

Converting Colors

YUV(54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.1930, 0.3979,
-34.3723)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F4A37
RGB	15, 74, 55
RGB Percent	6%, 29%, 22%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7098, 0.7843
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.26, 0.71
HSL	161°, 66%, 17%
HSV	161°, 80%, 29%
XYZ	3.3354, 5.2750, 4.4568
YIQ	54.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

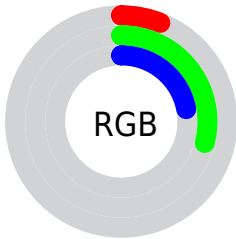
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 50, 74
Decimal	1002039
CIE Lab	27.50, -23.82, 6.08
CIE LCh	28, 24.586, 165.680
Yxy	5.2750, 0.2552, 0.4037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279192119 (0xFF0F4A37)
YUV	54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723
Hunter-Lab	22.9673, -14.2704, 4.5718

Details

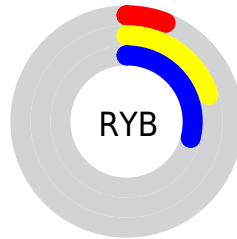
The YUV color **54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **34.8070, -0.3979, 34.3723**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132**, and **19.4510, -4.1663, -17.0585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.8720, 0.5561, -38.4757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5140, 0.2396, -30.2688**.

Distribution



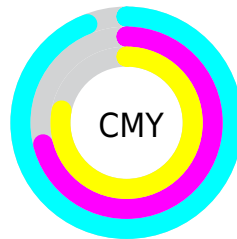
- Red (6%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723 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 54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.1930, 0.3979,
-34.3723

■ 54.1930, 0.3979,
-34.3723

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.8130, 0.0922,
-29.6540

■ 104.1610, -1.0654,
-31.7132

■ 19.4510, -4.1663,
-17.0585

■ 129.7480, -1.3548,
-32.2280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3350, -1.6442,
-32.7428

■ 183.5090, -2.2229,
-33.7724

■ 211.5090, -2.2229,
-33.7724

■ 236.5740, -0.7760,

-31.1984

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 54.1930, 0.3979,
-34.3723

■ 54.1930, 0.3979,
-34.3723

■ 51.8720, 0.5561,
-38.4757

■ 56.5140, 0.2396,
-30.2688

■ 49.1380, 0.4250,
-43.0940

■ 59.2480, 0.3707,
-25.6505

■ 61.5690, 0.2125,
-21.5470

■ 64.3030, 0.3436,
-16.9287

■ 66.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 68.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

■ 71.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 74.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 76.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4640, -10.5818, -12.6849



54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



52.5750, 11.0555, -46.1083

Triad

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



54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



64.0430, 18.2198, -10.5617



64.8480, -12.7431, 27.3203

Complementary

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



54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



34.8070, -0.3979, 34.3723

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.



65.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



66.8670, 11.8976, 10.6406

Square

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



54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



53.2020, 23.5644, -44.9042



66.3050, 4.2866, 25.1655



64.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391

Rectangle

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



54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



53.2420, 16.1497, -46.6932



66.3050, 4.2866, 25.1655



65.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943

Sweetspot

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



54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



89.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



55.6130, -20.0222, -18.0776



43.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070



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.



54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723



65.7730, 0.6049, -54.1749



50.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.7400, 0.6212, -59.4080



152.7940, 1.5806, -134.0003

Inverse Universe

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



34.8070, -0.3979, 34.3723



35.2270, -0.6049, 54.1749



38.5110, -11.5909, 31.1239



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



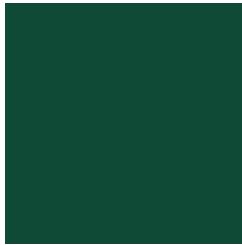
34.2600, -0.6212, 59.4080



77.2060, -1.5806, 134.0003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

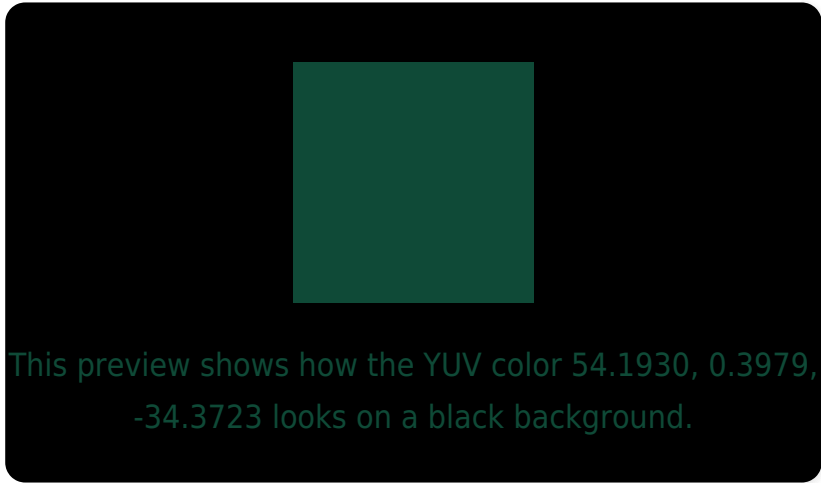
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723.

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

54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723

Protanopia

64.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranopia

65.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624



Tritanopia

58.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723

Protanomaly

60.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811

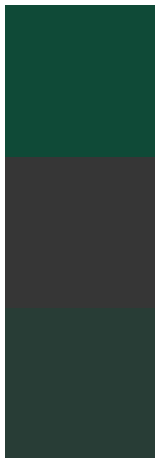
Deuteranomaly

61.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

Tritanomaly

57.0070, 5.9125, -29.8241

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723 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(15, 74, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 74, 55)  
}
```

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(15, 74, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 74, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723 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(15, 74, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 74, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 74, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 74, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 74, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 74, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 74, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 74,  
55) }
```

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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