

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(55.1210, 9.8003,  
-16.7691)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243D4B
RGB	36, 61, 75
RGB Percent	14%, 24%, 29%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7608, 0.7059
CMYK	0.52, 0.19, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	202°, 35%, 22%
HSV	202°, 52%, 29%
XYZ	3.6663, 4.2206, 7.2780
YIQ	55.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

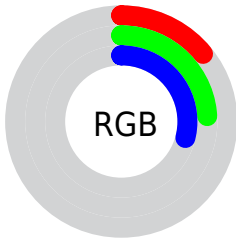
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	36, 51, 75
Decimal	2374987
CIELab	24.39, -5.14, -11.53
CIELCh	24, 12.629, 245.962
Yxy	4.2206, 0.2418, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280565067 (0xFF243D4B)
YUV	55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691
Hunter-Lab	20.5440, -4.0967, -6.6236

# Details

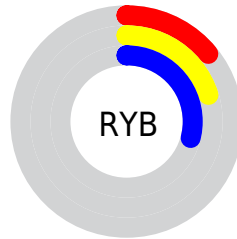
The YUV color **55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **55.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691**, and **14.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953**.

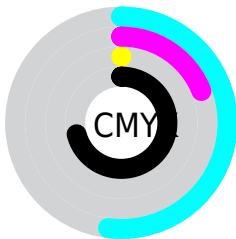
# Distribution



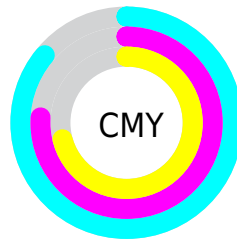
- Red (14%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691 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 55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.1210, 9.8003,  
-16.7691

■ 55.1210, 9.8003,  
-16.7691

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 32.4090, 9.6584,  
-17.8987

■ 102.3490, 10.6739,  
-16.9691

■ 14.6870, 8.0423,  
-12.8805

■ 128.0500, 10.8213,  
-17.5839

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 154.0500, 10.8214,  
-17.5838

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.1640, 11.2581,  
-17.6838

■ 208.2780, 11.6949,  
-17.7838

■ 236.2950, 9.2216,

-17.7987

252.0100, 1.4741,  
-6.1478

55.1210, 9.8003,  
-16.7691

55.1210, 9.8003,  
-16.7691

51.2670, 11.7004,  
-19.5282

59.2740, 7.7529,  
-13.3953

47.7010, 13.4584,  
-23.4168

62.5410, 6.1423,  
-10.1215

43.8470, 15.3584,  
-26.1758

66.6940, 4.0949,  
-6.7476

39.6940, 17.4059,  
-29.5496

70.5480, 2.1948,  
-3.9886

36.7260, 18.8691,  
-32.2087

74.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 77.9680, -1.4632,  
2.6591

■ 82.1210, -3.5107,  
6.0329

■ 85.9750, -5.4107,  
8.7919

■ 89.5410, -7.1687,  
12.6805

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691



57.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326

# Triad

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



55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691



59.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



56.4420, -7.1199, -3.0186

# Complementary

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



55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691



55.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691

# 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.



57.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735



55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691



58.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545

# Square

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



55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691



59.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958



58.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



55.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106



# Rectangle

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



55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691



58.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



58.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



56.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595

# Sweetspot

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



55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691



88.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



60.4890, -5.1711, -21.4769



43.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691



66.1460, 15.2110, -25.5610



43.9680, 15.2988, -6.9879



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



49.7830, 25.7430, -43.6597



112.5090, 57.9231, -98.6704



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5110, 5.1711, 21.4769



59.2720, 7.7539, 33.0875



67.0320, -15.2988, 6.9879



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



37.9080, 13.3564, 56.2087

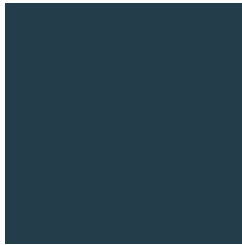


85.5280, 30.3057, 126.7019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

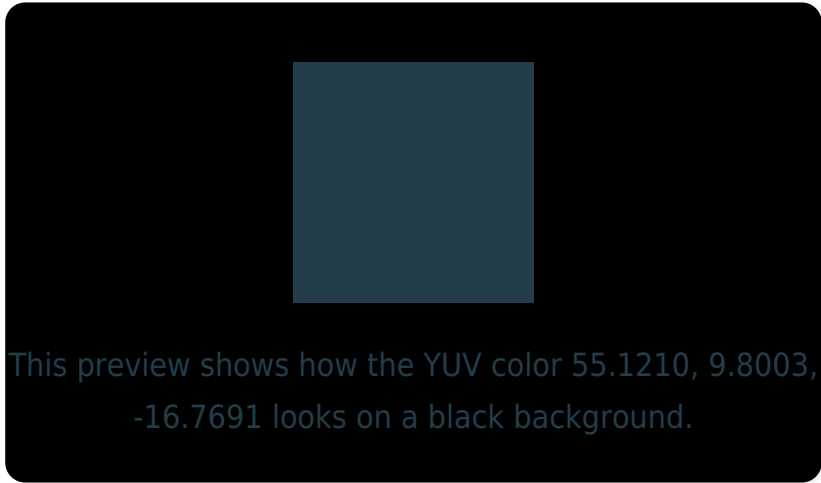
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

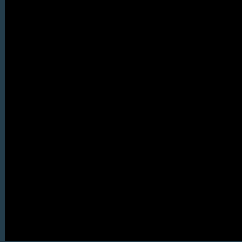
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691.

-16.7691.

# 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

55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691

### Protanopia

57.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

### Deuteranopia

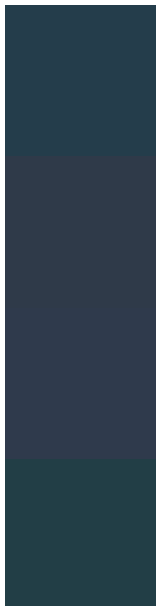
58.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439



**Tritanopia**

53.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691

## Protanomaly

56.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622

## Deuteranomaly

56.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622

## Tritanomaly

54.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691 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(36, 61, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 61, 75)  
}
```

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(36, 61, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 61, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691 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(36, 61, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 61, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 61, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 61, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 61, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 61, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.1210, 9.8003, -16.7691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 61, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 61,  
75) }
```

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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