

# Converting Colors

YUV(54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(54.1140, -9.4232,  
35.8570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F2523
RGB	95, 37, 35
RGB Percent	37%, 15%, 14%
CMY	0.6275, 0.8549, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.63, 0.63
HSL	2°, 46%, 25%
HSV	2°, 63%, 37%
XYZ	5.6843, 3.8774, 2.0389
YIQ	54.1140, 35.2100, 11.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

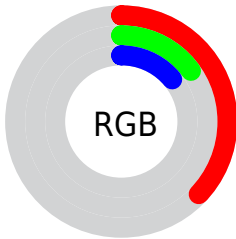
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 37, 35
Decimal	6235427
CIE Lab	23.26, 26.30, 14.58
CIE LCh	23, 30.071, 29.009
Yxy	3.8774, 0.4900, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284425507 (0xFF5F2523)
YUV	54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570
Hunter-Lab	19.6911, 17.0686, 7.6445

# Details

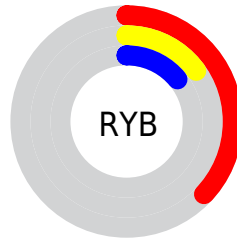
The YUV color **54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.8860, 9.4232, -35.8570**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.8650, -11.7654, 40.4604**, and **13.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.6910, -11.1867, 41.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.5370, -7.6597, 30.2241**.

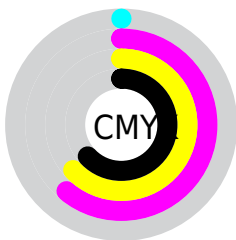
# Distribution



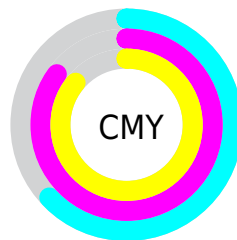
- Red (37%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570 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 54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.1140, -9.4232,  
35.8570

■ 54.1140, -9.4232,  
35.8570

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.4450, -8.1074,  
33.8127

■ 102.8650,  
-11.7654, 40.4604

■ 13.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

■ 128.6480,  
-12.6445, 42.4047

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 155.2460,  
-12.9393, 43.6343

■ 182.4420,  
-13.5289, 46.0934

■ 207.8220,  
-13.2232, 41.3751

■ 227.4500, -9.0958,

24.1614

247.0780, -4.9685,  
6.9476

54.1140, -9.4232,  
35.8570

54.1140, -9.4232,  
35.8570

47.6910, -11.1867,  
41.4900

60.5370, -7.6597,  
30.2241

41.3820, -12.5133,  
47.0230

66.8460, -6.3331,  
24.6911

34.3720, -13.9874,  
53.1708

73.8560, -4.8590,  
18.5433

30.1660, -14.8718,  
56.8594

80.1650, -3.5323,  
13.0103

86.5880, -1.7689,  
7.3773

■ 92.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 99.3200, 1.3212,  
-3.7886

■ 105.6290, 2.6479,  
-9.3216

■ 112.6390, 4.1220,  
-15.4694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.8610, 1.0545, 35.2019



54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



53.6540, -18.5634, 27.4904

# Triad

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



54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



44.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



45.4460, 26.8951, -39.8561

# Complementary

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



54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



75.8860, 9.4232, -35.8570

# 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.



48.2840, 22.5380, -42.3451



54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



44.8980, 4.4873, -39.3755

# Square

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



54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



50.1570, -18.3184, -4.5227



47.5200, 14.5336, -41.6750



56.3260, 19.0663, -2.0399



# Rectangle

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



54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



52.8610, -22.6095, 18.5389



47.5200, 14.5336, -41.6750



46.6200, 26.3163, -40.8857

# Sweetspot

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



54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



106.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251



59.5520, 16.4899, 31.0879



51.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570



58.5680, -14.5770, 55.6299



71.7240, -18.1049, 20.4131



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.8360, -17.6671, 66.7958



76.4560, -37.6928, 143.4281



# Inverse Universe

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



75.8860, 9.4232, -35.8570



92.4320, 14.5770, -55.6299



58.2760, 18.1049, -20.4131



46.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



76.1640, 17.6671, -66.7958

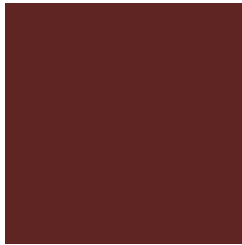


163.5440, 37.6928, -143.4281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

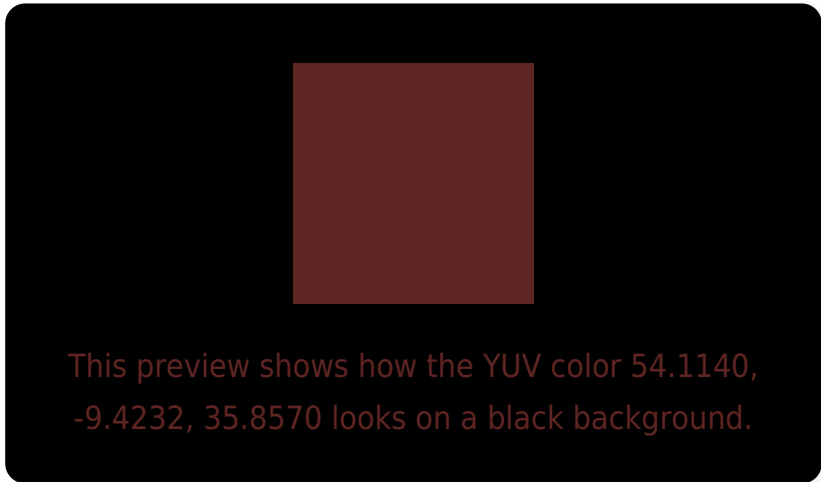
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

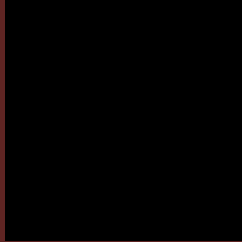
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570.



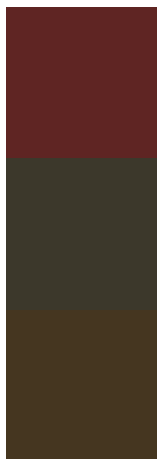
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.1140, -9.4232,



# 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

54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570

### Protanopia

55.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

### Deuteranopia

55.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212



## Tritanopia

53.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570

## Protanomaly

55.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545

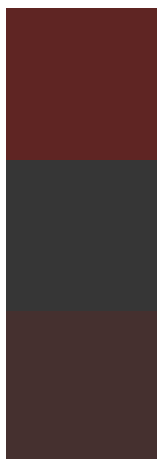
## Deuteranomaly

55.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430

## Tritanomaly

53.8690, -7.8234, 36.0719

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570 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(95, 37, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 37, 35)  
}
```

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(95, 37, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 37, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570 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(95, 37, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 37, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 37, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 37, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 37, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 37, 35)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.1140, -9.4232, 35.8570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 37, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 37,  
35) }
```

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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