

# Converting Colors

YUV(54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655)  
contains.

<b>YUV(54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655)</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(54.8090, -3.8498,  
-25.2655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A472F
RGB	26, 71, 47
RGB Percent	10%, 28%, 18%
CMY	0.8980, 0.7216, 0.8157
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.34, 0.72
HSL	148°, 46%, 19%
HSV	148°, 63%, 28%
XYZ	3.1923, 4.9313, 3.4729
YIQ	54.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

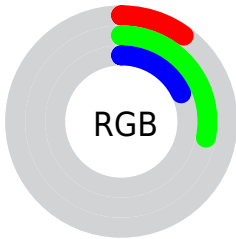
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 57, 71
Decimal	1722159
CIE Lab	26.54, -22.03, 9.91
CIE LCh	27, 24.161, 155.772
Yxy	4.9313, 0.2753, 0.4252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279912239 (0xFF1A472F)
YUV	54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655
Hunter-Lab	22.2066, -13.2011, 6.2722

# Details

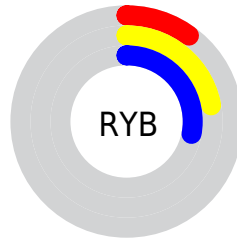
The YUV color **54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **42.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.1680, -5.0128, -25.5803**, and **17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2600, -4.5652, -29.1690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3580, -3.1345, -21.3620**.

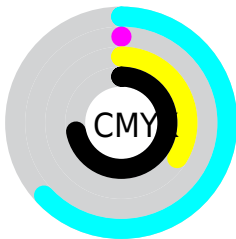
# Distribution



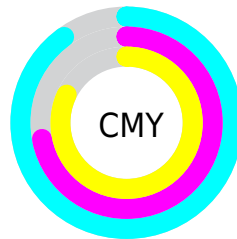
- Red (10%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655 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 54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.8090, -3.8498,  
-25.2655

■ 54.8090, -3.8498,  
-25.2655

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.1400, -2.5340,  
-27.3098

■ 103.1680, -5.0128,  
-25.5803

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 128.7550, -5.3022,  
-26.0951

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.6410, -5.7390,  
-25.9952

■ 181.9290, -5.8810,  
-27.1247

■ 209.5160, -6.1704,  
-27.6395

■ 236.9290, -5.8810,

-27.1247

248.9060, 2.5113,  
-12.1956

54.8090, -3.8498,  
-25.2655

54.8090, -3.8498,  
-25.2655

52.2600, -4.5652,  
-29.1690

57.3580, -3.1345,  
-21.3620

49.7110, -5.2805,  
-33.0725

59.9070, -2.4192,  
-17.4584

47.2760, -5.5591,  
-37.0761

62.3420, -2.1406,  
-13.4549

45.4390, -6.1324,  
-39.8500

64.8910, -1.4253,  
-9.5514

67.7390, -0.8573,  
-5.0331

■ 70.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 72.8370, 0.5734,  
2.7740

■ 75.2720, 0.8519,  
6.7775

■ 77.8210, 1.5672,  
10.6810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.8130, -13.2188, -6.8520



54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655



49.7880, 7.9925, -43.6641

# Triad

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



54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655



59.6290, 19.4099, -18.9686



62.8420, -10.2751, 29.0796

# Complementary

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



54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655



42.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655

# 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.



63.4320, -1.6920, 29.4391



54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655



64.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781

# Square

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



54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655



51.4470, 21.9646, -45.1190



64.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



61.8920, -16.2158, 21.1427



# Rectangle

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



54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655



51.1560, 13.2341, -44.8638



64.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



63.2380, -7.5123, 29.6093

# Sweetspot

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



54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655



85.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662



59.5910, -16.5604, -8.4113



42.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655



66.8520, -5.8430, -39.3352



57.4310, 6.1965, -27.5650



34.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



63.3570, -8.5570, -55.5641



145.3330, -19.3912, -127.4570



# Inverse Universe

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



42.1910, 3.8498, 25.2655



47.1480, 5.8430, 39.3352



39.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



35.6430, 8.5570, 55.5641

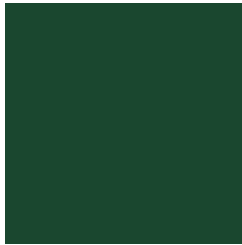


81.6670, 19.3912, 127.4570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

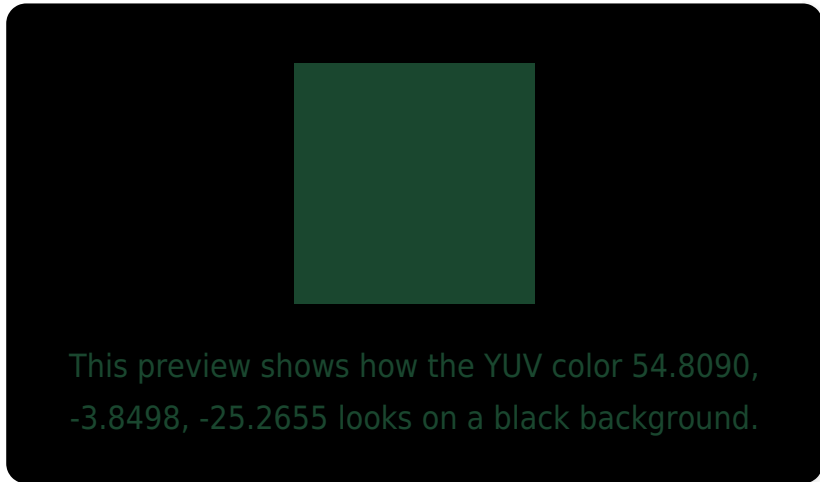
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.8090, -3.8498,

-25.2655.

# 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

54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655

### Protanopia

62.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

### Deuteranopia

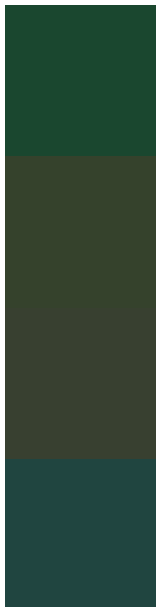
62.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



## Tritanopia

58.7030, 7.0484, -20.7875

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655

## Protanomaly

59.6050, -7.6933, -5.7926

## Deuteranomaly

59.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186

## Tritanomaly

57.3670, 3.2701, -22.2469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.8910, -1.4253, -9.5514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655 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(26, 71, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 71, 47)  
}
```

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(26, 71, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 71, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655 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(26, 71, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 71, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 71, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 71, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 71, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 71, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.8090, -3.8498, -25.2655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 71, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 71,  
47) }
```

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