

# Converting Colors

YUV(53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433)  
contains.

<b>YUV(53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(53.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B2D2D
RGB	75, 45, 45
RGB Percent	29%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.7059, 0.8235, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.71
HSL	0°, 25%, 24%
HSV	0°, 40%, 29%
XYZ	4.3137, 3.5621, 2.9428
YIQ	53.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

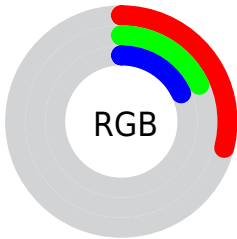
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 45, 45
Decimal	4926765
CIELab	22.17, 13.84, 5.79
CIElCh	22, 14.996, 22.694
Yxy	3.5621, 0.3987, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283116845 (0xFF4B2D2D)
YUV	53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433
Hunter-Lab	18.8735, 7.7690, 3.9668

# Details

The YUV color **53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **66.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024**, and **9.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251**.

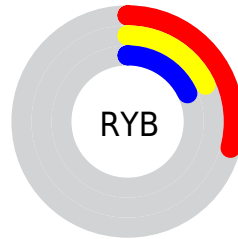
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (18%)

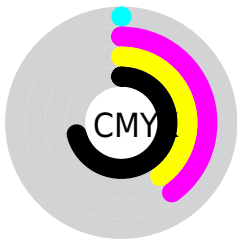
Blue (18%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (18%)

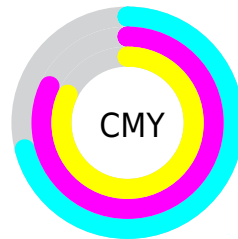


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 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 53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 53.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

■ 53.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

■ 101.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

■ 9.5680, -4.7170,  
19.6729

■ 126.3510, -5.5960,  
21.6172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.0630, -5.4541,  
22.7467

■ 179.2480, -6.0383,  
23.4615

■ 206.8460, -6.3331,  
24.6911

■ 232.4540, -5.1538,

19.7728

252.7830, -0.8790,  
1.9443

53.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

53.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

49.0630, -5.4541,  
22.7467

59.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

43.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

64.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

38.5480, -7.6652,  
31.9684

70.0930, -1.0318,  
4.3034

32.9400, -8.8444,  
36.8866

75.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

27.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

80.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 22.4250, -11.0555,  
46.1083

■ 85.5150, 2.2111,  
-9.2217

■ 91.1230, 3.3904,  
-14.1399

■ 96.0300, 4.4222,  
-18.4433

■ 101.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



53.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396

# Triad

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



53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



50.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812



50.7020, 11.9789, -15.5247

# Complementary

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



53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



66.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

# 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.



47.4080, 11.1379, -25.7908



53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



48.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878

# Square

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



53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



51.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552



46.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



53.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995



# Rectangle

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



53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



52.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360



46.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



49.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134

# Sweetspot

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



53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



88.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



57.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440



43.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



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.



53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



64.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



62.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213



35.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



30.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073



68.7700, -33.9036, 141.3987



# Inverse Universe

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



66.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



82.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945



57.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



71.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073



161.2300, 33.9036, -141.3987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

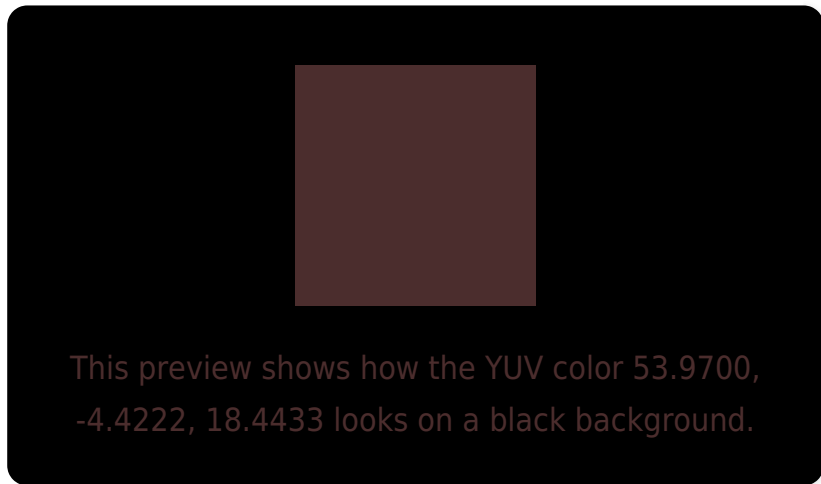
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433.



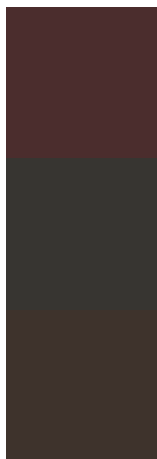
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.9700, -4.4222,



# 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

53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

### Protanopia

53.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

### Deuteranopia

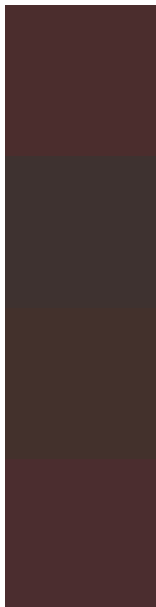
53.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624



## Tritanopia

54.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

## Protanomaly

53.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773

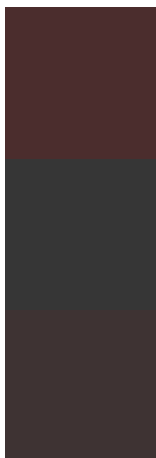
## Deuteranomaly

53.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659

## Tritanomaly

54.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 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(75, 45, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 45, 45)  
}
```

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(75, 45, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 45, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 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(75, 45, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 45, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 45, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 45, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 45, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 45, 45)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 45, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 45,  
45) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor