

Converting Colors

YUV(54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F3333
RGB	63, 51, 51
RGB Percent	25%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8000, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.19, 0.75
HSL	0°, 11%, 22%
HSV	0°, 19%, 25%
XYZ	3.8313, 3.6634, 3.6372
YIQ	54.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	63, 51, 51
Decimal	4141875
CIELab	22.53, 5.38, 2.01
CIElCh	23, 5.741, 20.522
Yxy	3.6634, 0.3442, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282331955 (0xFF3F3333)
YUV	54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773
Hunter-Lab	19.1401, 2.2351, 2.1313

Details

The YUV color **54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069**, and **9.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887**.

Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (20%)

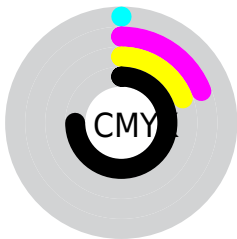
Blue (20%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (20%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 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 54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 54.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 101.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 9.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 126.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 179.3710, -2.6479,
9.3216

■ 206.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 234.7840, -2.3585,

9.8364

■ 54.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 54.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 50.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 58.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 45.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 63.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 41.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 67.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 37.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 72.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 32.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

■ 77.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 27.9500, -7.3703,
30.7388

■ 81.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 23.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

■ 85.4320, 4.7170,
-19.6729

■ 19.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

■ 89.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 18.8370, -9.2866,
38.7310

■ 94.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



54.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477

Triad

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



54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



52.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



53.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033

Complementary

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



54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



59.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773

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.



52.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772



54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



52.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

Square

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



54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



53.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



52.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



54.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Rectangle

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



54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



54.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



52.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921



53.1070, 4.3842, -6.2328

Sweetspot

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



54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



78.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



55.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776



38.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



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.



54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773



68.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



58.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890



66.3780, -32.7244, 136.4805

Inverse Universe

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



59.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



76.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



55.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



30.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



65.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890



155.6220, 32.7244, -136.4805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

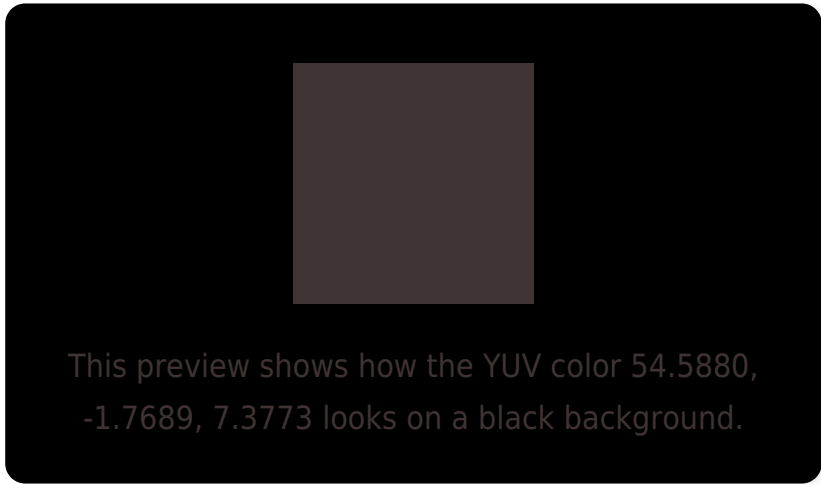
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

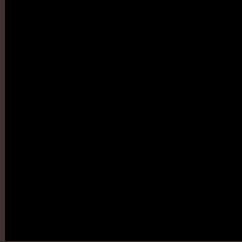
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773.

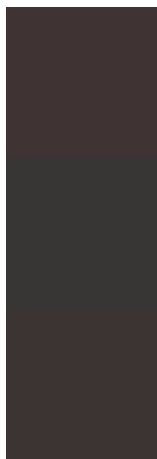


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773.

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

54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Protanopia

54.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

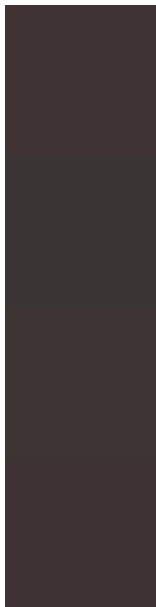
54.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



Tritanopia

54.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Protanomaly

54.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

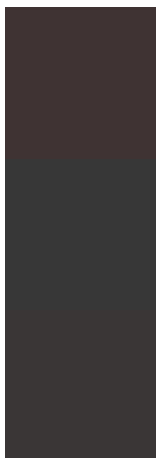
Deuteranomaly

54.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330

Tritanomaly

54.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 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(63, 51, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 51, 51)  
}
```

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(63, 51, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 51, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 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(63, 51, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 51, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 51, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 51, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 51, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 51, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 51, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 51,  
51) }
```

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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