

Converting Colors

YUV(53.9890, -26.6166,
43.8596)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596)
contains.

YUV(53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(53.9890, -26.6166,
43.8596)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	682700
RGB	104, 39, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.5922, 0.8471, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 1.00, 0.59
HSL	23°, 100%, 20%
HSV	23°, 100%, 41%
XYZ	6.4344, 4.3941, 0.5090
YIQ	53.9890, 51.2590, 1.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

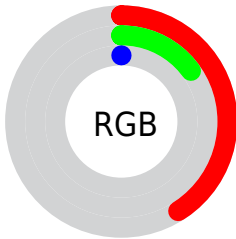
Format	Color
RYB	104, 62, 0
Decimal	6825728
CIELab	24.93, 27.34, 35.71
CIELCh	25, 44.974, 52.560
Yxy	4.3941, 0.5675, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285015808 (0xFF682700)
YUV	53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596
Hunter-Lab	20.9621, 18.1080, 13.2338

Details

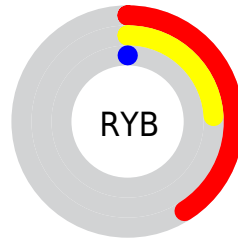
The YUV color **53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **50.0110, 26.6166, -43.8596**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.9790, -28.0906, 50.0074**, and **14.9500, -7.3703, 30.7388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2380, -24.2743, 39.2563**.

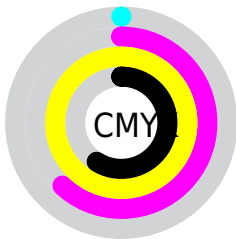
Distribution



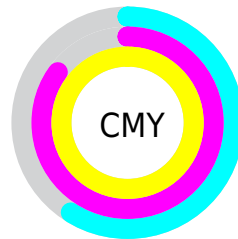
- Red (41%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596 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 53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.9890, -26.6166,
43.8596

■ 53.9890, -26.6166,
43.8596

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 32.1160, -15.8332,
38.4863

■ 103.9790,
-28.0906, 50.0074

■ 14.9500, -7.3703,
30.7388

■ 130.0610,
-29.1171, 52.5665

■ 4.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 157.0290,
-30.5803, 55.2256


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 184.6980,
-31.8961, 57.2699


■ 205.0060,
-29.0900, 43.8447


■ 224.5200,


-25.3994, 26.7310


 244.7350,
-21.5614, 9.0024


 53.9890, -26.6166,
43.8596

 59.2380, -24.2743,
39.2563

 64.0140, -21.2059,
35.0677

 69.2630, -18.8637,
30.4643

 74.0390, -15.7952,
26.2758

 79.2880, -13.4530,
21.6724

■ 83.9500, -10.8213,
17.5839

■ 89.3130, -8.0423,
12.8805

■ 93.9750, -5.4107,
8.7919

■ 99.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.8270, -7.3097, 58.0337



53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596



56.5040, -27.8565, 21.4830

Triad

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



53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596



48.4370, 0.2776, -42.4792



55.8860, 33.0872, -19.1940

Complementary

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



53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596



50.0110, 26.6166, -43.8596

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.



53.2200, 36.3735, -46.6739



53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596



53.0140, 15.2761, -46.4933

Square

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



53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596



43.0450, -15.3052, -37.7505



55.1460, 28.5220, -48.3630



59.8550, 20.2845, 27.3142

Rectangle

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



53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596



54.6330, -26.9341, 5.5839



55.1460, 28.5220, -48.3630



48.9970, 37.9625, -42.9704

Sweetspot

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



53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596



115.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691



38.6200, 13.4983, 57.3383



56.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596



70.3020, -34.6589, 56.7401



83.9260, -41.3755, 17.6049



48.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



59.6260, -29.3956, 48.5630



125.7750, -62.0071, 101.9293

Inverse Universe

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



50.0110, 26.6166, -43.8596



64.6980, 34.6589, -56.7401



20.0740, 41.3755, -17.6049



48.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



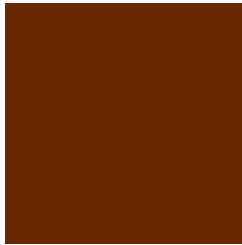
55.3740, 29.3956, -48.5630



116.2250, 62.0071, -101.9293

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

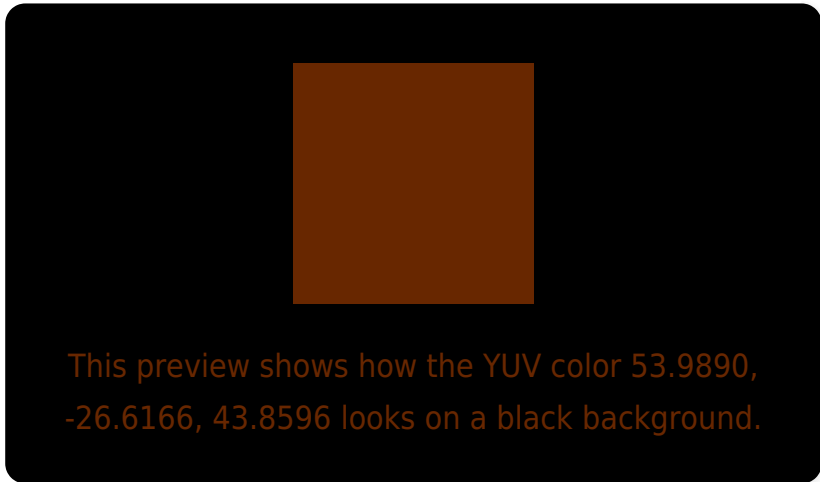
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

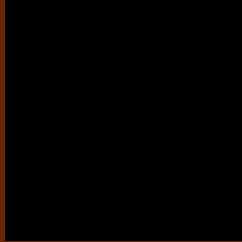
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.9890, -26.6166,

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



Protanopia

57.3930, -22.8717, 9.3023

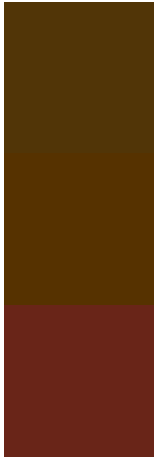
Deuteranopia

56.1830, -27.6982, 17.3795

Tritanopia

56.8590, -9.2975, 42.2197

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

56.1280, -24.2201, 21.8127

Deuteranomaly

55.0640, -27.1466, 27.1309

Tritanomaly

55.8500, -15.7020, 43.1046

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596 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(104, 39, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 39, 0)  
}
```

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(104, 39, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 39, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596 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(104, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 39, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 39, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 39, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 39, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 39, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.9890, -26.6166, 43.8596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 39,  
0) }
```

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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