

Converting Colors

YUV(54.5290, -25.4038,
74.9581)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.5290, -25.4038,
74.9581)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C1503
RGB	140, 21, 3
RGB Percent	55%, 8%, 1%
CMY	0.4510, 0.9176, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.98, 0.45
HSL	8°, 96%, 28%
HSV	8°, 98%, 55%
XYZ	11.0998, 6.1184, 0.6821
YIQ	54.5290, 76.7020, 19.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

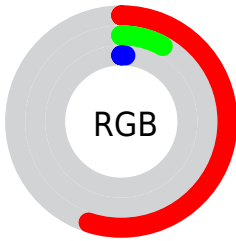
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 24, 3
Decimal	9180419
CIE Lab	29.71, 47.37, 41.47
CIE LCh	30, 62.959, 41.195
Yxy	6.1184, 0.6201, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287370499 (0xFF8C1503)
YUV	54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581
Hunter-Lab	24.7353, 36.8140, 15.6798

Details

The YUV color **54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **88.4710, 25.4038, -74.9581**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5850, -30.3614, 78.4170**, and **23.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4260, -25.8460, 76.8024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.1690, -22.7613, 67.3808**.

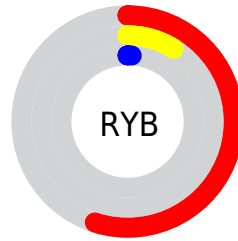
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (8%)

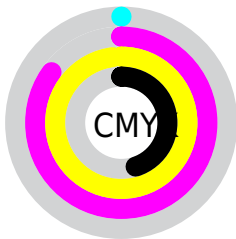
Blue (1%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (1%)

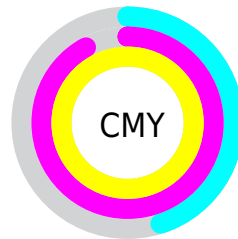


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581 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 54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5290, -25.4038,
74.9581

■ 54.5290, -25.4038,
74.9581

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 32.8900, -16.2148,
67.6255

■ 111.5850,
-30.3614, 78.4170

■ 23.9200, -11.7926,
49.1822

■ 139.3250,
-32.6982, 81.2760

■ 16.6730, -7.2338,
33.6128

■ 164.9010,
-32.9822, 79.0168

■ 2.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 183.6000,
-29.8758, 62.6178

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.0000,
-26.6220, 45.6040

■ 223.1010,

-23.2208, 27.9754

■ 243.3160,
-19.3828, 10.2469

■ 54.5290, -25.4038,
74.9581

■ 54.5290, -25.4038,
74.9581

■ 52.4260, -25.8460,
76.8024

■ 63.1690, -22.7613,
67.3808

■ 71.8090, -20.1188,
59.8035

■ 80.4490, -17.4764,
52.2262

■ 89.6760, -15.1233,
44.1341

■ 98.3160, -12.4808,
36.5569

■ 106.9560, -9.8383,
28.9796

■ 115.5960, -7.1958,
21.4023

■ 124.2360, -4.5533,
13.8250

■ 132.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.6040, 1.1812, 88.0473



54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581



66.0610, -32.5681, 39.4115

Triad

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



54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581



55.7600, -9.7417, -48.9015



60.8290, 52.8353, -53.3470

Complementary

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



54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581



88.4710, 25.4038, -74.9581

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.



68.0040, 47.3260, -59.6395



54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581



62.2750, 12.6824, -54.6152

Square

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



54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581



48.7210, -24.0195, -42.7283



67.5190, 32.7751, -59.2142



70.1540, 36.8991, 18.2819

Rectangle

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



54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581



65.9180, -32.4976, 16.7349



67.5190, 32.7751, -59.2142



64.5790, 51.9726, -56.6358

Sweetspot

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



54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581



148.0700, -9.4015, 28.8796



57.7570, 32.6578, 72.1271



71.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137



219.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581



68.2070, -33.6261, 98.9195



93.2710, -44.5036, 40.9813



64.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



49.7460, -24.5248, 73.0138



2.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Inverse Universe

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



88.4710, 25.4038, -74.9581



112.7930, 33.6261, -98.9195



49.7290, 44.5036, -40.9813



66.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



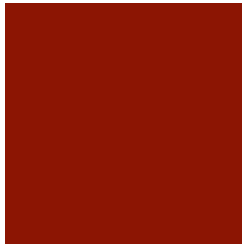
82.6670, 24.8142, -72.4990



2.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581 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

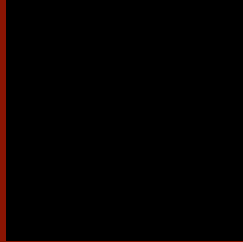
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.5290, -25.4038,

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

54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581

Protanopia

68.5350, -24.9138, 10.9318

Deuteranopia

67.7120, -33.3820, 20.4236



Tritanopia

55.6520, -18.5624, 73.9732

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581

Protanomaly

63.0910, -24.6949, 34.1232

Deuteranomaly

63.2290, -30.6789, 40.1412

Tritanomaly

55.0820, -20.7464, 74.4731

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581 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(140, 21, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 21, 3)  
}
```

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(140, 21, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 21, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581 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(140, 21, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 21, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 21, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 21, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 21, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 21, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.5290, -25.4038, 74.9581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 21, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 21,  
3) }
```

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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