

Converting Colors

YUV(54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.1920, -1.0807,
20.0026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D2B34
RGB	77, 43, 52
RGB Percent	30%, 17%, 20%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8314, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.32, 0.70
HSL	344°, 28%, 24%
HSV	344°, 44%, 30%
XYZ	4.5443, 3.5535, 3.6952
YIQ	54.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

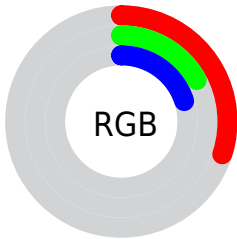
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 43, 52
Decimal	5057332
CIE _{Lab}	22.14, 17.09, 1.00
CIE _{LCh}	22, 17.120, 3.350
Yxy	3.5535, 0.3853, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283247412 (0xFF4D2B34)
YUV	54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026
Hunter-Lab	18.8506, 10.0419, 1.5732




Details

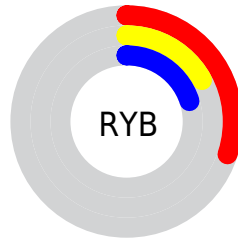
The YUV color **54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **65.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3880, -1.6703, 22.4617**, and **10.8500, -2.3910, 20.3026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844**.

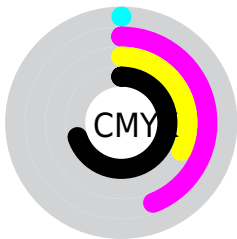
Distribution







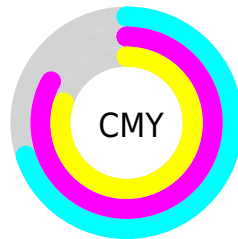
-  Red (30%)
-  Green (17%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (30%)
-  Yellow (17%)
-  Blue (20%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (44%)
-  Yellow (32%)
-  Black (70%)



-  Cyan (70%)
-  Magenta (83%)
-  Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026 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 54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.1920, -1.0807,
20.0026

■ 54.1920, -1.0807,
20.0026

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.2950, -0.6384,
18.1583

■ 101.3880, -1.6703,
22.4617

■ 10.8500, -2.3910,
20.3026

■ 126.9860, -1.9651,
23.6913

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2850, -2.1125,
24.3061

■ 179.6980, -1.8231,
24.8209

■ 207.2960, -2.1179,
26.0504

■ 232.3060, -0.6439,

19.9026

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

54.1920, -1.0807,
20.0026

54.1920, -1.0807,
20.0026

48.8120, -1.3863,
24.7209

59.5720, -0.7750,
15.2844

44.1330, -1.5446,
28.8244

64.2510, -0.6167,
11.1809

38.7530, -1.8502,
33.5426

69.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

33.3730, -2.1559,
38.2609

75.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

28.6940, -2.3141,
42.3644

80.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 25.3030, -2.6144,
45.3383

■ 85.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 90.4500, 0.7641,
-11.7957

■ 95.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 100.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699



54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



53.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876

Triad

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



54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



50.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



45.8960, 14.3483, -28.8498

Complementary

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



54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



65.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

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.



42.1570, 11.7546, -36.9717



54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



48.5760, -3.7350, -15.4142

Square

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



54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



52.1290, -12.3886, 6.9029



45.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



51.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507

Rectangle

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



54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



53.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839



45.2630, 4.3073, -28.2947



43.8630, 14.3645, -34.0829

Sweetspot

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



54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



90.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



54.3510, 11.1660, 11.9702



45.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



64.1440, -1.5500, 30.5687



57.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.5760, -3.2420, 60.0078



75.7240, -7.2589, 135.3001

Inverse Universe

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



54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



64.1440, -1.5500, 30.5687



62.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



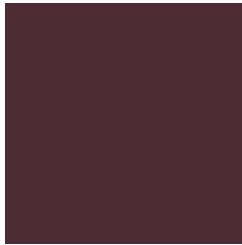
33.5760, -3.2420, 60.0078



75.7240, -7.2589, 135.3001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

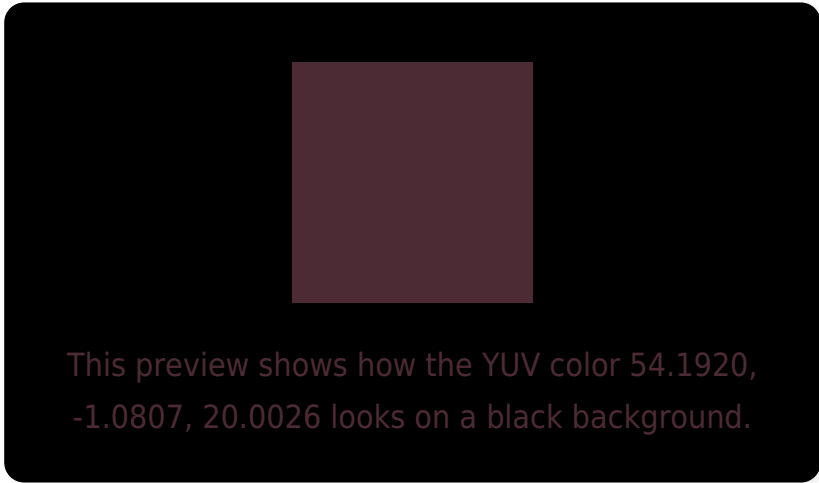
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

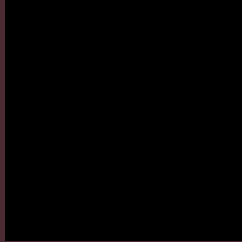
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.1920, -1.0807,

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

54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026

Protanopia

53.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

54.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



Tritanopia

54.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026

Protanomaly

53.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923

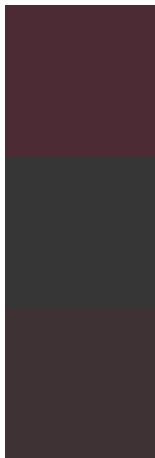
Deuteranomaly

54.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513

Tritanomaly

54.4370, -2.6804, 19.7878

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026 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(77, 43, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 43, 52)  
}
```

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(77, 43, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 43, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026 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(77, 43, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 43, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 43, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 43, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 43, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 43, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 43,  
52) }
```

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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