

Converting Colors

YUV(54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733)
contains.

YUV(54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(54.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D381F
RGB	61, 56, 31
RGB Percent	24%, 22%, 12%
CMY	0.7608, 0.7804, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.49, 0.76
HSL	50°, 33%, 18%
HSV	50°, 49%, 24%
XYZ	3.5860, 3.9194, 1.8638
YIQ	54.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

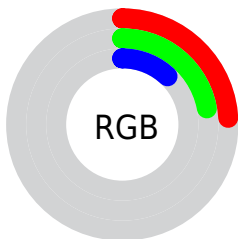
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 61, 31
Decimal	4012063
CIE Lab	23.40, -2.14, 16.39
CIE LCh	23, 16.532, 97.451
Yxy	3.9194, 0.3827, 0.4183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282202143 (0xFF3D381F)
YUV	54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733
Hunter-Lab	19.7974, -2.3132, 8.2763

Details

The YUV color **54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6020, -13.1148, 6.4880**, and **11.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587**.

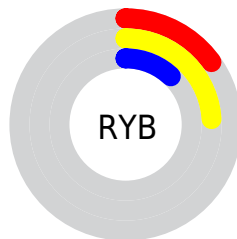
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (22%)

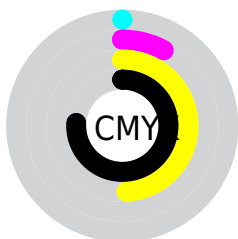
Blue (12%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (12%)

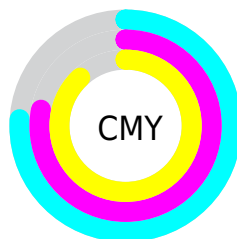


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733 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 54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

■ 54.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.1180, -12.3832,
5.1585

■ 101.6020,
-13.1148, 6.4880

■ 11.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 126.7870,
-13.6990, 7.2028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.6730,
-14.1358, 7.3028

■ 178.9720,
-14.2832, 7.9176

■ 206.8580,
-14.7200, 8.0175

■ 235.1570,

-14.8674, 8.6323

■ 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

■ 54.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

■ 54.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

■ 53.3740, -13.9884,
6.6880

■ 55.9160, -9.3256,
4.4587

■ 52.1030, -16.3198,
7.8027

■ 57.1870, -6.9942,
3.3440

■ 50.8320, -18.6512,
8.9173

■ 58.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 49.5610, -20.9826,
10.0320

■ 59.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 48.2900, -23.3140,
11.1467

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 48.1760, -23.7508,
11.2466

■ 62.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 63.6560, 5.0996,
-2.3293

■ 64.9270, 7.4310,
-3.4440

■ 66.1980, 9.7624,
-4.5586

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8140, -11.2473, 14.1951



54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



53.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631

Triad

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



54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



46.7660, 11.4544, -33.9978



57.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846

Complementary

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



54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



37.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733

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.



56.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483



54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



50.9890, 13.3164, -24.5464

Square

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



54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



48.2030, 5.3229, -27.3650



54.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



56.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026

Rectangle

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



54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



51.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403



54.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



57.5590, 5.6404, 10.9108

Sweetspot

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



54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



76.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



40.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434



39.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146



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.



54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733



68.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174



54.5900, -11.6299, -3.1484



30.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



74.4790, -36.7181, 17.1199



174.9730, -86.2617, 41.2427

Inverse Universe

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



37.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733



42.0540, 18.2144, -8.8174



37.4100, 11.6299, 3.1484



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



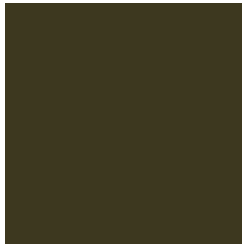
20.1080, 36.4288, -17.6347



47.0270, 86.2617, -41.2427

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

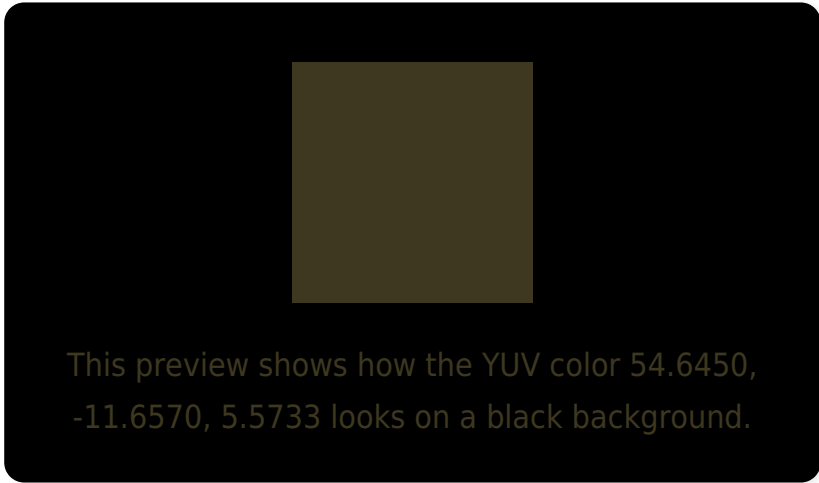
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

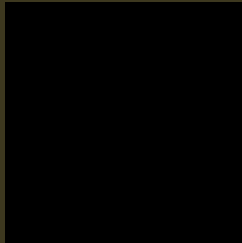
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733.

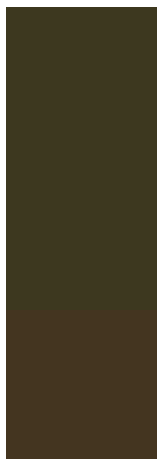


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.6450, -11.6570,

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

54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Protanopia

54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Deuteranopia

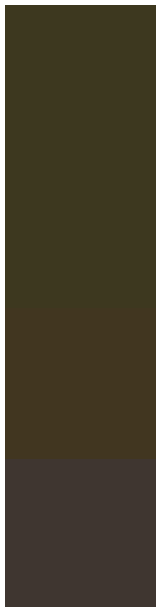
55.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212



Tritanopia

56.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Protanomaly

54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Deuteranomaly

54.7810, -11.2310, 8.9621

Tritanomaly

56.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733 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(61, 56, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 56, 31)  
}
```

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(61, 56, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 56, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733 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(61, 56, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 56, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 56, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 56, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 56, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 56, 31)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 56, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 56,  
31) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor