

Converting Colors

YUV(54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.3400, -12.4926,
-6.4372)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F3F1D
RGB	47, 63, 29
RGB Percent	18%, 25%, 11%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7529, 0.8863
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.54, 0.75
HSL	88°, 37%, 18%
HSV	88°, 54%, 25%
XYZ	3.1716, 4.2481, 1.8152
YIQ	54.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

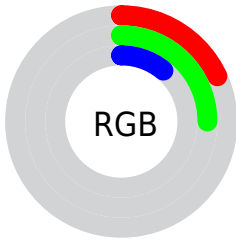
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 63, 45
Decimal	3096349
CIE _{Lab}	24.48, -13.49, 18.69
CIE _{LCh}	24, 23.052, 125.817
Yxy	4.2481, 0.3434, 0.4600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281286429 (0xFF2F3F1D)
YUV	54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372
Hunter-Lab	20.6108, -8.6016, 9.2059

Details

The YUV color **54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.6600, 12.4926, 6.4372**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6990, -13.6556, -6.7520**, and **12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7590, -14.6712, -7.6816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927**.

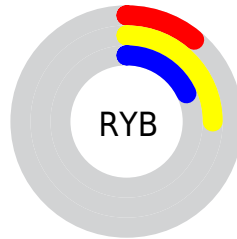
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (25%)

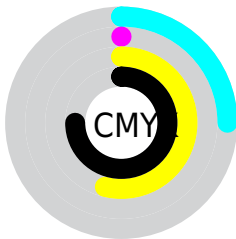
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (18%)

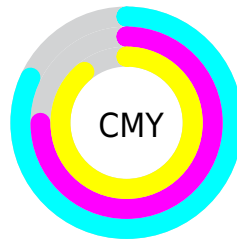


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372 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 54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.3400, -12.4926,
-6.4372

■ 54.3400, -12.4926,
-6.4372

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.4110, -13.5136,
-5.6224

■ 101.6990,
-13.6556, -6.7520

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 126.5850,
-14.0924, -6.6520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.4710,
-14.5292, -6.5521

■ 179.2430,
-15.4028, -6.3521

■ 206.8300,
-15.6922, -6.8669

■ 235.4170,

-15.9816, -7.3817

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 54.3400, -12.4926,
-6.4372

■ 54.3400, -12.4926,
-6.4372

■ 52.7590, -14.6712,
-7.6816

■ 55.9210, -10.3141,
-5.1927

■ 51.0640, -17.2866,
-8.8261

■ 57.6160, -7.6987,
-4.0482

■ 49.4830, -19.4651,
-10.0706

■ 59.1970, -5.5201,
-2.8038

■ 47.9020, -21.6437,
-11.3151

■ 60.7780, -3.3416,
-1.5593

■ 46.8480, -23.0961,
-12.1447

■ 62.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 64.0540, 1.4524,
0.8296

■ 65.6350, 3.6309,
2.0741

■ 67.2160, 5.8095,
3.3186

■ 68.9110, 8.4249,
4.4631

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026



54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372



50.5210, -3.7079, -24.1359

Triad

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



54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372



47.7140, 20.3540, -41.8452



59.0080, -1.9759, 27.1800

Complementary

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



54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372



37.6600, 12.4926, 6.4372

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.



59.8420, 6.4869, 19.4326



54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372



55.7000, 18.3889, -18.1539

Square

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



54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372



47.6340, 14.9704, -41.7750



59.4640, 13.0822, 3.9781



58.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353

Rectangle

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



54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372



45.5990, 4.6347, -39.9903



59.4640, 13.0822, 3.9781



59.3930, 0.7923, 25.9653

Sweetspot

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



54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372



78.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037



48.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



38.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



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.



54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372



68.4830, -19.4651, -10.0706



49.2570, -9.9867, -16.8884



30.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



70.1280, -34.5731, -17.6523



165.2970, -81.4914, -42.3565

Inverse Universe

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



37.6600, 12.4926, 6.4372



42.5170, 19.4651, 10.0706



42.7430, 9.9867, 16.8884



28.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



23.8720, 34.5731, 17.6523



56.4040, 81.6388, 41.7417

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

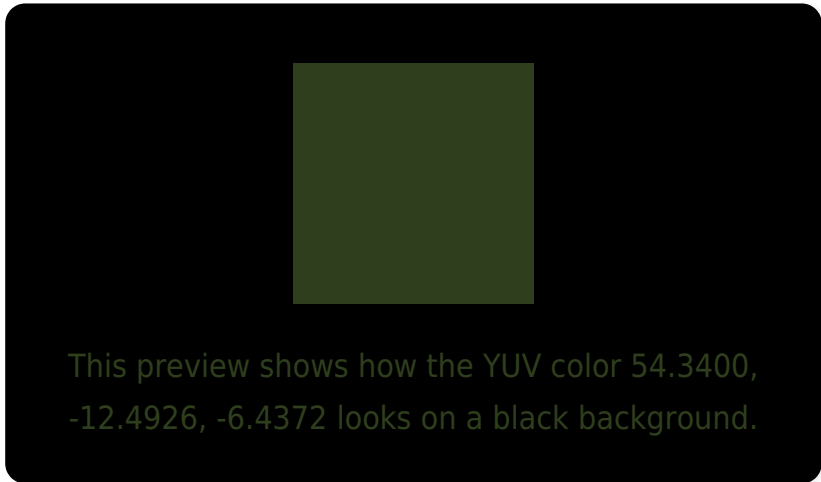
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372.

-6.4372.

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

54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372

Protanopia

56.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880

Deuteranopia

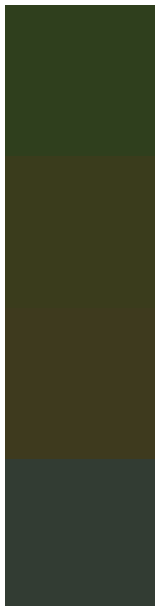
57.0480, -12.8417, 12.2359



Tritanopia

57.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372

Protanomaly

55.7540, -13.6827, 1.9697

Deuteranomaly

56.0040, -12.8200, 5.2585

Tritanomaly

55.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372 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(47, 63, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 63, 29)  
}
```

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(47, 63, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 63, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372 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(47, 63, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 63, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 63, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 63, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 63, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 63, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 63, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 63,  
29) }
```

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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