

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(55.1540, -9.9359,  
60.3779)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	7C1823
RGB	124, 24, 35
RGB Percent	49%, 9%, 14%
CMY	0.5137, 0.9059, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.72, 0.51
HSL	353°, 68%, 29%
HSV	353°, 81%, 49%
XYZ	8.9422, 5.0597, 2.0954
YIQ	55.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

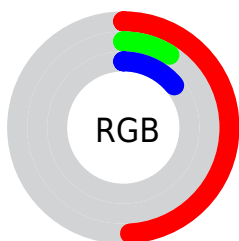
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 24, 35</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8132643</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">26.90, 42.48, 20.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">27, 47.111, 25.628</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.0597, 0.5555, 0.3143</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286322723</a> (0xFF7C1823)
YUV	<a href="#">55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">22.4938, 31.5968, 10.2225</a>

# Details

The YUV color **55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **92.8460, 9.9359, -60.3779**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **109.2100, -14.8935, 63.8368**, and **20.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.8560, -11.2680, 67.6553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63.4520, -8.6038, 53.1006**.

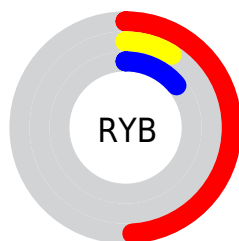
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (9%)

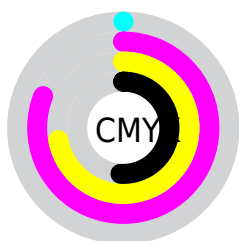
Blue (14%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (14%)

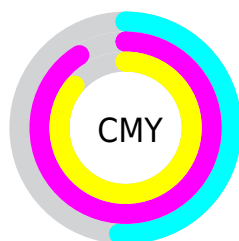


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (91%)


Yellow (86%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779 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 55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.1540, -9.9359,  
60.3779


 55.1540, -9.9359,  
60.3779


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 30.3000, -8.0359,  
57.6189


 109.2100,  
-14.8935, 63.8368


 20.3320, -10.0237,  
41.8048

 136.1780,  
-16.3568, 66.4959

 12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

 163.2600,  
-17.3832, 69.0550


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 185.9600,  
-15.7563, 60.5481


 205.4740,  
-12.0657, 43.4343


 225.1020, -7.9383,


26.2205


 245.3170, -4.1003,  
8.4920


 55.1540, -9.9359,  
60.3779


 55.1540, -9.9359,  
60.3779


 46.8560, -11.2680,  
67.6553


 63.4520, -8.6038,  
53.1006

 38.6720, -12.1633,  
74.8327

 72.3370, -7.5611,  
45.3085

 80.6350, -6.2291,  
38.0311

 89.5200, -5.1864,  
30.2390

 97.8180, -3.8543,  
22.9616

■ 106.1160, -2.5222,  
15.6843

■ 115.0010, -1.4795,  
7.8921

■ 123.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 132.1840, 0.8953,  
-7.1774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



54.7360, 7.5252, 59.8675



55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



58.4190, -28.8006, 44.3595

# Triad

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



55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



46.7780, -13.6946, -41.0243



56.5940, 39.1472, -49.6329

# Complementary

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



55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



92.8460, 9.9359, -60.3779

# 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.



59.2210, 31.4430, -51.9368



55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



52.8710, 2.0356, -46.3679

# Square

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



55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



56.3280, -27.7697, -6.4267



57.0890, 18.1971, -50.0671



61.6310, 33.2129, -12.8314



# Rectangle

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



55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



60.6790, -29.9147, 28.3455



57.0890, 18.1971, -50.0671



58.1270, 37.4054, -50.9774

# Sweetspot

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



55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



134.1170, -4.0017, 23.5764



61.7120, 30.7080, 44.1026



65.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



53.5820, -15.5699, 94.2056



76.2060, -25.7376, 41.9153



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.9710, -12.3107, 75.4474



78.5400, -24.9162, 152.1244



# Inverse Universe

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



55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779



53.5820, -15.5699, 94.2056



71.7940, 25.7376, -41.9153



56.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.9710, -12.3107, 75.4474

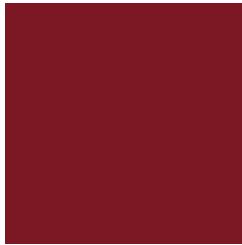


78.5400, -24.9162, 152.1244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779 looks on a 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 55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1540, -9.9359,



# 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

55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779

### Protanopia

64.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

### Deuteranopia

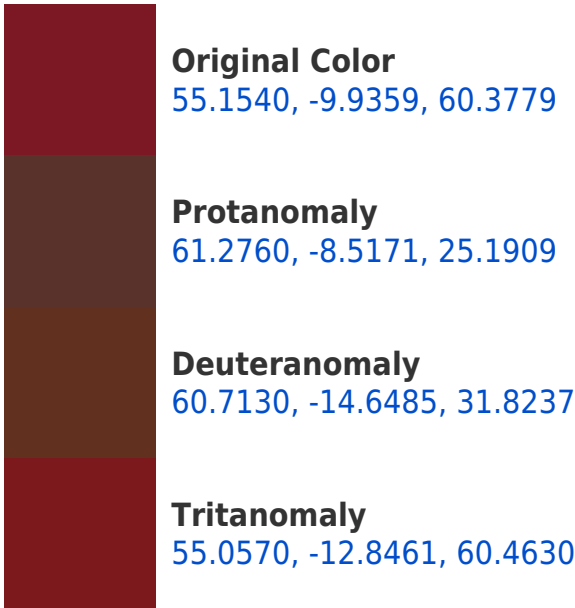
63.9190, -17.2151, 14.9800



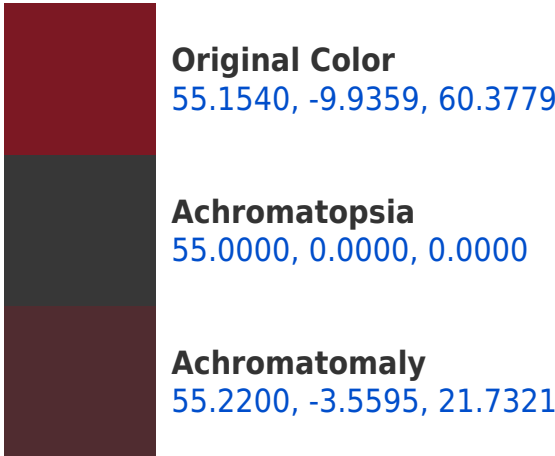
## Tritanopia

55.3020, -14.4459, 60.2481

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779 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(124, 24, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 24, 35)  
}
```

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(124, 24, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 24, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779 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(124, 24, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 24, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 24, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 24, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 24, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 24,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.1540, -9.9359, 60.3779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 24, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 24,  
35) }
```

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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