

# Converting Colors

YUV(54.0820, -24.1974,  
61.3181)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(54.0820, -24.1974,  
61.3181)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7C1C05
RGB	124, 28, 5
RGB Percent	49%, 11%, 2%
CMY	0.5137, 0.8902, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.96, 0.51
HSL	12°, 92%, 25%
HSV	12°, 96%, 49%
XYZ	8.7548, 5.1266, 0.6717
YIQ	54.0820, 64.5990, 13.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

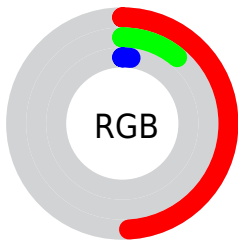
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	124, 34, 5
Decimal	8133637
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.09, 40.07, 37.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 54.607, 42.802
Yxy	5.1266, 0.6016, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286323717 (0xFF7C1C05)
YUV	54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181
Hunter-Lab	22.6419, 29.3964, 14.0905

# Details

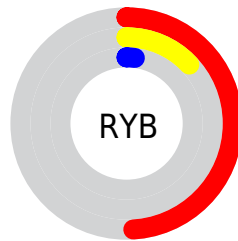
The YUV color **54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**, and the color name is **kenyan copper**. A complement of this color would be **74.9180, 24.1974, -61.3181**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.4910, -27.8501, 66.2214**, and **19.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.1640, -25.2239, 63.8772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3200, -21.8498, 54.9704**.

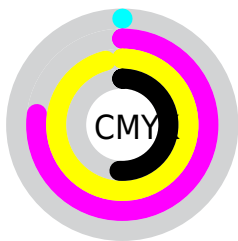
# Distribution



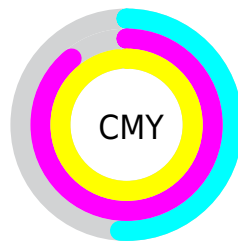
- Red (49%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (51%)




- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181 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 54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 54.0820, -24.1974,  
61.3181


 54.0820, -24.1974,  
61.3181


 252.4920, -9.6096,  
2.1995


 28.4050, -14.0037,  
58.4038

 107.4910,  
-27.8501, 66.2214


 19.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753


 134.6440,  
-29.8975, 69.5952

 12.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059

 162.0250,  
-31.0713, 72.7691


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 183.7140,  
-29.4390, 62.5178


 203.1140,  
-26.1852, 45.5040


 222.6280,


-22.4946, 28.3902


 242.8430,  
-18.6566, 10.6617


 54.0820, -24.1974,  
61.3181


 54.0820, -24.1974,  
61.3181


 51.1640, -25.2239,  
63.8772

 61.3200, -21.8498,  
54.9704

 68.6720, -19.0653,  
48.5227

 75.9100, -16.7176,  
42.1749

 83.2620, -13.9332,  
35.7272

 90.5000, -11.5855,  
29.3795

■ 97.7380, -9.2378,  
23.0318

■ 105.0900, -6.4534,  
16.5841

■ 112.3280, -4.1057,  
10.2363

■ 119.6800, -1.3212,  
3.7886

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8370, 1.0664, 78.1960



54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181



60.7120, -29.9310, 33.5786

# Triad

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



54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181



51.1780, -6.9898, -44.8831



54.3260, 45.6883, -47.6439

# Complementary

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



54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181



74.9180, 24.1974, -61.3181

# 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.



61.1420, 41.3420, -53.6215



54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181



56.7810, 11.9400, -49.7969

# Square

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



54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181



44.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247



60.7540, 29.7013, -53.2813



64.7320, 30.2051, 18.6520



# Rectangle

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



54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181



60.2920, -29.7240, 13.7759



60.7540, 29.7013, -53.2813



57.4890, 45.1149, -50.4179

# Sweetspot

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



54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181



133.3360, -9.5326, 24.2613



51.6390, 24.8280, 63.4606



65.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181



66.3360, -32.7036, 83.0203



88.1280, -40.9821, 31.4597



57.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



51.4630, -25.3713, 64.4919



104.1110, -51.3267, 129.6987



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9180, 24.1974, -61.3181



94.6640, 32.7036, -83.0203



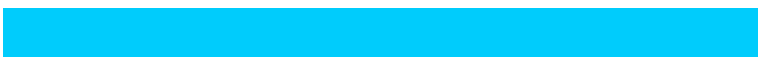
40.8720, 40.9821, -31.4597



58.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



73.5370, 25.3713, -64.4919

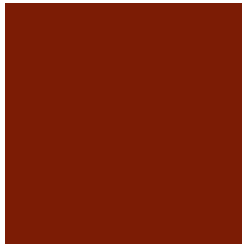


148.4760, 51.0373, -130.2135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

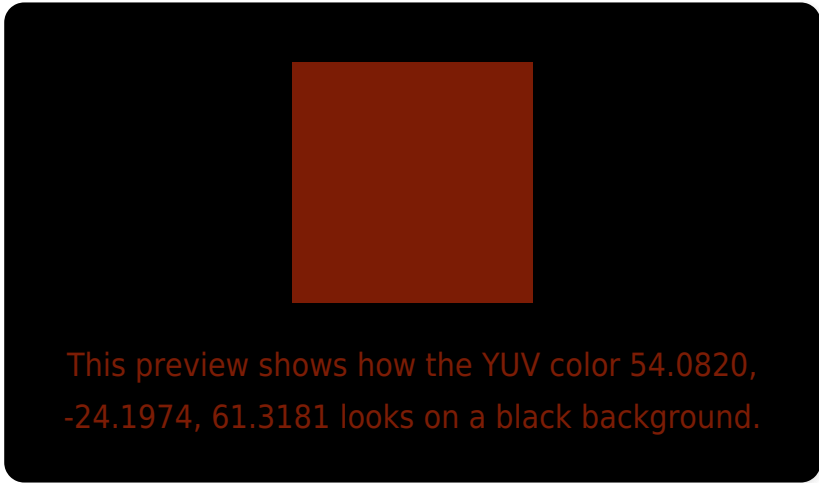
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

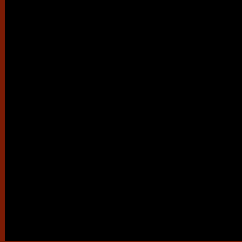
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.0820, -24.1974,



# 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

54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181

### Protanopia

62.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

### Deuteranopia

61.7980, -30.4664, 18.5942



## Tritanopia

55.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181

## Protanomaly

59.4000, -23.3682, 28.5902

## Deuteranomaly

58.8800, -28.0418, 34.3082

## Tritanomaly

54.9770, -18.2297, 60.5332

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181 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(124, 28, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 28, 5)  
}
```

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(124, 28, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 28, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181 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(124, 28, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 28, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 28, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 28, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 28, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 28, 5)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.0820, -24.1974, 61.3181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 28, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 28,  
5) }
```

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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