

Converting Colors

YUV(54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.4750, -6.6432,
77.6364)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0C29
RGB	143, 12, 41
RGB Percent	56%, 5%, 16%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9529, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.71, 0.44
HSL	347°, 85%, 30%
HSV	347°, 92%, 56%
XYZ	11.8594, 6.2627, 2.6816
YIQ	54.4750, 68.7670, 36.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

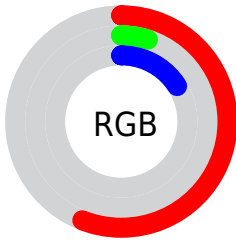
Format	Color
RYB	143, 12, 41
Decimal	9374761
CIELab	30.07, 51.29, 21.23
CIElCh	30, 55.512, 22.490
Yxy	6.2627, 0.5701, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287564841 (0xFF8F0C29)
YUV	54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364
Hunter-Lab	25.0253, 40.7960, 11.1645

Details

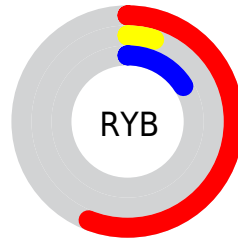
The YUV color **54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **100.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.1130, -14.3527, 77.0769**, and **25.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4050, -7.1017, 84.7138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.9470, -5.8899, 69.3295**.

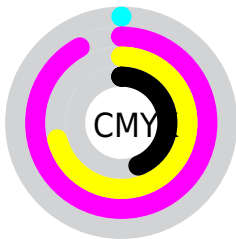
Distribution



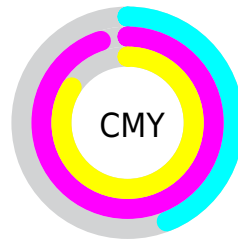
- Red (56%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364 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 54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.4750, -6.6432,
77.6364

■ 54.4750, -6.6432,
77.6364

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.4800, -7.6316,
67.9850

■ 115.1130,
-14.3527, 77.0769

■ 25.4150, -12.5296,
52.2560

■ 142.9670,
-16.2527, 79.8359

■ 17.8690, -7.8234,
36.0719

■ 168.0590,
-15.8051, 76.2473

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 187.4590,
-12.5513, 59.2335

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 206.9730, -8.8607,
42.1197

■ 226.4870, -5.1701,

25.0059

247.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

54.4750, -6.6432,
77.6364

54.4750, -6.6432,
77.6364

46.4050, -7.1017,
84.7138

63.9470, -5.8899,
69.3295

74.0060, -5.4260,
60.5077

83.4780, -4.6727,
52.2008

93.0640, -3.4826,
43.7939

103.1230, -3.0186,
34.9721

■ 112.5950, -2.2653,
26.6652

■ 122.0670, -1.5120,
18.3582

■ 131.5390, -0.7587,
10.0513

■ 141.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1970, 15.1859, 76.1262



54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



63.5020, -31.3065, 54.8107

Triad

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



54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



50.8070, -21.1039, -44.5577



64.9720, 45.8628, -56.9804

Complementary

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



54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



100.5250, 6.6432, -77.6364

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.



66.9150, 35.5379, -58.6845



54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



58.2680, -0.1321, -51.1010

Square

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



54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



62.8290, -30.9747, -5.1120



63.9850, 19.2344, -56.1148



64.1650, 43.3027, -29.0857

Rectangle

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



54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



66.9250, -32.9940, 36.0228



63.9850, 19.2344, -56.1148



66.2770, 43.2474, -58.1249

Sweetspot

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



54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



152.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391



56.8340, 42.4798, 48.3806



73.7680, -1.3646, 17.7435



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



60.2880, -9.5090, 110.2494



71.7140, -29.4390, 62.5178



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



43.7850, -6.7960, 79.9956



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Inverse Universe

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



54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364



60.2880, -9.5090, 110.2494



83.2860, 29.4390, -62.5178



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



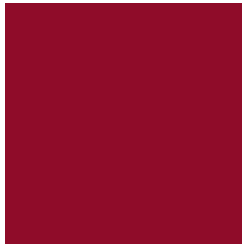
43.7850, -6.7960, 79.9956



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

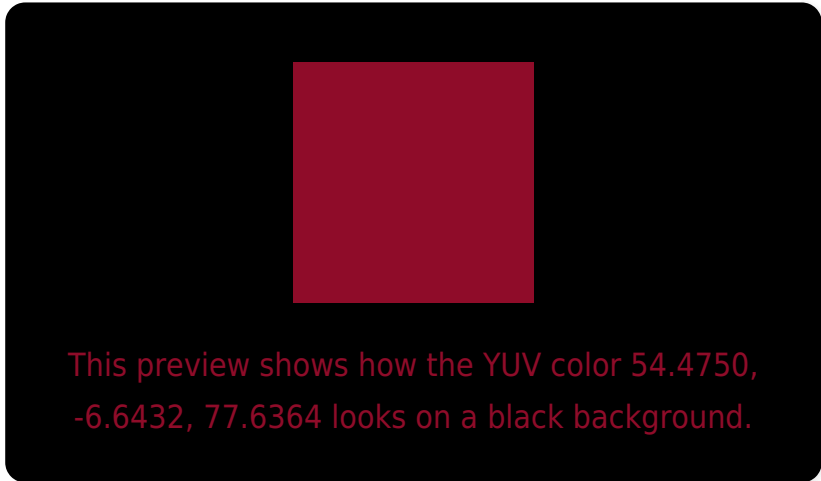
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.4750, -6.6432,

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

54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364

Protanopia

72.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Deuteranopia

72.1750, -18.8203, 16.5095



Tritanopia

56.1360, -19.2940, 75.3027

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364

Protanomaly

66.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389

Deuteranomaly

65.8710, -14.2334, 38.7011

Tritanomaly

55.4010, -14.4947, 75.9473

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364

Achromatopsia

54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.1930, -2.5601, 27.8947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364 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(143, 12, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 12, 41)  
}
```

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(143, 12, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 12, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364 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(143, 12, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 12, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 12, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 12, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 12, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 12,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.4750, -6.6432, 77.6364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 12, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 12,  
41) }
```

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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