

Converting Colors

YUV(55.1600, -22.7569,
19.1537)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.1600, -22.7569,
19.1537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3509
RGB	77, 53, 9
RGB Percent	30%, 21%, 4%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7922, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.88, 0.70
HSL	39°, 79%, 17%
HSV	39°, 88%, 30%
XYZ	4.3830, 4.1437, 0.8273
YIQ	55.1600, 28.4280, -8.5960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

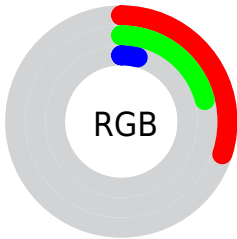
Format	Color
RYB	46, 77, 9
Decimal	5059849
CIELab	24.14, 6.28, 29.79
CIELCh	24, 30.444, 78.098
Yxy	4.1437, 0.4686, 0.4430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283249929 (0xFF4D3509)
YUV	55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537
Hunter-Lab	20.3561, 2.8106, 11.8398

Details

The YUV color **55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **30.8400, 22.7569, -19.1537**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9540, -23.6413, 22.8423**, and **14.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.4870, -25.3831, 21.4979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8330, -20.1307, 16.8095**.

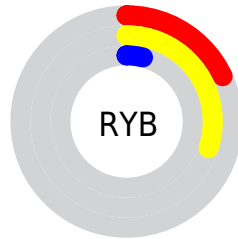
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (21%)

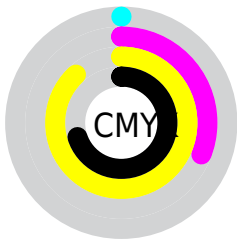
Blue (4%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (4%)

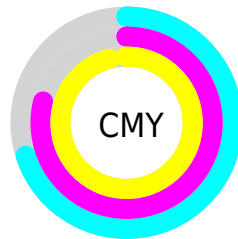


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 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 55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.1600, -22.7569,
19.1537

■ 55.1600, -22.7569,
19.1537

■ 252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

■ 34.6310, -17.0731,
16.1096

■ 102.9540,
-23.6413, 22.8423

■ 14.5410, -7.1687,
12.6805

■ 128.3240,
-24.8097, 24.2719

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.8080,
-25.5413, 25.6014

■ 181.8790,
-26.5623, 26.4161

■ 209.3630,
-27.2940, 27.7456

■ 233.0630,

-25.6671, 19.2387

■ 249.7560,
-20.0927, 4.5990

■ 55.1600, -22.7569,
19.1537

■ 55.1600, -22.7569,
19.1537

■ 52.4870, -25.3831,
21.4979

■ 57.8330, -20.1307,
16.8095

■ 52.3730, -25.8199,
21.5979

■ 59.8050, -17.6519,
15.0800

■ 62.4780, -15.0257,
12.7358

■ 65.1510, -12.3994,
10.3916

■ 67.7100, -10.2100,
8.1473

■ 69.7960, -7.2944,
6.3179

■ 72.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

■ 75.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 77.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.0720, -15.8115, 31.5089



55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



52.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398

Triad

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



55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



48.0100, 11.3341, -42.1048



59.1710, 14.2127, 14.7590

Complementary

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



55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



30.8400, 22.7569, -19.1537

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.



56.0580, 22.1564, -13.2059



55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



49.7030, 20.3594, -43.5895

Square

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



55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



45.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



48.6090, 26.3218, -42.6301



57.4630, 4.7017, 32.0429

Rectangle

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



55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



51.3950, -15.9707, -10.8704



48.6090, 26.3218, -42.6301



59.2130, 17.1500, 5.9522

Sweetspot

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



55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



90.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326



32.1820, 0.8963, 39.3054



45.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537



67.1690, -33.1143, 27.9158



66.5570, -28.3756, 1.2655



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



69.2400, -34.1353, 28.7305



156.2330, -77.0229, 64.6937

Inverse Universe

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



30.8400, 22.7569, -19.1537



31.8310, 33.1143, -27.9158



19.4430, 28.3756, -1.2655



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



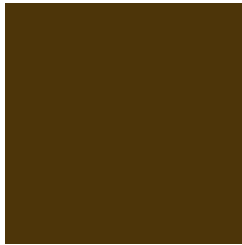
32.7600, 34.1353, -28.7305



73.7670, 77.0229, -64.6937

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 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 55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

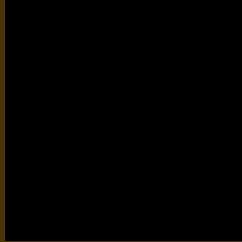
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1600, -22.7569,

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

55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

Protanopia

54.6210, -21.9982, 9.1024

Deuteranopia

54.9100, -23.6196, 15.8649



Tritanopia

58.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

Protanomaly

54.6430, -22.0090, 12.5911

Deuteranomaly

54.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945

Tritanomaly

56.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 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(77, 53, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 53, 9)  
}
```

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(77, 53, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 53, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 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(77, 53, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 53, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 53, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 53, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 53, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 53, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.1600, -22.7569, 19.1537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 53, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 53,  
9) }
```

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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