

# Converting Colors

YUV(53.8820, -10.7878,  
53.6005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(53.8820, -10.7878,  
53.6005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	731B20
RGB	115, 27, 32
RGB Percent	45%, 11%, 13%
CMY	0.5490, 0.8941, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.72, 0.55
HSL	357°, 62%, 28%
HSV	357°, 77%, 45%
XYZ	7.7229, 4.5330, 1.8344
YIQ	53.8820, 50.8430, 20.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

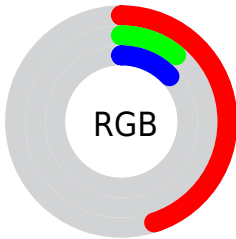
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 27, 32
Decimal	7543584
CIE Lab	25.36, 38.28, 20.04
CIE LCh	25, 43.212, 27.630
Yxy	4.5330, 0.5481, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285733664 (0xFF731B20)
YUV	53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005
Hunter-Lab	21.2908, 27.4889, 9.7952

# Details

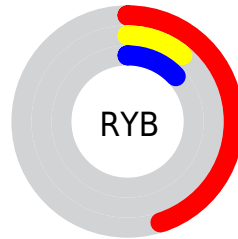
The YUV color **53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **88.1180, 10.7878, -53.6005**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.8780, -14.7299, 57.9890**, and **17.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1710, -12.4093, 60.3630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1800, -9.4557, 46.3231**.

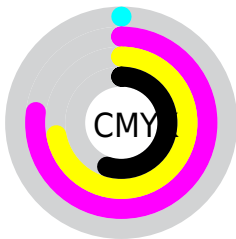
# Distribution



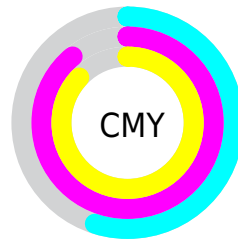
- Red (45%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005 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 53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.8820, -10.7878,  
53.6005

■ 53.8820, -10.7878,  
53.6005

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.1530, -8.4564,  
52.4858

■ 105.8780,  
-14.7299, 57.9890

■ 17.9400, -8.8444,  
36.8866

■ 132.8460,  
-16.1931, 60.6481

■ 9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729

■ 159.6290,  
-17.0721, 62.5924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.6180,  
-17.0667, 60.8480

■ 204.4310,  
-13.5235, 44.3490

■ 224.6460, -9.6855,

26.6205

244.2740, -5.5581,  
9.4067

53.8820, -10.7878,  
53.6005

53.8820, -10.7878,  
53.6005

46.1710, -12.4093,  
60.3630

62.1800, -9.4557,  
46.3231

37.8730, -13.7414,  
67.6404

69.8910, -7.8343,  
39.5606

35.1830, -13.8942,  
69.9995

78.1890, -6.5022,  
32.2832

85.7860, -5.3175,  
25.6207

94.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433

■ 101.7950, -2.3639,  
11.5808

■ 110.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

■ 117.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 126.1020, 1.9217,  
-9.7365

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.4210, 5.2154, 54.0048



53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005



56.0270, -27.6213, 39.4413

# Triad

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



53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005



44.7720, -11.2266, -39.2650



52.5190, 36.2261, -46.0592

# Complementary

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



53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005



88.1180, 10.7878, -53.6005

# 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.



55.3740, 29.3956, -48.5630



53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005



49.8220, 3.0458, -43.6939

# Square

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



53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005



52.7840, -26.0225, -6.8266



53.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931



59.9260, 29.1235, -7.8281



# Rectangle

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



53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005



57.4120, -28.3041, 25.0717



53.6980, 17.8969, -47.0931



54.0520, 34.4844, -47.4036

# Sweetspot

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



53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005



126.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025



61.5500, 26.3509, 41.6136



61.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005



54.1740, -16.8478, 84.0394



75.6180, -23.9687, 34.5380



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.2760, -14.9261, 74.3029



76.3460, -30.7366, 152.2946



# Inverse Universe

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



53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005



54.1740, -16.8478, 84.0394



66.3820, 23.9687, -34.5380



54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



37.2760, -14.9261, 74.3029

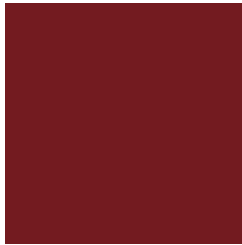


76.3460, -30.7366, 152.2946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

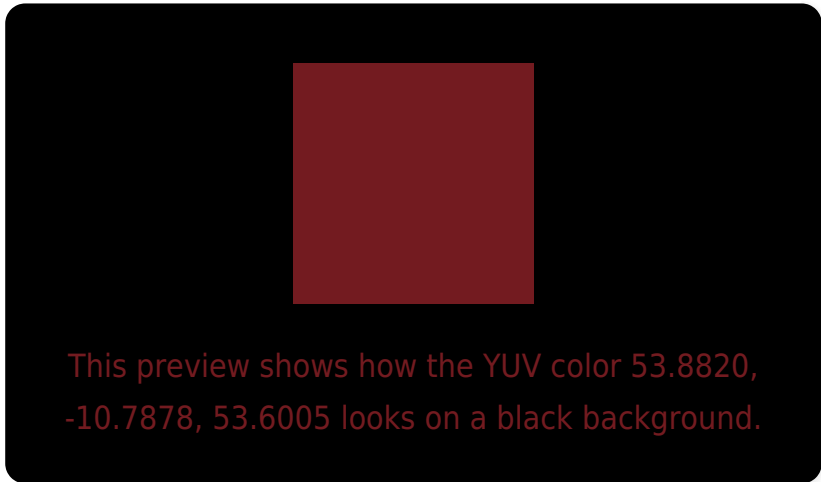
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

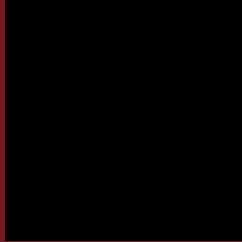
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005.



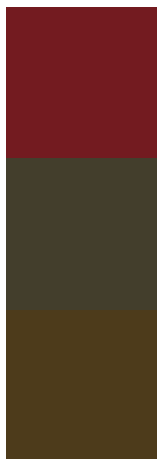
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.8820, -10.7878,



# 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

53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005

### Protanopia

61.4430, -8.5994, 4.8735

### Deuteranopia

60.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653



## Tritanopia

54.0130, -12.8244, 53.4856

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005

## Protanomaly

58.4390, -9.0904, 22.4170

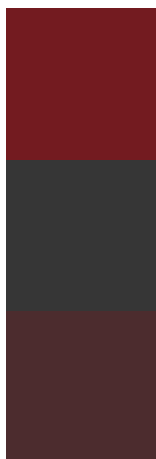
## Deuteranomaly

58.1040, -14.3483, 28.8498

## Tritanomaly

54.1270, -12.3876, 53.3856

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005 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(115, 27, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 27, 32)  
}
```

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(115, 27, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 27, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005 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(115, 27, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 27, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 27, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 27, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 27, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 27,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.8820, -10.7878, 53.6005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 27, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 27,  
32) }
```

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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