

# Converting Colors

YUV(54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(54.0400, 9.3473,  
-11.4361)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	293949
RGB	41, 57, 73
RGB Percent	16%, 22%, 29%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7765, 0.7137
CMYK	0.44, 0.22, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	210°, 28%, 22%
HSV	210°, 44%, 29%
XYZ	3.5802, 3.8787, 6.8633
YIQ	54.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

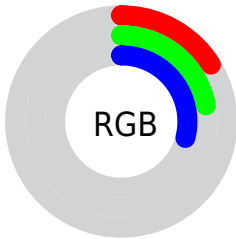
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	41, 52, 73
Decimal	2701641
CIELab	23.27, -1.64, -11.89
CIELCh	23, 12.008, 262.128
Yxy	3.8787, 0.2500, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280891721 (0xFF293949)
YUV	54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361
Hunter-Lab	19.6944, -2.0165, -6.8758

# Details

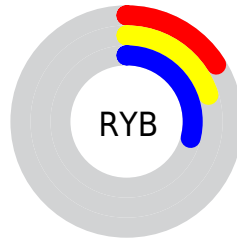
The YUV color **54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360**, and **11.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.5990, 11.5367, -13.6803**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918**.

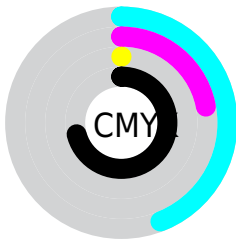
# Distribution



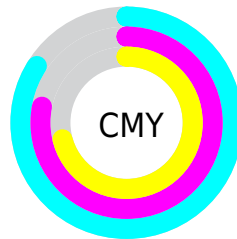
- Red (16%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 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 54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.0400, 9.3473,  
-11.4361

■ 54.0400, 9.3473,  
-11.4361

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.5130, 8.6211,  
-11.8509

■ 101.2680, 10.2209,  
-11.6360

■ 11.6380, 9.0525,  
-10.2065

■ 126.2680, 10.2209,  
-11.6360

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 152.0830, 10.8051,  
-12.3508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.0830, 10.8051,  
-12.3508

■ 206.1970, 11.2419,  
-12.4508

■ 234.5560, 10.0789,

-12.7656

253.2060, 0.8844,  
-3.6887

54.0400, 9.3473,  
-11.4361

54.0400, 9.3473,  
-11.4361

49.5990, 11.5367,  
-13.6803

58.4810, 7.1579,  
-9.1918

45.4460, 13.5841,  
-17.0541

62.6340, 5.1104,  
-5.8180

41.0050, 15.7735,  
-19.2984

67.0750, 2.9210,  
-3.5738

36.5640, 17.9629,  
-21.5426

71.5160, 0.7316,  
-1.3295

32.7100, 19.8630,  
-24.3017

75.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

■ 30.0410, 21.1788,  
-26.3460

■ 80.1100, -3.5052,  
4.2885

■ 84.5510, -5.6946,  
6.5328

■ 88.4050, -7.5947,  
9.2918

■ 93.1450, -9.9315,  
12.1508

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7680, 8.4954, -18.2135



54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



56.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996

# Triad

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



54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



56.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



53.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072

# Complementary

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



54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



59.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361

# 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.



54.3500, -7.5675, 0.5701



54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



55.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

# Square

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



54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



56.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



55.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474



51.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696



# Rectangle

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



54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



56.6290, 6.0989, 3.8334



55.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474



53.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629

# Sweetspot

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



54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



86.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



61.6080, -2.2717, -18.0732



44.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



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.



54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361



64.3750, 14.6051, -17.8689



44.6480, 13.9775, -3.1993



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



40.6360, 28.7735, -35.6378



92.2090, 66.4520, -80.8673



# Inverse Universe

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



52.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732



61.8000, 3.5496, 28.2394



69.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



35.3010, 7.2466, 55.8640

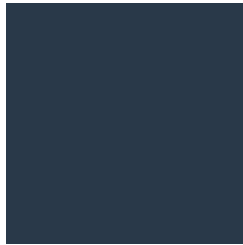


80.7550, 15.8968, 128.2569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 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

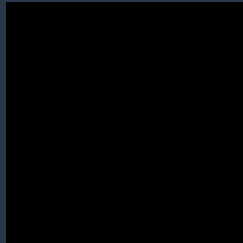
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

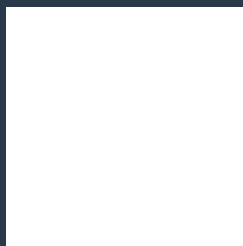
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361.

-11.4361.

# 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

54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

### Protanopia

55.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588

### Deuteranopia

55.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587



**Tritanopia**

53.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

## Protanomaly

55.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326

## Deuteranomaly

55.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

## Tritanomaly

53.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 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(41, 57, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 57, 73)  
}
```

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(41, 57, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 57, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 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(41, 57, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 57, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 57, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 57, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 57, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 57, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 57, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 57,  
73) }
```

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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