

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.0680, -16.3025,  
49.0524)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**YUV(55.0680, -16.3025,  
49.0524)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | 6F2116                    |
| RGB           | 111, 33, 22               |
| RGB Percent   | 44%, 13%, 9%              |
| CMY           | 0.5647, 0.8706, 0.9137    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.70, 0.80, 0.56    |
| HSL           | 7°, 67%, 26%              |
| HSV           | 7°, 80%, 44%              |
| XYZ           | 7.2442, 4.5251, 1.2507    |
| YIQ           | 55.0680, 50.0190, 13.1150 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

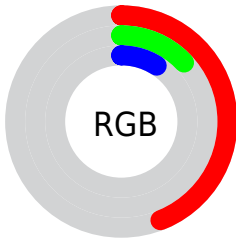
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 111, 35, 22                   |
| Decimal                             | 7282966                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 25.34, 33.82, 26.14           |
| CIE LCh                             | 25, 42.745, 37.708            |
| Yxy                                 | 4.5251, 0.5564,<br>0.3476     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4285473046<br>(0xFF6F2116)    |
| YUV                                 | 55.0680, -16.3025,<br>49.0524 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 21.2724, 23.5607,<br>11.4048  |

# Details

The YUV color **55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **77.9320, 16.3025, -49.0524**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.7760, -20.1026, 54.5704**, and **16.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.9440, -18.2134, 55.3001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.1920, -14.3917, 42.8046**.

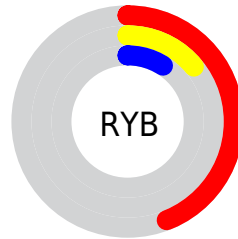
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (13%)

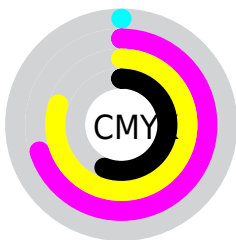
Blue (9%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (9%)

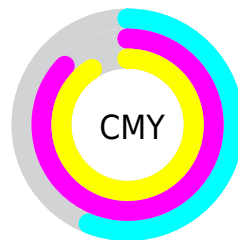


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524 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 55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.0680, -16.3025,  
49.0524


 55.0680, -16.3025,  
49.0524


 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

 28.0510, -13.8291,  
49.0673

 105.7760,  
-20.1026, 54.5704


 16.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275

 132.4450,  
-21.4184, 56.6147

 8.1870, -3.5432,  
16.4990

 159.5270,  
-22.4448, 59.1738


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 186.0110,  
-23.1764, 60.5034


 205.5250,  
-19.4858, 43.3896


 225.0390,


-15.7952, 26.2758


 245.2540,  
-11.9572, 8.5472


 55.0680, -16.3025,  
49.0524


 55.0680, -16.3025,  
49.0524


 47.9440, -18.2134,  
55.3001

 62.1920, -14.3917,  
42.8046

 41.4070, -20.4137,  
61.0331

 68.7290, -12.1914,  
37.0717

 75.8530, -10.2805,  
30.8239

 82.9770, -8.3697,  
24.5762

 90.2150, -6.0220,  
18.2284

■ 96.7520, -3.8217,  
12.4955

■ 103.8760, -1.9109,  
6.2477

■ 111.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.1240, 1.9109,  
-6.2477

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.0530, -0.0261, 55.2045



55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524



56.5700, -27.8890, 31.9491

# Triad

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



55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524



46.7270, -6.2744, -40.9796



50.0570, 36.9469, -43.9000

# Complementary

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



55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524



77.9320, 16.3025, -49.0524

# 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.



54.7700, 32.1584, -48.0333



55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524



51.1900, 8.2873, -44.8936

# Square

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



55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524



49.7720, -24.5376, -16.4630



54.7240, 21.8281, -47.9929



61.2870, 25.0015, 7.6413



# Rectangle

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



55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524



57.0690, -28.1350, 17.4795



54.7240, 21.8281, -47.9929



52.4050, 35.7893, -45.9592

# Sweetspot

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



55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524



123.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432



57.6170, 21.3878, 46.8169



60.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524



57.5400, -25.4092, 76.7024



80.8960, -29.0357, 26.4012



52.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



44.6850, -22.0297, 66.0513



92.0500, -45.3806, 135.8911



# Inverse Universe

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



77.9320, 16.3025, -49.0524



93.4600, 25.4092, -76.7024



52.1040, 29.0357, -26.4012



53.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



75.3150, 22.0297, -66.0513

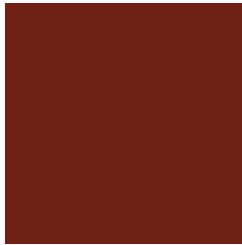


155.5370, 45.0913, -136.4059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

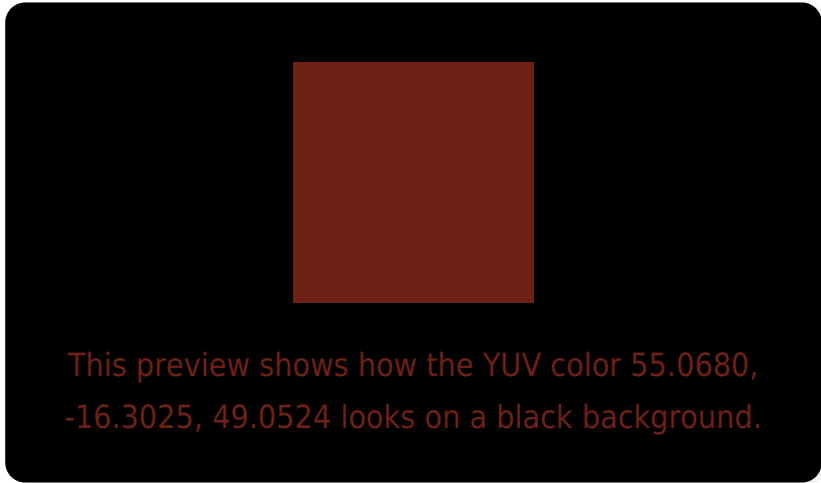
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

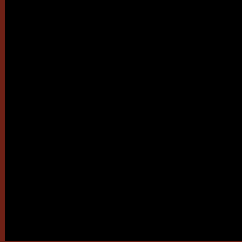
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524.



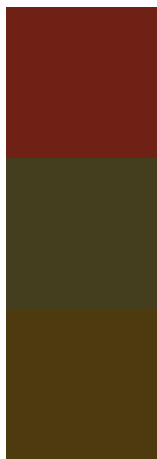
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0680, -16.3025,



# 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

55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524

### Protanopia

60.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880

### Deuteranopia

58.7790, -21.5830, 15.9798



## Tritanopia

55.7350, -11.2084, 48.4674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524

## Protanomaly

58.1310, -15.3476, 22.6871

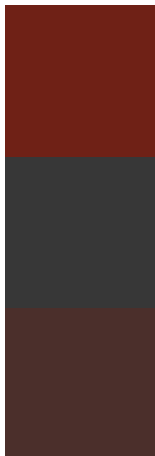
## Deuteranomaly

57.4260, -19.4370, 27.6904

## Tritanomaly

55.2790, -12.9555, 48.8673

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524 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(111, 33, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 33, 22)  
}
```

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(111, 33, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 33, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524 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(111, 33, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 33, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 33, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 33, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 33, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 33,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.0680, -16.3025, 49.0524 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 33, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 33,  
22) }
```

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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