

Converting Colors

YUV(54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879)
contains.

YUV(54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879)	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(54.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	214235
RGB	33, 66, 53
RGB Percent	13%, 26%, 21%
CMY	0.8706, 0.7412, 0.7922
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.20, 0.74
HSL	156°, 33%, 19%
HSV	156°, 50%, 26%
XYZ	3.2180, 4.4768, 4.0627
YIQ	54.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

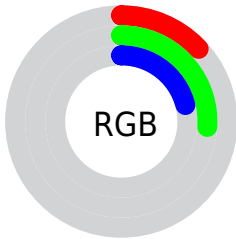
Format	Color
RYB	33, 54, 66
Decimal	2179637
CIELab	25.19, -15.79, 4.18
CIELCh	25, 16.330, 165.154
Yxy	4.4768, 0.2737, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280369717 (0xFF214235)
YUV	54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879
Hunter-Lab	21.1585, -9.8790, 3.4266

Details

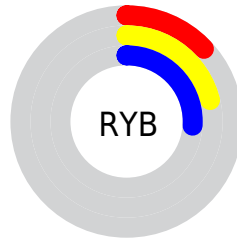
The YUV color **54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **44.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.2380, -1.1033, -19.5027**, and **15.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844**.

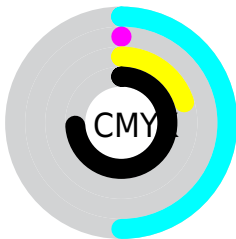
Distribution



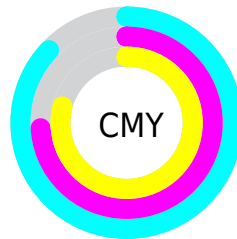
- Red (13%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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 54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 54.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027

■ 102.2380, -1.1033,
-19.5027

■ 15.0000, -3.4510,
-13.1550

■ 127.4120, -1.6821,
-20.5323

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.4120, -1.6821,
-20.5323

■ 180.1130, -1.5347,
-21.1471

■ 207.7000, -1.8241,
-21.6619

■ 236.4010, -1.6767,

-22.2767

250.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

54.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

54.6510, -0.8139,
-18.9879

52.2160, -1.0925,
-22.9914

57.0860, -0.5354,
-14.9844

50.1940, -1.0816,
-26.4801

59.1080, -0.5462,
-11.4957

47.7590, -1.3602,
-30.4836

61.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

45.7370, -1.3493,
-33.9723

63.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

43.3020, -1.6279,
-37.9759

66.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 70.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

■ 72.8920, 0.5462,
11.4957

■ 74.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369



54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



51.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945

Triad

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



54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



59.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029



60.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283

Complementary

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



54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



44.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879

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.



60.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025



54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



61.1070, 7.8352, 6.9222

Square

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



54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



56.3100, 13.1582, -20.4429



61.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



59.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507

Rectangle

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



54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



51.6630, 11.0121, -32.1535



61.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



60.5850, -7.1904, 19.6580

Sweetspot

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



54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



82.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922



56.2580, -11.4662, -8.9963



40.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



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.



54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879



69.0580, -1.5076, -29.8689



54.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



63.6650, -2.2998, -55.8342



146.9920, -5.4191, -128.9120

Inverse Universe

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



44.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879



52.8280, 1.0708, 29.9688



44.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



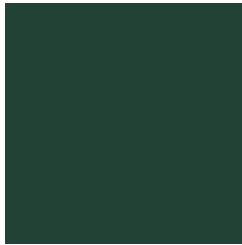
33.3350, 2.2998, 55.8342



77.0080, 5.4191, 128.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

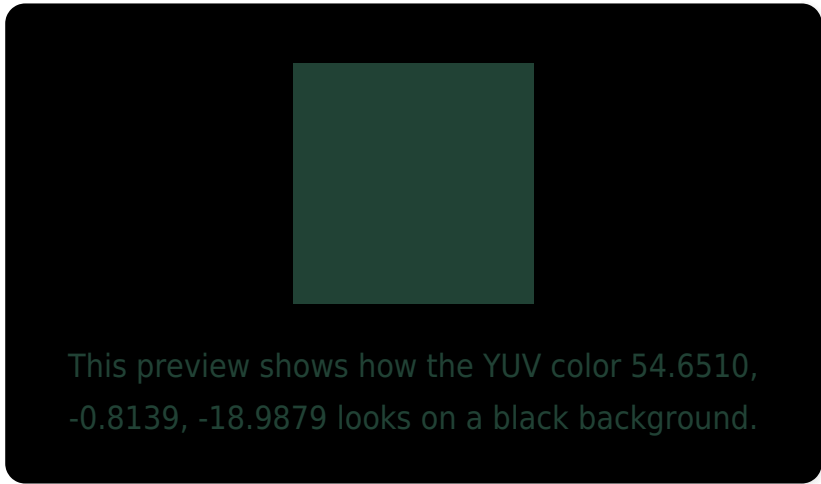
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

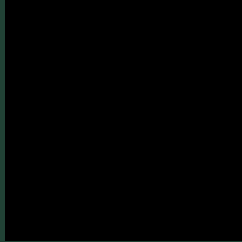
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879.

-18.9879.

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

54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

Protanopia

59.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Deuteranopia

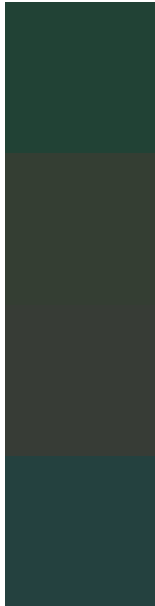
59.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



Tritanopia

56.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

Protanomaly

57.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480

Deuteranomaly

57.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740

Tritanomaly

56.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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(33, 66, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 66, 53)  
}
```

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(33, 66, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 66, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 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(33, 66, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 66, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 66, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 66, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 66, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 66, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 66, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 66,  
53) }
```

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