

# Converting Colors

YUV(54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085)  
contains.

<b>YUV(54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(54.6790, -6.2507,  
45.0085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A1F2A
RGB	106, 31, 42
RGB Percent	42%, 12%, 16%
CMY	0.5843, 0.8784, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.60, 0.58
HSL	351°, 55%, 27%
HSV	351°, 71%, 42%
XYZ	6.8518, 4.2113, 2.6422
YIQ	54.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

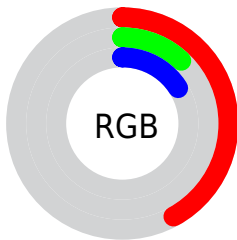
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 31, 42
Decimal	6954794
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.36, 34.14, 11.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 36.079, 18.889
Yxy	4.2113, 0.4999, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285144874 (0xFF6A1F2A)
YUV	54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085
Hunter-Lab	20.5215, 23.6854, 6.7312

# Details

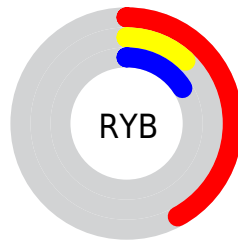
The YUV color **54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **82.3210, 6.2507, -45.0085**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.0170, -8.8824, 49.0971**, and **16.1460, -7.9600, 33.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.1960, -6.9986, 51.5711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1620, -5.5029, 38.4459**.

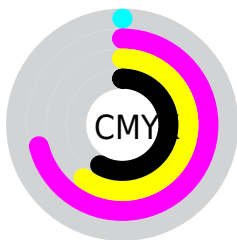
# Distribution



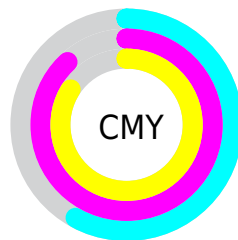
- Red (42%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085 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 54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.6790, -6.2507,  
45.0085

■ 54.6790, -6.2507,  
45.0085

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.8900, -2.9038,  
44.8235

■ 105.0170, -8.8824,  
49.0971

■ 16.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

■ 131.6860,  
-10.1982, 51.1414

■ 6.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

■ 158.5830,  
-10.6404, 52.9857

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.7790,  
-11.2300, 55.4448

■ 207.0870, -8.4239,  
42.0197

■ 226.7150, -4.2965,

24.8059

246.9300, -0.4585,  
7.0774

54.6790, -6.2507,  
45.0085

54.6790, -6.2507,  
45.0085

47.1960, -6.9986,  
51.5711

62.1620, -5.5029,  
38.4459

40.3000, -8.0359,  
57.6189

69.0580, -4.4656,  
32.3981

33.5180, -8.6364,  
63.5667

76.5410, -3.7177,  
25.8355

83.4370, -2.6804,  
19.7878

90.9200, -1.9326,  
13.2252

■ 98.4030, -1.1847,  
6.6626

■ 105.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 112.7820, 0.6005,  
-5.9478

■ 119.6780, 1.6377,  
-11.9956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2620, 6.2798, 39.2352



54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



55.0080, -18.7379, 36.8270

# Triad

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



54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



47.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104



50.2220, 29.9636, -44.0447

# Complementary

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



54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



82.3210, 6.2507, -45.0085

# 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.



51.6750, 22.8382, -45.3190



54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



46.4480, 0.2721, -40.7349

# Square

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



54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



52.8390, -26.0496, 1.8952



49.6400, 12.5025, -43.5343



55.2900, 26.9720, -17.7943



# Rectangle

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



54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



54.5910, -26.4204, 27.5457



49.6400, 12.5025, -43.5343



51.1680, 28.5112, -44.8743

# Sweetspot

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



54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



118.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286



58.6860, 23.3258, 31.8474



57.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



57.9210, -9.8211, 70.2293



68.6870, -18.5797, 32.7235



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.9210, -9.8211, 70.2293



77.3590, -20.3900, 147.0212



# Inverse Universe

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



54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085



57.9210, -9.8211, 70.2293



68.3130, 18.5797, -32.7235



49.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.9210, -9.8211, 70.2293

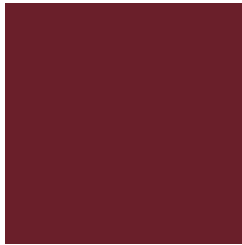


77.3590, -20.3900, 147.0212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

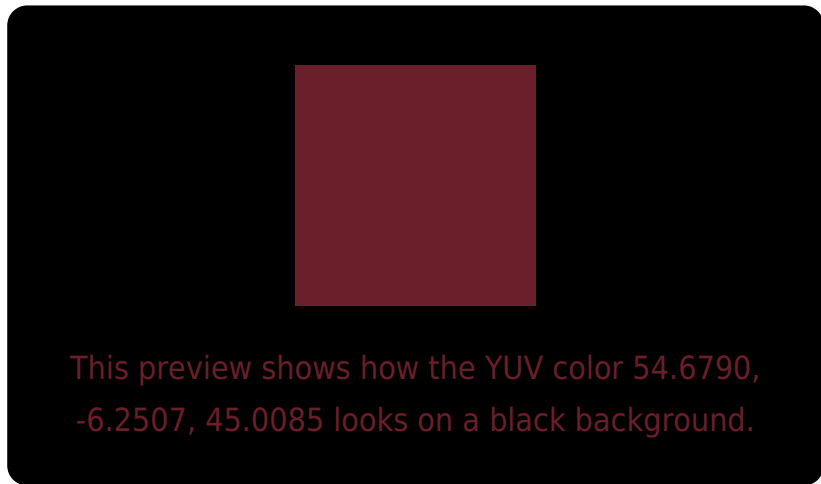
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.6790, -6.2507,



# 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

54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085

### Protanopia

59.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

### Deuteranopia

59.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



## Tritanopia

54.3540, -10.0345, 45.2935

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085

## Protanomaly

57.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138

## Deuteranomaly

57.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318

## Tritanomaly

54.6960, -8.7241, 44.9936

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.8280, -2.3802, 16.8138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085 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(106, 31, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 31, 42)  
}
```

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(106, 31, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 31, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085 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(106, 31, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 31, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 31, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 31, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 31, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 31,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.6790, -6.2507, 45.0085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 31, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 31,  
42) }
```

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