

Converting Colors

YUV(55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181)
contains.

YUV(55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181)	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(55.0640, 2.9264,
-5.3181)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31393D
RGB	49, 57, 61
RGB Percent	19%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7765, 0.7608
CMYK	0.20, 0.07, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	200°, 11%, 22%
HSV	200°, 20%, 24%
XYZ	3.5721, 3.9161, 4.9825
YIQ	55.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

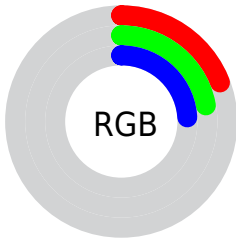
Format	Color
RYB	49, 54, 61
Decimal	3225917
CIELab	23.39, -2.31, -3.62
CIELCh	23, 4.295, 237.400
Yxy	3.9161, 0.2864, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281415997 (0xFF31393D)
YUV	55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	19.7893, -2.4111, -1.0755

Details

The YUV color **55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329**, and **10.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.0960, 4.3897, -7.9772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591**.

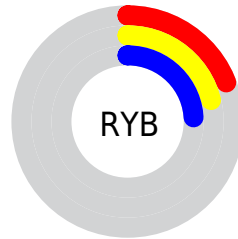
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (22%)

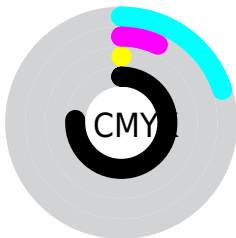
Blue (24%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (24%)

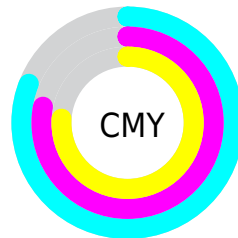


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181 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 55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.0640, 2.9264,
-5.3181

■ 55.0640, 2.9264,
-5.3181

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.9500, 2.4897,
-5.2181

■ 101.7650, 3.0739,
-5.9329

■ 10.9820, 3.9529,
-7.8772

■ 126.8790, 3.5107,
-6.0329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8790, 3.5107,
-6.0329

■ 179.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

■ 206.8790, 3.5107,
-6.0329

■ 235.5800, 3.6581,

-6.6477

■ 55.0640, 2.9264,
-5.3181

■ 55.0640, 2.9264,
-5.3181

■ 52.0960, 4.3897,
-7.9772

■ 58.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 49.1280, 5.8529,
-10.6363

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 46.1600, 7.3161,
-13.2953

■ 63.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 43.1920, 8.7793,
-15.9544

■ 66.9360, -2.9264,
5.3181

■ 40.2240, 10.2426,
-18.6134

■ 70.2030, -4.5371,
8.5920

■ 36.9570, 11.8532,
-21.8873

■ 73.1710, -6.0003,
11.2510

■ 33.9890, 13.3164,
-24.5464

■ 76.1390, -7.4635,
13.9101

■ 31.0210, 14.7796,
-27.2054

■ 79.1070, -8.9268,
16.5692

■ 82.0750, -10.3900,
19.2282

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477



55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



55.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590

Triad

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



55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



56.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



55.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

Complementary

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



55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



54.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181

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.



55.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



56.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330

Square

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



55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



56.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



55.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



54.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888

Rectangle

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



55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



55.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



55.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



55.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999

Sweetspot

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



55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



76.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



56.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



39.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



69.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920



51.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



47.6970, 22.8274, -41.8303



112.1840, 54.1393, -98.3854

Inverse Universe

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



53.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



67.1630, 2.8776, 10.3810



58.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



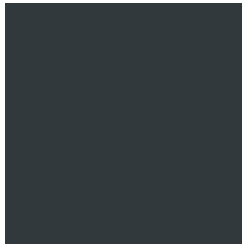
35.2880, 13.6620, 51.4904



83.2500, 31.9217, 121.6838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

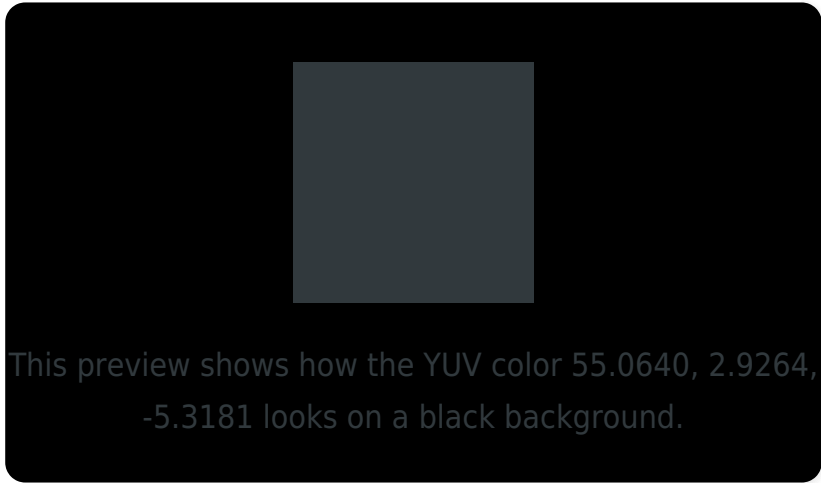
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

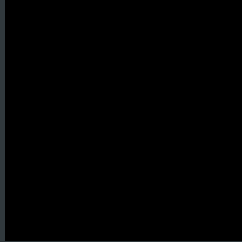
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181.



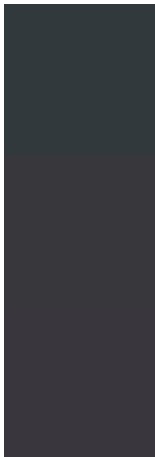
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181.

-5.3181.

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

55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Protanopia

55.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Deuteranopia

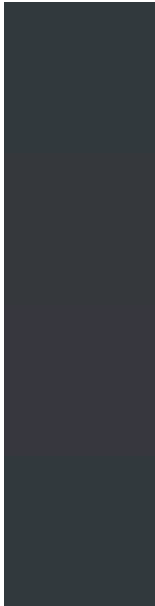
56.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



Tritanopia

55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Protanomaly

55.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

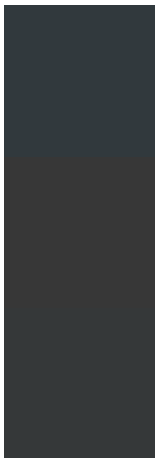
Deuteranomaly

55.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Tritanomaly

55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181 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(49, 57, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 57, 61)  
}
```

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(49, 57, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 57, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181 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(49, 57, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 57, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 57, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 57, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 57, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 57, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 57, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 57,  
61) }
```

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