

Converting Colors

YUV(54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416)
contains.

YUV(54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416)	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(54.8260, -5.8302,
50.1416)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	701C2B
RGB	112, 28, 43
RGB Percent	44%, 11%, 17%
CMY	0.5608, 0.8902, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.62, 0.56
HSL	349°, 60%, 27%
HSV	349°, 75%, 44%
XYZ	7.5334, 4.4497, 2.7473
YIQ	54.8260, 45.2490, 22.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

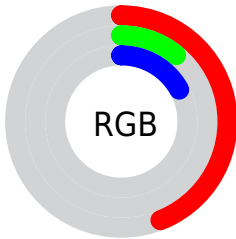
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 28, 43
Decimal	7347243
CIE Lab	25.11, 37.60, 12.21
CIE LCh	25, 39.531, 17.993
Yxy	4.4497, 0.5114, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285537323 (0xFF701C2B)
YUV	54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416
Hunter-Lab	21.0942, 26.8328, 7.0440

Details

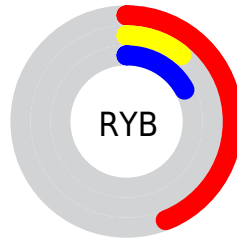
The YUV color **54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.6370, -9.1880, 53.8154**, and **17.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3430, -6.5781, 56.7042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3090, -5.0823, 43.5790**.

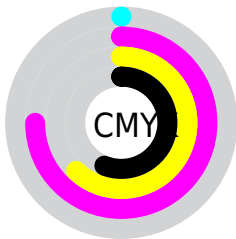
Distribution



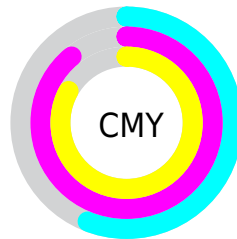
- Red (44%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416 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 54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.8260, -5.8302,
50.1416

■ 54.8260, -5.8302,
50.1416

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.0370, -2.4832,
49.9566

■ 106.6370, -9.1880,
53.8154

■ 17.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

■ 132.8330, -9.7777,
56.2745

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

■ 160.2030,
-10.9461, 57.7040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.1000,
-11.3883, 59.5483

■ 206.6140, -7.6977,
42.4345

■ 226.2420, -3.5703,

25.2208

246.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

54.8260, -5.8302,
50.1416

54.8260, -5.8302,
50.1416

47.3430, -6.5781,
56.7042

62.3090, -5.0823,
43.5790

39.8600, -7.3260,
63.2668

69.7920, -4.3345,
37.0164

35.7680, -7.7736,
66.8555

77.9760, -3.4392,
29.8390

85.4590, -2.6913,
23.2765

92.9420, -1.9434,
16.7139

■ 100.4250, -1.1955,
10.1513

■ 107.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 116.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 123.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.3380, 7.7214, 43.5536



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



55.9870, -20.2066, 41.2304

Triad

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



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



46.9970, -15.7745, -27.1844



52.7810, 32.1530, -46.2889

Complementary

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



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



85.1740, 5.8302, -50.1416

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.



54.1200, 24.5908, -47.4632



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



47.5080, -0.7434, -41.6645

Square

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



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



54.6110, -26.9232, 2.0952



51.6290, 12.5079, -45.2786



55.4680, 30.3353, -23.2124

Rectangle

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



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



56.5590, -27.8836, 30.2048



51.6290, 12.5079, -45.2786



53.6130, 30.2638, -47.0186

Sweetspot

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



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



122.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



58.2070, 26.5199, 34.0215



59.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



56.4920, -9.1166, 77.6215



68.9650, -20.1957, 37.7417



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.2740, -8.5161, 71.6737



78.8690, -17.1904, 147.4509

Inverse Universe

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



54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416



56.4920, -9.1166, 77.6215



71.0350, 20.1957, -37.7417



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



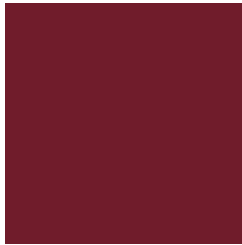
38.2740, -8.5161, 71.6737



78.8690, -17.1904, 147.4509

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

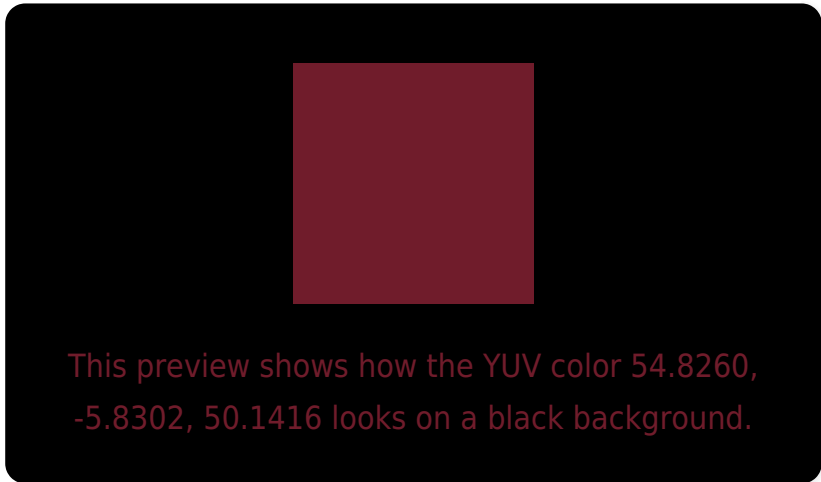
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

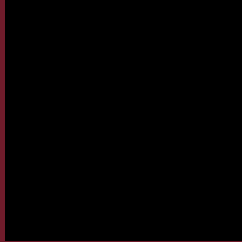
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.8260, -5.8302,

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

54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416

Protanopia

61.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

60.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360



Tritanopia

54.7460, -11.2138, 50.2118

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416

Protanomaly

58.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

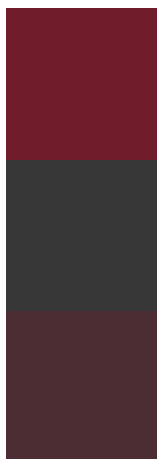
Deuteranomaly

58.4610, -9.1013, 25.9057

Tritanomaly

54.6150, -9.1772, 50.3266

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416 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(112, 28, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 28, 43)  
}
```

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(112, 28, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 28, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416 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(112, 28, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 28, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 28, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 28, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 28, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 28,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.8260, -5.8302, 50.1416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 28, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112, 28,  
43) }
```

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