

Converting Colors

YUV(54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	263E39
RGB	38, 62, 57
RGB Percent	15%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7569, 0.7765
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.08, 0.76
HSL	168°, 24%, 20%
HSV	168°, 39%, 24%
XYZ	3.2605, 4.1527, 4.5006
YIQ	54.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

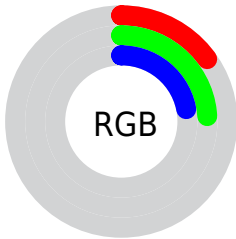
Format	Color
RYB	38, 51, 62
Decimal	2506297
CIELab	24.17, -10.69, 0.11
CIElCh	24, 10.686, 179.424
Yxy	4.1527, 0.2737, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280696377 (0xFF263E39)
YUV	54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548
Hunter-Lab	20.3782, -7.1023, 1.1704

Details

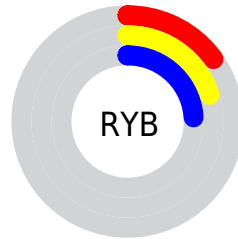
The YUV color **54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843**, and **13.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661**.

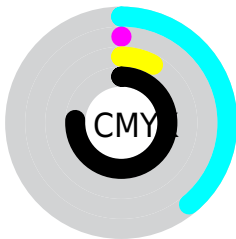
Distribution



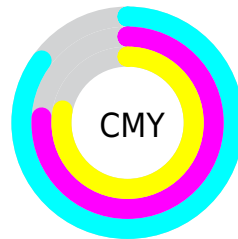
- Red (15%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 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 54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 54.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.3680, 1.7906,
-14.3547

■ 101.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 13.3360, 0.3274,
-11.6957

■ 126.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

■ 179.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

■ 206.8300, 1.0698,
-16.5139

■ 234.9440, 1.5066,

-16.6139

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

54.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

54.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

52.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

56.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

50.3240, 1.8123,
-21.3321

58.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

48.1170, 2.4073,
-25.5356

60.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

46.2090, 2.8550,
-29.1243

62.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

44.3010, 3.3026,
-32.7130

64.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 42.2790, 3.3135,
-36.2017

■ 66.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 41.9800, 3.4609,
-36.8165

■ 68.1370, -1.0535,
11.2809

■ 70.3440, -1.6486,
15.4843

■ 72.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219



54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



54.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989

Triad

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



54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



58.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



57.6440, -6.7265, 10.8362

Complementary

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



54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



45.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548

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.



58.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251



54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



58.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219

Square

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



54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



56.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474



58.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



57.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Rectangle

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



54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



54.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



58.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104



57.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806

Sweetspot

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



54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



78.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



53.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813



39.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548



69.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617



50.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



63.7280, 5.5571, -55.8895



150.3780, 12.6316, -131.8815

Inverse Universe

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



45.7460, -1.3538, 14.2548



56.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



49.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



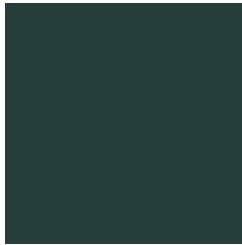
30.3860, -5.1203, 55.7895



71.6220, -12.6316, 131.8815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

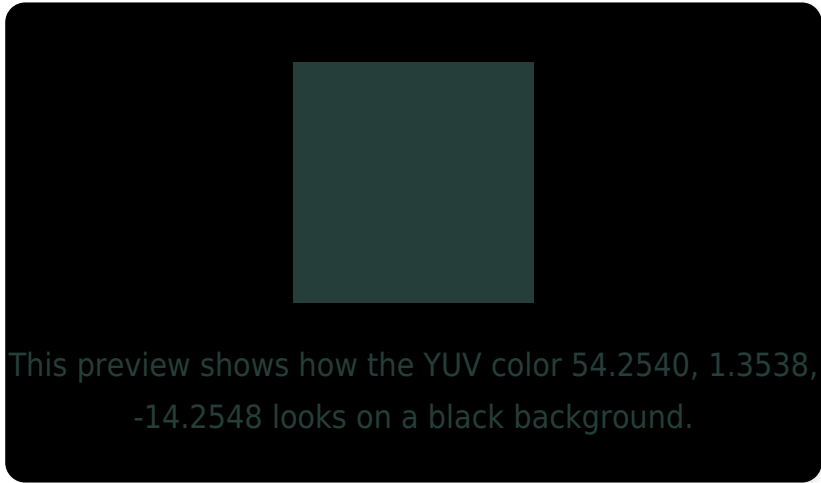
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

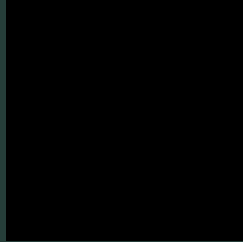
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548.

-14.2548.

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

54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

Protanopia

57.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

58.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



Tritanopia

55.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

Protanomaly

56.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Deuteranomaly

56.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Tritanomaly

54.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 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(38, 62, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 62, 57)  
}
```

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(38, 62, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 62, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 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(38, 62, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 62, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 62, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 62, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 62, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 62, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.2540, 1.3538, -14.2548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 62, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 62,  
57) }
```

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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