

# Converting Colors

YUV(54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(54.9650, 0.0173,  
41.2497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	661F37
RGB	102, 31, 55
RGB Percent	40%, 12%, 22%
CMY	0.6000, 0.8784, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.46, 0.60
HSL	340°, 53%, 26%
HSV	340°, 70%, 40%
XYZ	6.6591, 4.0806, 4.0511
YIQ	54.9650, 34.6120, 22.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

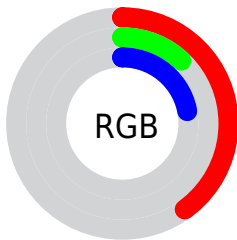
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 31, 55
Decimal	6692663
CIE Lab	23.94, 33.99, 2.09
CIE LCh	24, 34.050, 3.515
Yxy	4.0806, 0.4502, 0.2759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284882743 (0xFF661F37)
YUV	54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497
Hunter-Lab	20.2005, 23.4915, 2.2501

# Details

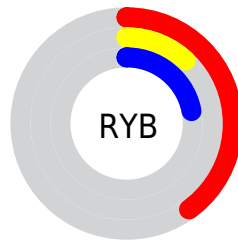
The YUV color **54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **78.0350, -0.0173, -41.2497**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.2320, -1.5934, 44.5235**, and **16.8020, -2.8604, 30.8686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.2970, -0.1464, 47.0975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6330, 0.1809, 35.4019**.

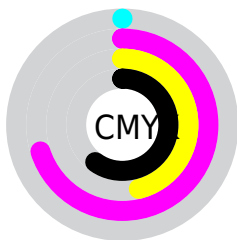
# Distribution



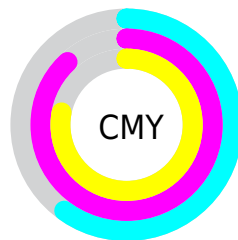
- Red (40%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497 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 54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 54.9650, 0.0173,  
41.2497

■ 54.9650, 0.0173,  
41.2497

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.3610, 2.7800,  
41.7794

■ 105.2320, -1.5934,  
44.5235

■ 16.8020, -2.8604,  
30.8686

■ 131.1290, -2.0356,  
46.3679

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 157.9120, -2.9146,  
48.3122

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.5100, -3.2094,  
49.5417

■ 208.4380, -0.7089,  
40.8349

■ 228.6530, 3.1291,

23.1063

247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

54.9650, 0.0173,  
41.2497

54.9650, 0.0173,  
41.2497

48.2970, -0.1464,  
47.0975

61.6330, 0.1809,  
35.4019

41.6290, -0.3101,  
52.9454

68.3010, 0.3446,  
29.5540

34.4880, 0.2524,  
59.2080

75.4420, -0.2179,  
23.2914

34.3740, -0.1844,  
59.3080

82.1100, -0.0542,  
17.4435

88.7780, 0.1094,  
11.5957

■ 95.4460, 0.2731,  
5.7479

■ 102.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 109.2550, -0.1257,  
-6.3626

■ 115.9230, 0.0380,  
-12.2105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



57.7490, 10.9697, 28.2841



54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



54.4520, -12.0548, 39.9456

# Triad

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



54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



49.9670, -20.1967, -8.7411



49.8970, 26.1798, -43.7597

# Complementary

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



54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



78.0350, -0.0173, -41.2497

# 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.



49.6060, 17.4492, -43.5045



54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



43.0910, -4.9749, -37.7908

# Square

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



54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



53.4920, -26.3716, 11.8465



47.2290, 5.8031, -41.4198



46.9450, 30.1001, -41.1708



# Rectangle

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



54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



54.4590, -19.4533, 32.9235



47.2290, 5.8031, -41.4198



50.5010, 23.4170, -44.2894

# Sweetspot

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



54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



114.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



52.8480, 24.2319, 21.1813



55.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



58.8200, 0.0887, 65.0559



58.6860, -13.6492, 37.9864



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



38.8310, 0.0833, 66.8002



81.7060, 0.1449, 140.5778



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497



58.8200, 0.0887, 65.0559



74.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



38.8310, 0.0833, 66.8002

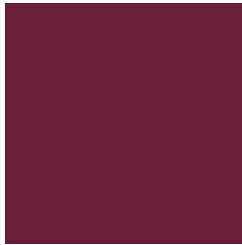


81.7060, 0.1449, 140.5778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

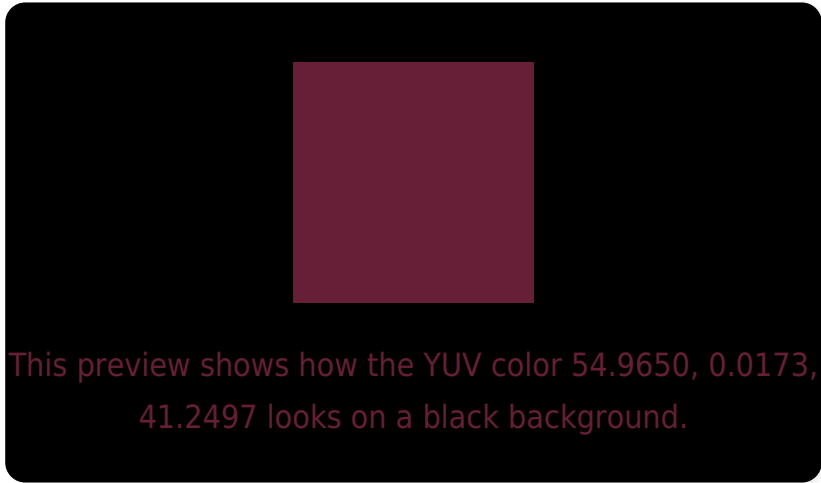
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

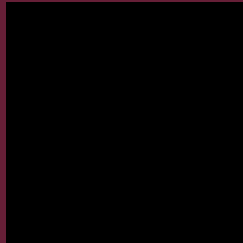
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.9650, 0.0173,



# 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

54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497

### Protanopia

58.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293

### Deuteranopia

58.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



## Tritanopia

54.9620, -8.8553, 40.3753

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497

## Protanomaly

57.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698

## Deuteranomaly

57.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

## Tritanomaly

55.1730, -5.5083, 40.1903

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497 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(102, 31, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 31, 55)  
}
```

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(102, 31, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 31, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497 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(102, 31, 55) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 31, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 31, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 31, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 31, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 31,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.9650, 0.0173, 41.2497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 31, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 31,  
55) }
```

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](#).

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