

Converting Colors

YUV(54.9740, -27.1022,
59.6588)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(54.9740, -27.1022,
59.6588)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B1F00
RGB	123, 31, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.5176, 0.8784, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	15°, 100%, 24%
HSV	15°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.6584, 5.1909, 0.5456
YIQ	54.9740, 64.7830, 9.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

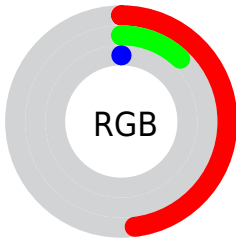
Format	Color
R_YB	123, 41, 0
Decimal	8068864
CIE Lab	27.27, 38.46, 39.22
CIE LCh	27, 54.927, 45.559
Yxy	5.1909, 0.6015, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286258944 (0xFF7B1F00)
YUV	54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588
Hunter-Lab	22.7836, 27.9634, 14.5287

Details

The YUV color **54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **68.0260, 27.1022, -59.6588**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.9100, -30.0286, 64.9769**, and **19.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6250, -24.4651, 53.8259**.

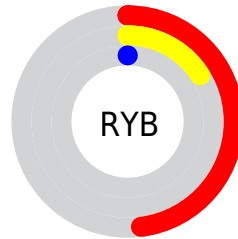
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (12%)

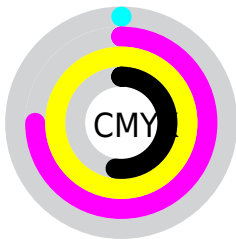
Blue (0%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (0%)

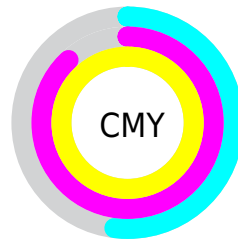


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588 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 54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 54.9740, -27.1022,
59.6588

■ 54.9740, -27.1022,
59.6588

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 28.1060, -13.8563,
57.7890

■ 107.9100,
-30.0286, 64.9769

■ 19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

■ 135.1770,
-31.6393, 68.2508

■ 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 162.4440,
-33.2499, 71.5246


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 184.4320,
-31.7650, 61.8881


■ 203.2450,
-28.2218, 45.3891


■ 223.3460,


-24.8206, 27.7606


 243.5610,
-20.9826, 10.0320


 54.9740, -27.1022,
59.6588

 61.6250, -24.4651,
53.8259

 68.3900, -21.3913,
47.8930

 75.6280, -19.0436,
41.5452

 82.2790, -16.4065,
35.7123

 89.0440, -13.3327,
29.7794

■ 95.6950, -10.6956,
23.9465

■ 102.3460, -8.0586,
18.1136

■ 109.5840, -5.7109,
11.7658

■ 116.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.4950, -0.2440, 78.4959



54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588



60.9890, -30.0676, 30.7046

Triad

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



54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588



51.7480, -4.8058, -45.3830



53.7390, 45.9777, -47.1291

Complementary

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



54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588



68.0260, 27.1022, -59.6588

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.



60.7830, 42.5050, -53.3067



54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588



57.9380, 13.8346, -50.8116

Square

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



54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



61.6830, 30.7223, -54.0960



64.8250, 29.1733, 22.9555

Rectangle

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



54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588



59.9820, -29.5711, 11.4168



61.6830, 30.7223, -54.0960



57.0160, 45.8411, -50.0030

Sweetspot

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



54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588



134.2820, -10.9850, 23.4317



47.2650, 22.0544, 66.4196



65.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588



71.6190, -35.3082, 78.3871



90.7810, -44.7550, 28.2561



57.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



55.5720, -27.3970, 60.8884



112.9160, -55.6676, 121.9767

Inverse Universe

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



68.0260, 27.1022, -59.6588



88.7940, 35.5976, -77.8723



32.2190, 44.7550, -28.2561



58.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



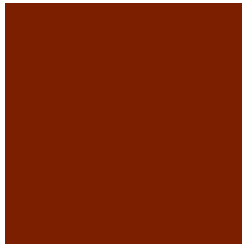
68.8410, 27.6864, -60.3736



139.6710, 55.3782, -122.4915

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

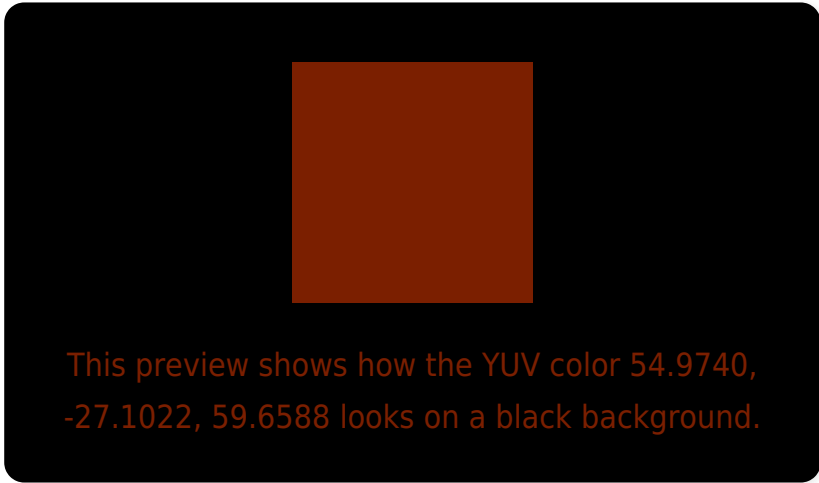
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

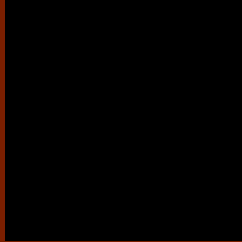
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 54.9740, -27.1022,

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



Protanopia

62.4640, -23.8928, 10.1171

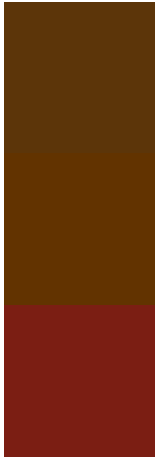
Deuteranopia

61.7980, -30.4664, 18.5942

Tritanopia

57.2200, -13.4195, 57.6891

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

59.6450, -24.9680, 28.3753

Deuteranomaly

59.2390, -29.2048, 33.9934

Tritanomaly

56.5530, -18.5136, 58.2740

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9120, -9.8166, 22.0022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588 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(123, 31, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 31, 0)  
}
```

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(123, 31, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 31, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588 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(123, 31, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 31, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 31, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 31, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 31, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 31, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 54.9740, -27.1022, 59.6588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 31, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 31,  
0) }
```

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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