

Converting Colors

YUV(54.9270, -22.6420,
29.0050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050)
contains.

YUV(54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(54.9270, -22.6420,
29.0050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	582F09
RGB	88, 47, 9
RGB Percent	35%, 18%, 4%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8157, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.90, 0.65
HSL	29°, 81%, 19%
HSV	29°, 90%, 35%
XYZ	5.0903, 4.1275, 0.7868
YIQ	54.9270, 36.6340, -3.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

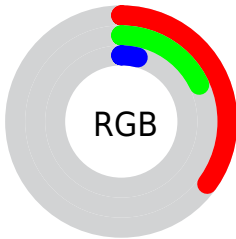
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 82, 9
Decimal	5779209
CIE _{Lab}	24.09, 15.67, 30.28
CIE _{LCh}	24, 34.094, 62.631
Yxy	4.1275, 0.5088, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283969289 (0xFF582F09)
YUV	54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050
Hunter-Lab	20.3162, 9.1709, 11.9250

Details

The YUV color **54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **42.0730, 22.6420, -29.0050**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.2050, -24.2581, 34.0232**, and **12.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9660, -25.1262, 32.4788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.8880, -20.1578, 25.5312**.

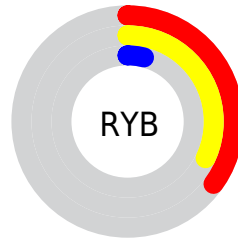
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (18%)

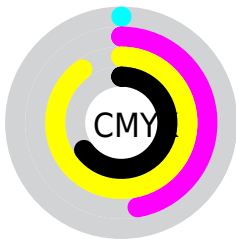
Blue (4%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (4%)

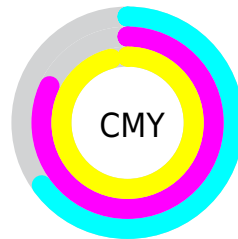


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050 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 54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.9270, -22.6420,
29.0050

■ 54.9270, -22.6420,
29.0050

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 33.8000, -16.6634,
24.7314

■ 103.2050,
-24.2581, 34.0232

■ 12.5360, -6.1802,
22.3319

■ 128.9880,
-25.1371, 35.9675

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.3580,
-26.3055, 37.3970

■ 182.1410,
-27.1845, 39.3413

■ 210.0270,
-27.6213, 39.4413

■ 229.5410,

-23.9307, 22.3275

■ 249.0550,
-20.2401, 5.2138

■ 54.9270, -22.6420,
29.0050

■ 54.9270, -22.6420,
29.0050

■ 50.9660, -25.1262,
32.4788

■ 58.8880, -20.1578,
25.5312

■ 62.2620, -17.3842,
22.5722

■ 66.1090, -15.3367,
19.1984

■ 69.4830, -12.5631,
16.2394

■ 73.4440, -10.0789,
12.7656

■ 76.8180, -7.3053,
9.8066

■ 80.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 84.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

■ 88.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.8650, -11.7654, 40.4604



54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050



53.7910, -26.5190, 12.4613

Triad

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



54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050



47.2290, 5.8031, -41.4198



58.2170, 21.0920, 1.5637

Complementary

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



54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050



42.0730, 22.6420, -29.0050

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.



47.6460, 30.2475, -41.7855



54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050



50.0790, 16.7231, -43.9193

Square

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



54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050



42.9770, -5.4117, -37.6908



50.4840, 25.8904, -44.2745



58.4500, 11.1172, 27.6694

Rectangle

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



54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050



51.8710, -24.5864, -0.7639



50.4840, 25.8904, -44.2745



56.5360, 23.8928, -10.1171

Sweetspot

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



54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050



102.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361



37.4090, 6.7004, 44.3683



50.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050



66.6700, -32.8683, 42.3854



77.2330, -33.6389, 9.4427



41.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



62.5170, -30.8209, 39.0116



136.5960, -67.3418, 86.3003

Inverse Universe

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



42.0730, 22.6420, -29.0050



48.3300, 32.8683, -42.3854



19.7670, 33.6389, -9.4427



40.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



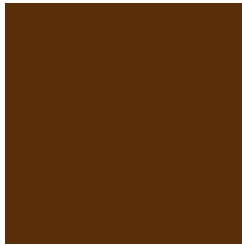
45.0700, 30.5315, -39.5264



98.4040, 67.3418, -86.3003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

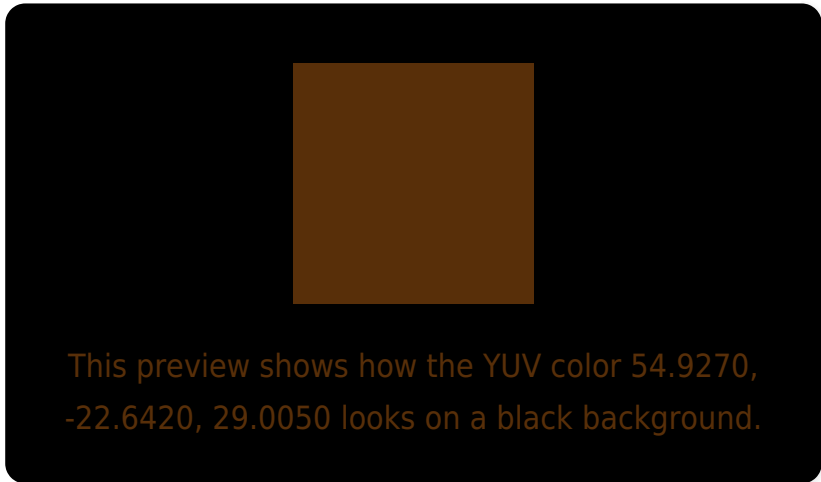
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

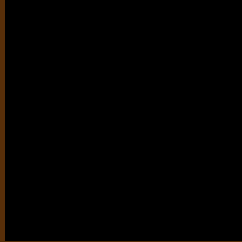
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.9270, -22.6420,

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

54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050

Protanopia

54.8490, -21.1246, 8.9024

Tritanopia

57.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050

Protanomaly

54.7790, -21.5830, 15.9798

Tritanomaly

56.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050 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(88, 47, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 47, 9)  
}
```

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(88, 47, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 47, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050 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(88, 47, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 47, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 47, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 47, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 47, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 47, 9) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.9270, -22.6420, 29.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 47, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 47,  
9) }
```

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