

Converting Colors

YUV(55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.1460, -18.3130,
-6.2670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	304212
RGB	48, 66, 18
RGB Percent	19%, 26%, 7%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7412, 0.9294
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.73, 0.74
HSL	82°, 57%, 16%
HSV	82°, 73%, 26%
XYZ	3.2763, 4.5685, 1.2814
YIQ	55.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

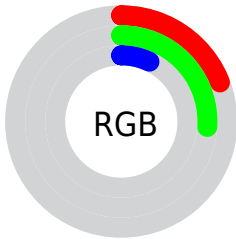
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 66, 36
Decimal	3162642
CIE _{Lab}	25.47, -16.02, 26.00
CIE _{LCh}	25, 30.542, 121.631
Yxy	4.5685, 0.3590, 0.5006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281352722 (0xFF304212)
YUV	55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670
Hunter-Lab	21.3740, -10.0431, 11.4073

Details

The YUV color **55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **28.8540, 18.3130, 6.2670**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.8040, -19.6234, -5.9671**, and **14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.7500, -21.0757, -6.7967**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.5420, -15.5502, -5.7373**.

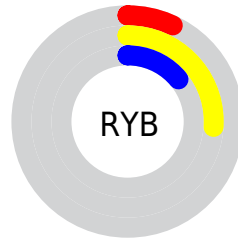
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (26%)

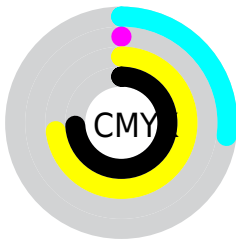
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (14%)

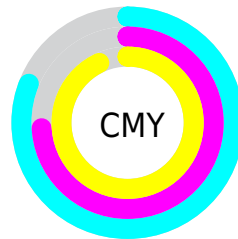


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670 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 55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1460, -18.3130,
-6.2670

■ 55.1460, -18.3130,
-6.2670

■ 254.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 33.9010, -16.7132,
-6.0522

■ 102.8040,
-19.6234, -5.9671

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 128.2770,
-20.3496, -6.3819

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.1630,
-20.7864, -6.2820

■ 180.9350,
-21.6600, -6.0820

■ 208.8210,
-22.0968, -5.9820

■ 237.2940,

-22.8229, -6.3968

■ 250.8960,
-15.7247, 3.5992

■ 55.1460, -18.3130,
-6.2670

■ 55.1460, -18.3130,
-6.2670

■ 53.7500, -21.0757,
-6.7967

■ 56.5420, -15.5502,
-5.7373

■ 52.1690, -23.2543,
-8.0412

■ 58.1230, -13.3716,
-4.4929

■ 51.0010, -25.1435,
-8.7709

■ 59.5190, -10.6089,
-3.9632

■ 61.1000, -8.4303,
-2.7187

■ 62.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 64.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 65.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 67.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 68.4500, 4.2151,
1.3593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.5890, -23.4614, 11.7614



55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670



48.8960, -5.8647, -32.3578

Triad

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



55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670



51.4300, 24.4380, -45.1041



60.2310, -0.1139, 36.6314

Complementary

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



55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670



28.8540, 18.3130, 6.2670

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.



61.9010, 10.4018, 23.7658



55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670



49.7770, 28.2109, -41.9004

Square

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



55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670



51.2530, 16.1443, -44.9489



61.6360, 18.9135, 0.3192



59.0710, -10.8810, 36.7717

Rectangle

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



55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670



47.7190, 2.6035, -41.8496



61.6360, 18.9135, 0.3192



60.8330, 3.5333, 33.4725

Sweetspot

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



55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670



82.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039



42.9180, -12.2846, 20.2429



40.5500, -4.2152, -1.3594



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.



55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670



69.6650, -28.9218, -10.2302



47.9700, -14.7752, -21.0217



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



75.1780, -37.0628, -12.4341



173.3480, -85.4606, -29.2462

Inverse Universe

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



28.8540, 18.3130, 6.2670



28.3350, 28.9218, 10.2302



36.0300, 14.7752, 21.0217



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



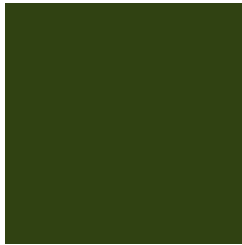
21.8220, 37.0628, 12.4341



50.6520, 85.4606, 29.2462

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

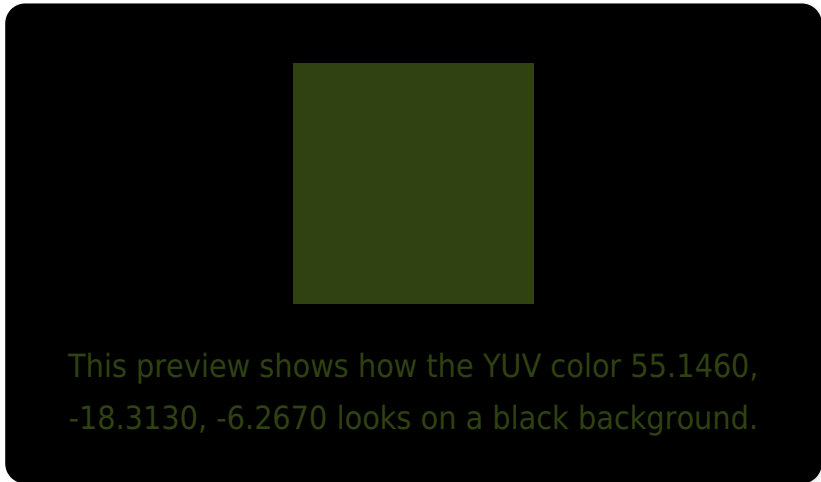
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1460, -18.3130,

-6.2670.

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

55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670

Protanopia

57.4900, -19.9616, 9.2173

Deuteranopia

58.2780, -18.3781, 14.6652



Tritanopia

60.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670

Protanomaly

56.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842

Deuteranomaly

56.9350, -18.2090, 7.0730

Tritanomaly

58.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670 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(48, 66, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 66, 18)  
}
```

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(48, 66, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 66, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670 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(48, 66, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 66, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 66, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 66, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 66, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 66, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.1460, -18.3130, -6.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 66, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 66,  
18) }
```

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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