

Converting Colors

YUV(54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439)
contains.

YUV(54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439)	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(54.9340, 6.9345,
15.8439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	492B45
RGB	73, 43, 69
RGB Percent	29%, 17%, 27%
CMY	0.7137, 0.8314, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.05, 0.71
HSL	308°, 26%, 23%
HSV	308°, 41%, 29%
XYZ	4.6857, 3.5739, 6.0731
YIQ	54.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

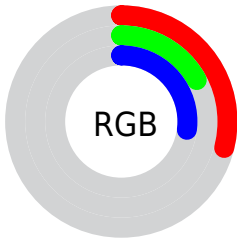
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 43, 69
Decimal	4795205
CIE _{Lab}	22.21, 18.64, -10.54
CIE _{LCh}	22, 21.412, 330.522
Yxy	3.5739, 0.3269, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282985285 (0xFF492B45)
YUV	54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439
Hunter-Lab	18.9047, 11.1595, -5.8134

Details

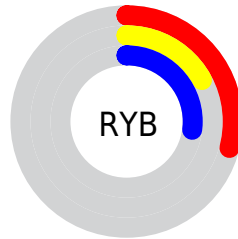
The YUV color **54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **61.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883**, and **12.2330, 6.7871, 16.4587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7110, 8.5235, 19.5475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.1570, 5.3456, 12.1403**.

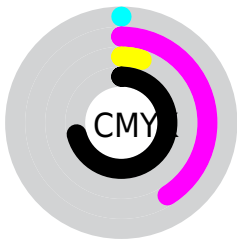
Distribution



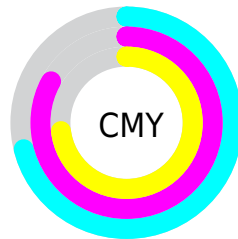
- Red (29%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439 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 54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.9340, 6.9345,
15.8439

■ 54.9340, 6.9345,
15.8439

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.2220, 6.7926,
14.7143

■ 102.0590, 7.3659,
17.4883

■ 12.2330, 6.7871,
16.4587

■ 127.4720, 7.6553,
18.0031

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7710, 7.5079,
18.6178

■ 180.5970, 8.0867,
19.6474

■ 208.0100, 8.3761,
20.1622

■ 234.8140, 8.9657,

17.7031

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

54.9340, 6.9345,
15.8439

54.9340, 6.9345,
15.8439

50.7110, 8.5235,
19.5475

59.1570, 5.3456,
12.1403

45.9010, 10.4018,
23.7658

63.9670, 3.4673,
7.9219

41.6780, 11.9907,
27.4694

68.1900, 1.8783,
4.2184

37.4550, 13.5797,
31.1730

72.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

33.2320, 15.1686,
34.8765

77.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 29.0090, 16.7576,
38.5801

■ 81.4460, -3.1779,
-7.4071

■ 85.6690, -4.7668,
-11.1107

■ 89.8920, -6.3558,
-14.8143

■ 94.7020, -8.2341,
-19.0327

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.4420, 13.0931, 0.4894



54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



54.0400, -0.5127, 24.5209

Triad

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



54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



51.3420, -15.4516, 9.3471



43.6730, 12.4862, -38.3012

Complementary

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



54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



61.0660, -6.9345, -15.8439

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.



41.8490, 5.4974, -36.7016



54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



50.0630, -12.3561, -3.5633

Square

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



54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



52.9780, -13.3002, 19.3133



47.2120, -5.0345, -18.6029



43.7530, 17.8698, -38.3714

Rectangle

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



54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



53.7860, -5.3175, 25.6207



47.2120, -5.0345, -18.6029



43.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013

Sweetspot

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



54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



87.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628



47.6160, 12.5143, -0.5402



44.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



66.3140, 10.6912, 24.2806



53.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



90.3310, 52.5878, 119.8587

Inverse Universe

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



54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439



66.3140, 10.6912, 24.2806



62.7760, -0.3826, -17.3436



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



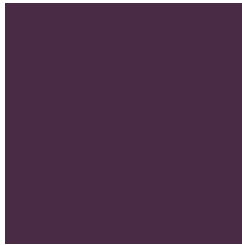
39.4050, 22.9713, 52.2648



90.3310, 52.5878, 119.8587

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

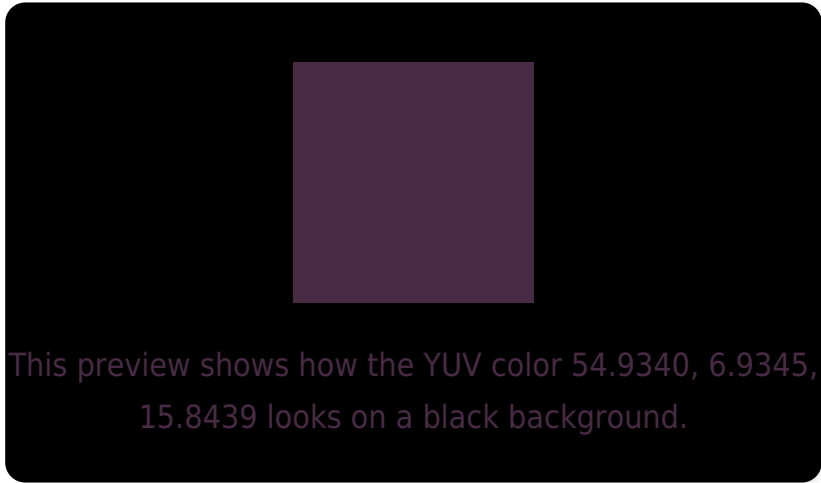
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

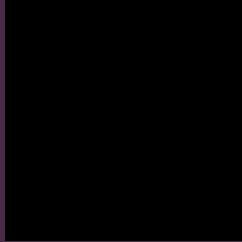
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.9340, 6.9345,

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

54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439

Protanopia

53.5290, 11.0782, -6.6029

Deuteranopia

54.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145



Tritanopia

54.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547

Trichromacy



Original Color

54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439

Protanomaly

53.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040

Deuteranomaly

54.4550, 6.6777, 4.8630

Tritanomaly

55.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844

Monochromacy



Original Color

54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439 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(73, 43, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 43, 69)  
}
```

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(73, 43, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 43, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439 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(73, 43, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 43, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 43, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 43, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 43, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 43, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 43, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 43,  
69) }
```

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