

Converting Colors

YUV(53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D4529
RGB	29, 69, 41
RGB Percent	11%, 27%, 16%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7294, 0.8392
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.41, 0.73
HSL	138°, 41%, 19%
HSV	138°, 58%, 27%
XYZ	3.0351, 4.6775, 2.8407
YIQ	53.8480, -14.8520, -17.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

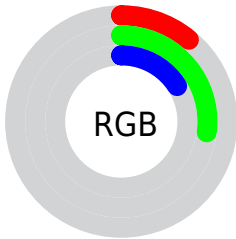
Format	Color
RYB	29, 60, 69
Decimal	1918249
CIELab	25.80, -21.53, 12.74
CIELCh	26, 25.015, 149.374
Yxy	4.6775, 0.2876, 0.4432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280108329 (0xFF1D4529)
YUV	53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917
Hunter-Lab	21.6276, -12.7991, 7.3518




Details

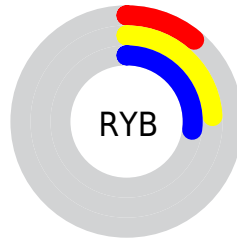
The YUV color **53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **44.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213**, and **15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1850, -7.4862, -25.5952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881**.

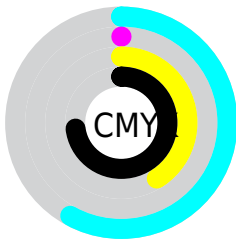
Distribution







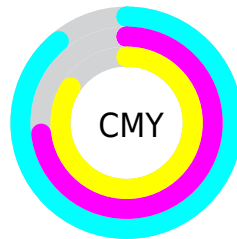
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (27%)
-  Blue (16%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (24%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (41%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (73%)
-  Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917 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 53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917

■ 53.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.4780, -5.1657,
-23.2212

■ 101.7940, -7.7864,
-22.6213

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 126.7940, -7.7864,
-22.6213

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2670, -8.5126,
-23.0362

■ 179.9680, -8.3652,
-23.6509

■ 208.1420, -8.9440,
-24.6805

■ 236.1420, -8.9440,

-24.6805

■ 248.5920, -1.2779,
-10.1662

■ 53.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917

■ 53.8480, -6.3341,
-21.7917

■ 51.1850, -7.4862,
-25.5952

■ 56.5110, -5.1819,
-17.9881

■ 48.5220, -8.6383,
-29.3988

■ 59.1740, -4.0298,
-14.1846

■ 45.9730, -9.3537,
-33.3023

■ 61.7230, -3.3144,
-10.2811

■ 43.3100, -10.5058,
-37.1059

■ 64.3860, -2.1623,
-6.4775

■ 42.8970, -10.7952,
-37.6207

■ 66.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 69.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 72.0760, 1.4415,
4.3183

■ 74.7390, 2.5937,
8.1219

■ 77.2880, 3.3090,
12.0254

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.0800, -14.8294, -3.5782



53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917



48.5170, 5.6611, -42.5494

Triad

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



53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917



55.7420, 21.3262, -26.9607



61.3090, -8.5333, 30.4240

Complementary

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



53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917



44.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917

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.



61.8880, 0.0552, 29.0392



53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917



62.1260, 15.7139, -0.1105

Square

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



53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917



50.5180, 20.9436, -44.3043



63.1130, 8.8183, 18.3179



60.4300, -15.4950, 23.3019

Rectangle

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



53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917



49.9990, 11.3395, -43.8491



63.1130, 8.8183, 18.3179



61.7050, -5.7706, 30.9537

Sweetspot

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



53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917



83.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219



60.8520, -15.7030, -3.3782



42.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



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.



53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917



65.5600, -9.6431, -33.8171



56.1280, 2.4019, -23.7913



34.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



61.5330, -15.5458, -53.9644



141.0010, -35.9895, -123.6579

Inverse Universe

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



44.1520, 6.3341, 21.7917



50.5540, 10.0799, 33.7171



41.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



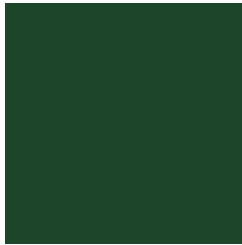
37.5810, 15.9826, 53.8645



85.9990, 35.9895, 123.6579

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

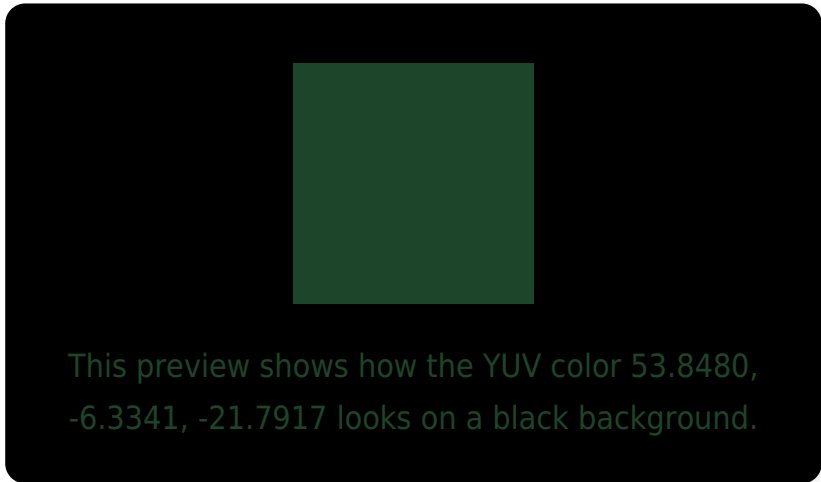
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

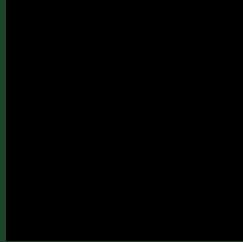
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917.

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

53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917

Protanopia

60.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

Deuteranopia

60.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



Tritanopia

57.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917

Protanomaly

57.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631

Deuteranomaly

57.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891

Tritanomaly

55.7480, 2.0962, -19.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917 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(29, 69, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 69, 41)  
}
```

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(29, 69, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 69, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917 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(29, 69, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 69, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 69, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 69, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 69, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 69, 41)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.8480, -6.3341, -21.7917 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 69, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 69,  
41) }
```

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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