

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.1890, -23.2642,  
41.9302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(55.1890, -23.2642,  
41.9302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	672808
RGB	103, 40, 8
RGB Percent	40%, 16%, 3%
CMY	0.5961, 0.8431, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.92, 0.60
HSL	20°, 86%, 22%
HSV	20°, 92%, 40%
XYZ	6.3961, 4.4187, 0.7455
YIQ	55.1890, 47.8200, 3.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

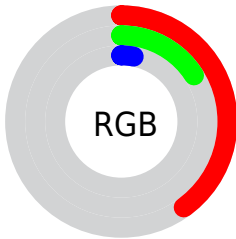
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	103, 56, 8
Decimal	6760456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.01, 26.61, 32.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 41.970, 50.656
Yxy	4.4187, 0.5533, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284950536 (0xFF672808)
YUV	55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302
Hunter-Lab	21.0207, 17.5276, 12.6117

# Details

The YUV color **55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **55.8110, 23.2642, -41.9302**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.6520, -25.4644, 47.6632**, and **14.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3420, -25.3116, 45.3041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.4380, -20.9219, 37.3269**.

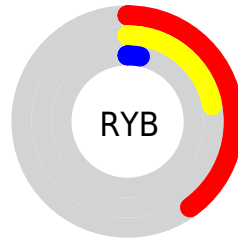
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (16%)

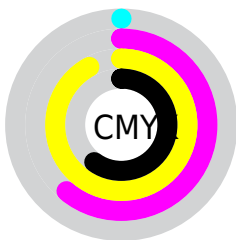
Blue (3%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (3%)

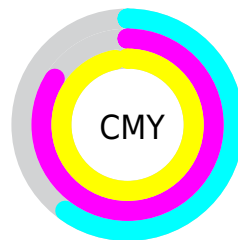


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302 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 55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.1890, -23.2642,  
41.9302

■ 55.1890, -23.2642,  
41.9302

■ 252.7200, -8.7360,  
1.9996

■ 32.7030, -16.1226,  
37.9715

■ 104.6520,  
-25.4644, 47.6632

■ 14.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

■ 130.7340,  
-26.4909, 50.2223

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,  
7.9921

■ 157.7020,  
-27.9541, 52.8813

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 185.3710,  
-29.2699, 54.9256

■ 206.3910,  
-26.3218, 42.6301

■ 225.7910,

-23.0680, 25.6163

■ 246.0060,  
-19.2300, 7.8877

■ 55.1890, -23.2642,  
41.9302

■ 55.1890, -23.2642,  
41.9302

■ 51.3420, -25.3116,  
45.3041

■ 60.4380, -20.9219,  
37.3269

■ 65.8010, -18.1429,  
32.6235

■ 70.4630, -15.5113,  
28.5349

■ 75.7120, -13.1690,  
23.9316

■ 81.0750, -10.3900,  
19.2282

■ 86.3240, -8.0477,  
14.6249

■ 91.5730, -5.7055,  
10.0215

■ 96.8220, -3.3632,  
5.4181

■ 101.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2070, -7.0041, 53.3155



55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302



56.2160, -27.7145, 22.6126

# Triad

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



55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302



48.3230, -0.1592, -42.3793



55.7180, 31.1980, -19.9237

# Complementary

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



55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302



55.8110, 23.2642, -41.9302

# 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.



52.6500, 34.1895, -46.1741



55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302



52.0850, 14.2551, -45.6785

# Square

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



55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302



43.0990, -13.8528, -36.9208



54.5760, 26.3380, -47.8632



60.3060, 19.5691, 23.4106



# Rectangle

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



55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302



54.6440, -26.9395, 7.3282



54.5760, 26.3380, -47.8632



49.1280, 35.9259, -43.0853

# Sweetspot

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



55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302



115.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



43.5870, 13.5146, 52.1052



56.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302



67.3670, -33.2119, 59.3141



82.7780, -36.8656, 17.7347



48.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



57.2780, -28.2381, 50.6222



120.4920, -59.4026, 106.5625



# Inverse Universe

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



55.8110, 23.2642, -41.9302



68.2200, 32.9225, -59.8289



28.2220, 36.8656, -17.7347



48.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



57.7220, 28.2381, -50.6222

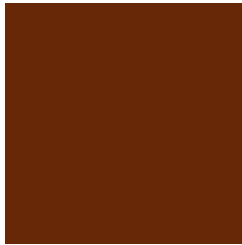


122.0950, 59.1132, -107.0773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302 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

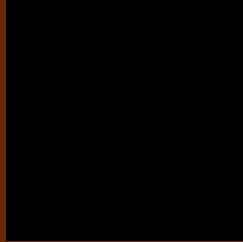
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.1890, -23.2642,



# 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

55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302

### Protanopia

57.7350, -21.5614, 9.0024

### Deuteranopia

56.1830, -27.6982, 17.3795



## Tritanopia

57.3750, -8.5659, 40.8901

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302

## Protanomaly

56.6980, -22.0361, 21.3129

## Deuteranomaly

55.9930, -26.1255, 26.3161

## Tritanomaly

56.5940, -14.0968, 41.5751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

55.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302 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(103, 40, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 40, 8)  
}
```

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(103, 40, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 40, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302 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(103, 40, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 40, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 40, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 40, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 40, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 40, 8)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 40, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 40,  
8) }
```

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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