

Converting Colors

YUV(55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	433232
RGB	67, 50, 50
RGB Percent	26%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.7373, 0.8039, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.74
HSL	0°, 15%, 23%
HSV	0°, 25%, 26%
XYZ	4.0311, 3.7048, 3.5202
YIQ	55.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

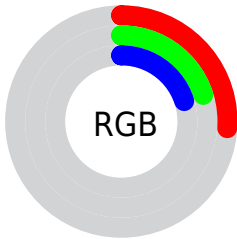
Format	Color
RYB	67, 50, 50
Decimal	4403762
CIELab	22.67, 7.68, 2.96
CIELCh	23, 8.234, 21.063
Yxy	3.7048, 0.3581, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282593842 (0xFF433232)
YUV	55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512
Hunter-Lab	19.2478, 3.6995, 2.6299

Details

The YUV color **55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808**, and **9.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478**.

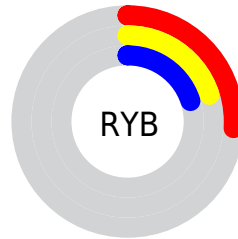
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (20%)

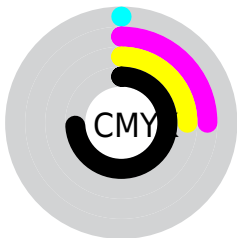
Blue (20%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (20%)

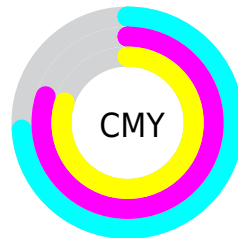


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 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 55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 55.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 101.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 9.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 126.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 179.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 207.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

■ 235.8770, -3.3904,

14.1399

■ 55.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 55.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 50.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 59.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 45.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 64.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 41.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 69.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 36.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

■ 74.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 31.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 78.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 27.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 83.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 22.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

■ 88.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 20.0330, -9.8763,
41.1901

■ 92.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 97.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218



55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



54.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067

Triad

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



55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



52.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



53.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475

Complementary

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



55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



61.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

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.



52.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659



55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



52.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513

Square

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



55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



53.3330, -5.0942, 0.5850



52.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955



54.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997

Rectangle

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



55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



53.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



52.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955



53.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919

Sweetspot

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



55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



82.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



57.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



40.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



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.



55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



68.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



60.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334



66.9760, -33.0192, 137.7100

Inverse Universe

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



61.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



79.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



57.2210, 4.8210, -6.3328



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



67.9970, 14.2985, -59.6334



157.0240, 33.0192, -137.7100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

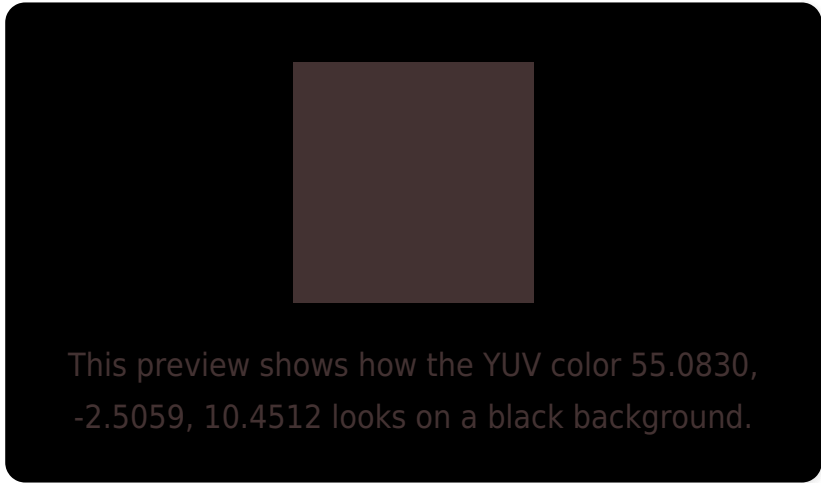
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

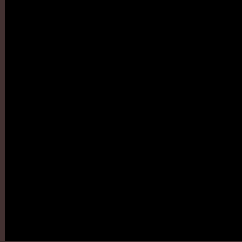
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512.

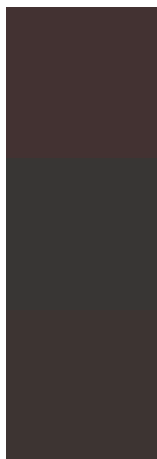


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.0830, -2.5059,

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

55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Protanopia

54.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

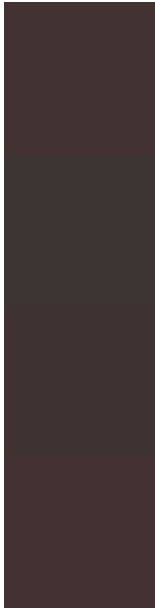
54.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



Tritanopia

54.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Protanomaly

54.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

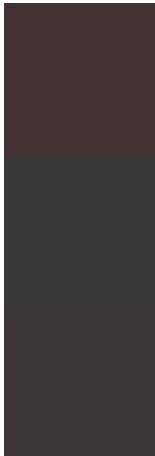
Deuteranomaly

54.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773

Tritanomaly

54.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 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(67, 50, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 50, 50)  
}
```

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(67, 50, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 50, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 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(67, 50, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 50, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 50, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 50, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 50, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 50, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 50, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 50,  
50) }
```

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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