

# Converting Colors

YUV(54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144)  
contains.

<b>YUV(54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(54.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	264226
RGB	38, 66, 38
RGB Percent	15%, 26%, 15%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7412, 0.8510
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.42, 0.74
HSL	120°, 27%, 20%
HSV	120°, 42%, 26%
XYZ	3.0974, 4.4484, 2.5291
YIQ	54.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

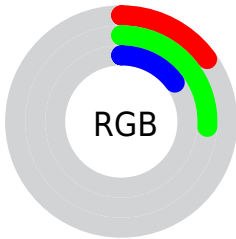
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 66, 66
Decimal	2507302
CIELab	25.10, -17.46, 13.80
CIElCh	25, 22.253, 141.671
Yxy	4.4484, 0.3074, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280697382 (0xFF264226)
YUV	54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144
Hunter-Lab	21.0913, -10.6960, 7.6543

# Details

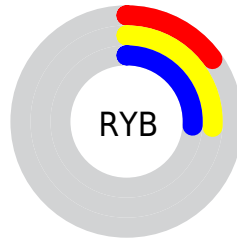
The YUV color **54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **49.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.4960, -9.1185, -15.3440**, and **14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108**.

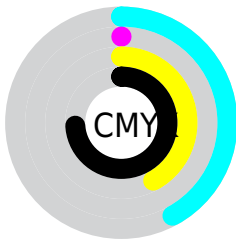
# Distribution



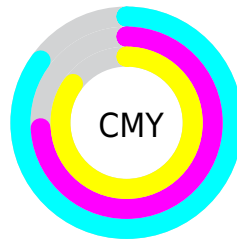
- Red (15%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 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 54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 54.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.5500, -7.6661,  
-14.5143

■ 101.4960, -9.1185,  
-15.3440

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,  
-12.8700

■ 126.9690, -9.8447,  
-15.7588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.9690, -9.8447,  
-15.7588

■ 179.5560,  
-10.1341, -16.2736

■ 207.1430,  
-10.4235, -16.7884

■ 235.7300,

-10.7129, -17.3032

■ 250.5280, -4.2043,  
-4.8481

■ 54.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 54.4360, -8.1029,  
-14.4144

■ 51.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 57.3270, -6.0772,  
-10.8108

■ 49.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

■ 59.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 46.1760, -13.8908,  
-24.7104

■ 62.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

■ 43.6980, -15.6271,  
-27.7991

■ 65.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 40.8070, -17.6529,  
-31.4027

■ 68.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

■ 38.7420, -19.0998,  
-33.9767

■ 70.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

■ 73.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

■ 76.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700

■ 78.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401



54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



48.7630, 2.5818, -34.8722

# Triad

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



54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



53.5630, 19.4424, -29.4348



59.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650

# Complementary

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



54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



49.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144

# 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.



60.7240, 2.1081, 23.9211



54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



59.9790, 15.2934, -5.2436

# Square

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



54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



48.4320, 18.0280, -42.4749



61.8950, 9.4188, 12.3701



59.5270, -12.5848, 23.2168



# Rectangle

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



54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



47.4400, 9.1501, -41.6049



61.8950, 9.4188, 12.3701



60.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799

# Sweetspot

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



54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



82.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776



62.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



40.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



68.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660



56.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141



31.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



56.9390, -28.0709, -49.9355



131.4880, -64.8236, -115.3150



# Inverse Universe

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



49.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144



60.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660



47.9680, 1.9878, 15.8141



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



40.0610, 28.0709, 49.9355

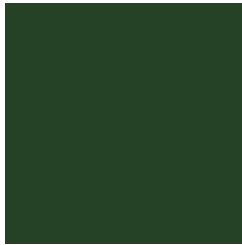


92.5120, 64.8236, 115.3150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

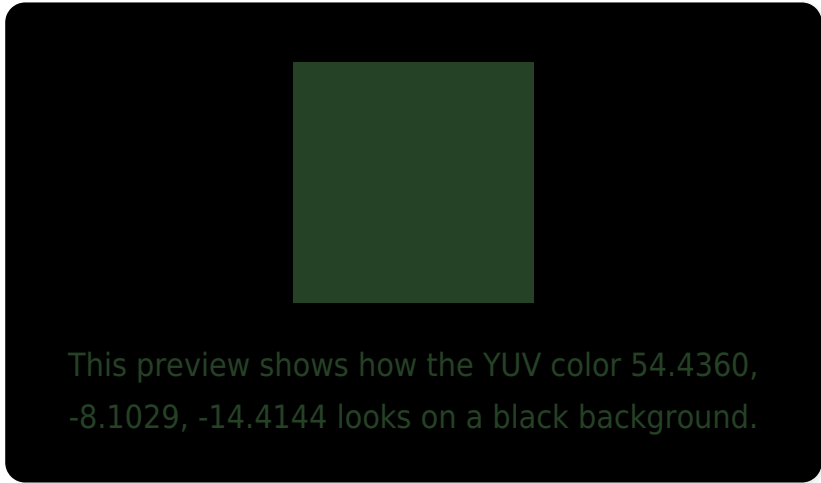
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

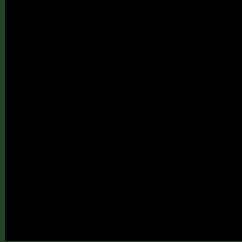
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144.

-14.4144.

# 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

54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144

### Protanopia

58.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

### Deuteranopia

59.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



## Tritanopia

57.8890, 4.9847, -12.1807

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144

## Protanomaly

57.0570, -9.8881, -1.8040

## Deuteranomaly

57.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848

## Tritanomaly

56.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144

## Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 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, 66, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 66, 38)  
}
```

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, 66, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 66, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 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, 66, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 66, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 66, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 66, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 66, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 66, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 66, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 66,  
38) }
```

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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