

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467)  
contains.

<b>YUV(55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(55.0510, 5.8909,  
-22.8467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D4243
RGB	29, 66, 67
RGB Percent	11%, 26%, 26%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7412, 0.7373
CMYK	0.57, 0.01, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	182°, 40%, 19%
HSV	182°, 57%, 26%
XYZ	3.4680, 4.5629, 6.0081
YIQ	55.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

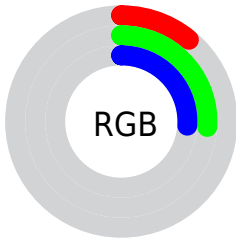
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	29, 48, 67
Decimal	1917507
CIELab	25.45, -12.83, -4.67
CIELCh	25, 13.656, 200.016
Yxy	4.5629, 0.2470, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280107587 (0xFF1D4243)
YUV	55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467
Hunter-Lab	21.3609, -8.4014, -1.7237

# Details

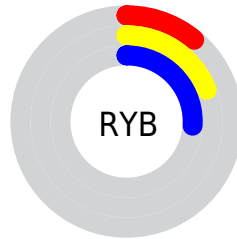
The YUV color **55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **40.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467**, and **16.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.9580, 6.9227, -27.1502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433**.

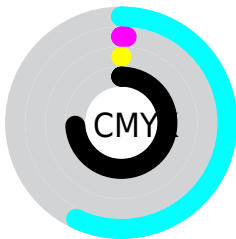
# Distribution



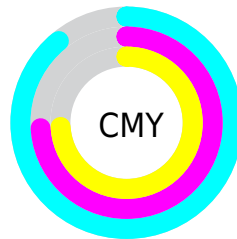
- Red (11%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467 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 55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.0510, 5.8909,  
-22.8467

■ 55.0510, 5.8909,  
-22.8467

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.8550, 6.4805,  
-25.3058

■ 103.0510, 5.8909,  
-22.8467

■ 16.8240, 3.5378,  
-14.7546

■ 128.6380, 5.6015,  
-23.3615

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.7520, 6.0383,  
-23.4615

■ 181.4530, 6.1857,  
-24.0763

■ 209.1540, 6.3331,  
-24.6911

■ 237.7410, 6.0437,

-25.2059

249.9170, 2.5059,  
-10.4512

55.0510, 5.8909,  
-22.8467

55.0510, 5.8909,  
-22.8467

52.9580, 6.9227,  
-27.1502

57.1440, 4.8590,  
-18.5433

51.1640, 7.8071,  
-30.8388

58.9380, 3.9746,  
-14.8546

48.4840, 9.1284,  
-34.6275

61.6180, 2.6533,  
-11.0660

46.3910, 10.1602,  
-38.9309

63.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

45.7930, 10.4551,  
-40.1605

65.8040, 0.5896,  
-2.4591

■ 67.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 69.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

■ 71.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

■ 74.1650, -3.5323,  
13.0103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288



55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



56.0880, 9.8166, -22.0022

# Triad

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



55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



61.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221



59.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917

# Complementary

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



55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



40.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467

# 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.



60.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397



55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



62.0280, 0.9722, 14.8844

# Square

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



55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



60.7960, 9.4676, -3.3291



61.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



59.3070, -9.0254, 1.4848



# Rectangle

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



55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



57.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691



61.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



60.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509

# Sweetspot

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



55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



81.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069



51.4200, -10.5601, -19.6623



40.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467



68.1850, 9.2758, -35.2422



43.8980, 11.3893, -13.0655



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



66.2360, 15.1667, -58.0890



153.5020, 34.7555, -134.6213



# Inverse Universe

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



44.5800, 10.5601, 19.6623



52.1390, 16.2005, 30.5731



52.1020, -11.3893, 13.0655



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



39.7190, 26.7605, 50.2354



91.8280, 62.2028, 115.9148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

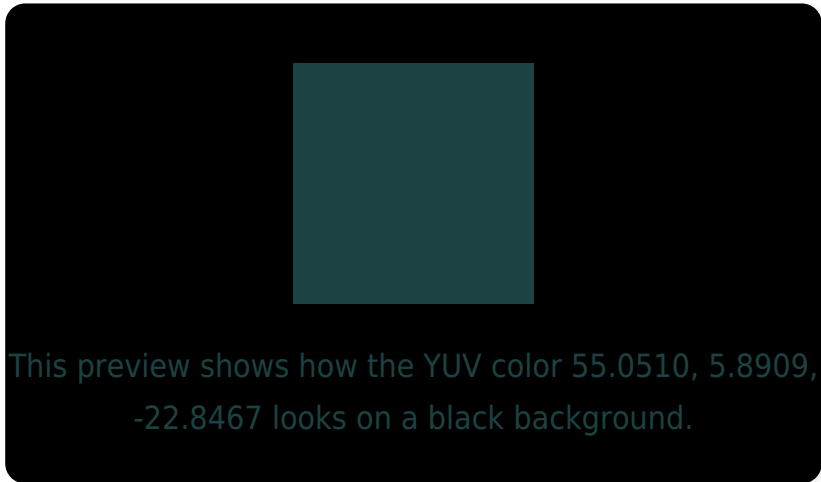
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

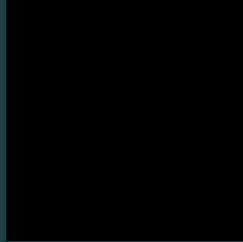
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467.

-22.8467.

# 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

55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467

### Protanopia

60.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

### Deuteranopia

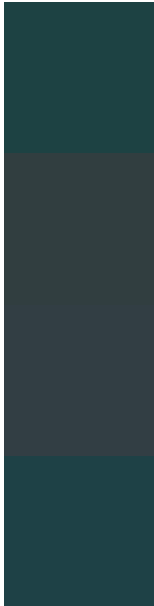
61.0370, 3.9258, 0.8446



## Tritanopia

55.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467

## Protanomaly

58.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

## Deuteranomaly

59.0960, 4.3897, -7.9772

## Tritanomaly

55.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

55.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467 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(29, 66, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 66, 67)  
}
```

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(29, 66, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 66, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467 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(29, 66, 67) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 66, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 66, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 66, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 66, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 66, 67)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 66, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 66,  
67) }
```

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