

45.7890, 6.5130,
-35.7720

61.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

44.1800, 6.8133,
-38.7459

63.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 65.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 67.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

■ 69.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 71.7030, -2.8116,
15.1695

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401



53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



53.3330, 8.2168, -22.2170

Triad

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



53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



59.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186



58.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509

Complementary

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



53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



41.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877

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.



59.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545



53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



59.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106

Square

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



53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



57.8880, 9.9152, -6.9178



59.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991



57.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Rectangle

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



53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



54.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282



59.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991



58.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953

Sweetspot

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



53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



80.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



51.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440



40.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



67.8820, 5.4812, -31.4685



46.5020, 8.6265, -13.5953



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



66.9710, 10.3673, -58.7336



154.7440, 24.2832, -135.7105

Inverse Universe

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



41.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877



48.1180, -5.4812, 31.4685



48.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.0290, -10.3673, 58.7336



69.2560, -24.2832, 135.7105

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

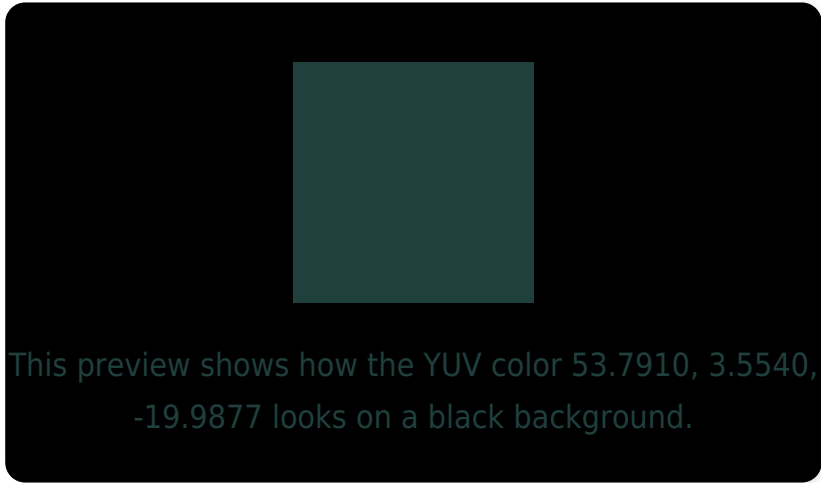
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

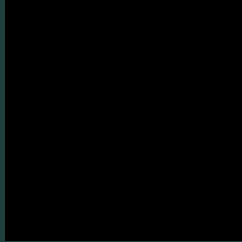
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877.

-19.9877.

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

53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877

Protanopia

58.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

Deuteranopia

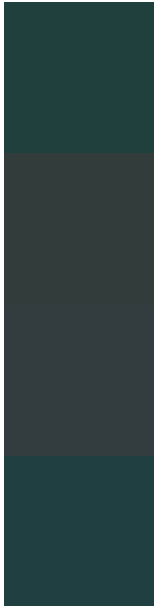
59.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



Tritanopia

54.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877

Protanomaly

56.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626

Deuteranomaly

57.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329

Tritanomaly

53.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877 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(31, 64, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 64, 61)  
}
```

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(31, 64, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 64, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877 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(31, 64, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 64, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 64, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 64, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 64, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 64, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 64, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 64,  
61) }
```

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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