

Converting Colors

YUV(54.3580, -10.0365,
-47.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.3580, -10.0365,
-47.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005622
RGB	0, 86, 34
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6627, 0.8667
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.60, 0.66
HSL	144°, 100%, 17%
HSV	144°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	3.6165, 6.7711, 2.6297
YIQ	54.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

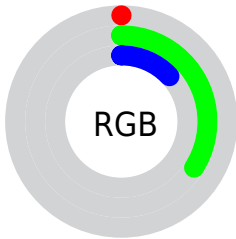
Format	Color
RYB	0, 62, 86
Decimal	22050
CIELab	31.28, -35.62, 23.71
CIELCh	31, 42.788, 146.356
Yxy	6.7711, 0.2778, 0.5202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212130 (0xFF005622)
YUV	54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720
Hunter-Lab	26.0213, -20.7287, 12.2230

Details

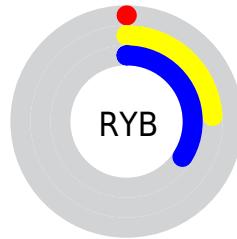
The YUV color **54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **31.6420, 10.0365, 47.6720**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.9740, -14.2842, -38.5652**, and **23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.6190, -9.1792, -42.6389**.

Distribution



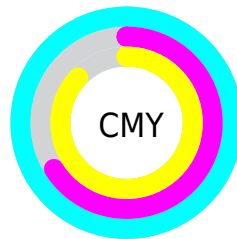
- Red (0%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720 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 54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.3580, -10.0365,
-47.6720

■ 54.3580, -10.0365,
-47.6720

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.7620, -12.7007,
-33.1173

■ 108.9740,
-14.2842, -38.5652

■ 23.4800, -11.5756,
-20.5920

■ 134.8600,
-14.7210, -38.4652

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 162.2190,
-15.8840, -38.7801


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 189.6920,
-16.6102, -39.1949


■ 217.8660,
-17.1889, -40.2245


■ 233.8380,


-11.2591, -28.7989


 245.4020, -3.1562,
-14.3846


 54.3580, -10.0365,
-47.6720

 57.6190, -9.1792,
-42.6389

 60.5810, -8.1744,
-38.2205

 63.9560, -6.8803,
-33.2874

 66.9180, -5.8756,
-28.8691

 70.1790, -5.0182,
-23.8360

■ 73.4400, -4.1609,
-18.8029

■ 76.4020, -3.1562,
-14.3846

■ 79.7770, -1.8621,
-9.4514

■ 82.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.3130, -31.7063, -3.7825



54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720



59.9950, 3.9465, -52.6156

Triad

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



54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720



62.4470, 38.7266, -54.7660



69.9530, -11.8088, 54.4152

Complementary

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



54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720



31.6420, 10.0365, 47.6720

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.



70.7690, 4.0579, 51.9456



54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720



73.1540, 29.9971, -8.0281

Square

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



54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720



65.1880, 31.4593, -57.1699



74.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



70.2660, -26.7531, 40.9857

Rectangle

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



54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720



62.7310, 14.4296, -55.0151



74.8940, 17.8003, 30.7880



69.7450, -6.2833, 55.4746

Sweetspot

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



54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720



99.8530, -3.8715, -18.2881



66.3290, -32.7002, -11.6895



48.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720



70.7600, -13.1927, -62.0565



59.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710



41.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



67.5970, -12.6193, -59.2826



148.5470, -27.3847, -130.2757

Inverse Universe

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



31.6420, 10.0365, 47.6720



41.2400, 13.1927, 62.0565



26.8540, -8.3090, 51.8710



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.4030, 12.6193, 59.2826



86.4530, 27.3847, 130.2757

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

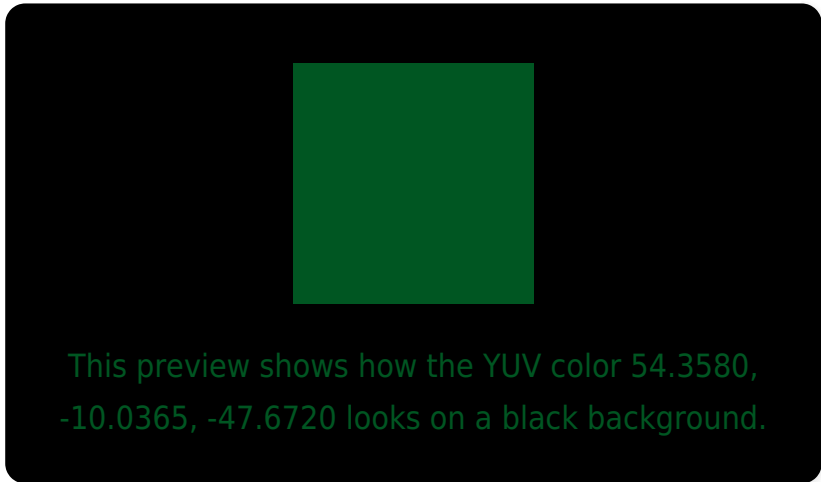
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720.

-47.6720.

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



Protanopia

71.3760, -20.3984, 9.3172

Deuteranopia

72.7450, -16.6363, 16.0096

Tritanopia

67.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

64.8680, -16.6969, -11.2852

Deuteranomaly

66.1720, -14.3818, -7.1668

Tritanomaly

63.0510, 2.4399, -36.0017

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.2660, -3.5821, -17.7733

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720 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(0, 86, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 86, 34)  
}
```

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(0, 86, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 86, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720 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(0, 86, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 86, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 86, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 86, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 34) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 86, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 86,  
34) }
```

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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