

Converting Colors

YUV(55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.2010, 2.3659,
81.3847)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94073C
RGB	148, 7, 60
RGB Percent	58%, 3%, 24%
CMY	0.4196, 0.9725, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.59, 0.42
HSL	337°, 91%, 30%
HSV	337°, 95%, 58%
XYZ	13.1043, 6.7741, 4.8918
YIQ	55.2010, 67.0230, 46.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

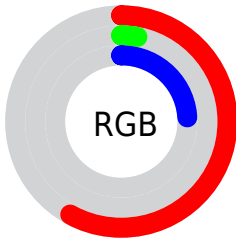
Format	Color
RYB	148, 7, 60
Decimal	9701180
CIELab	31.29, 54.48, 10.43
CIELCh	31, 55.469, 10.838
Yxy	6.7741, 0.5290, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287891260 (0xFF94073C)
YUV	55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847
Hunter-Lab	26.0271, 44.3252, 7.0754

Details

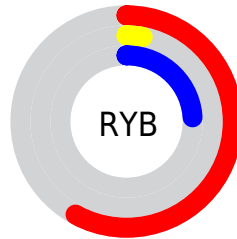
The YUV color **55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **99.7990, -2.3659, -81.3847**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **119.0020, -5.9170, 78.0512**, and **28.9620, -5.4043, 53.5303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6360, 2.6445, 85.3882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65.0320, 1.9562, 72.7629**.

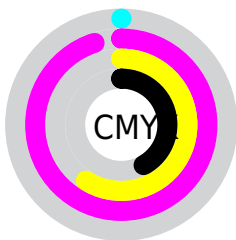
Distribution



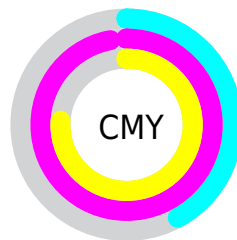
- Red (58%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847 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 55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2010, 2.3659,
81.3847

■ 55.2010, 2.3659,
81.3847

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.0270, -0.5063,
69.2593

■ 119.0020, -5.9170,
78.0512

■ 28.9620, -5.4043,
53.5303

■ 146.6710, -7.2328,
80.0955

■ 19.3640, -8.5605,
39.1458

■ 171.1540, -6.4849,
73.5329

■ 9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

■ 190.6680, -2.7943,
56.4192

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.2960, 1.3331,
39.2054

■ 230.5110, 5.1711,

21.4769

249.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

55.2010, 2.3659,
81.3847

55.2010, 2.3659,
81.3847

50.6360, 2.6445,
85.3882

65.0320, 1.9562,
72.7629

74.8630, 1.5465,
64.1411

84.2210, 1.8630,
55.9342

94.0520, 1.4534,
47.3124

103.8830, 1.0437,
38.6906

■ 113.7140, 0.6340,
30.0688

■ 123.6590, 0.6611,
21.3471

■ 132.9030, 0.5408,
13.2401

■ 142.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.6080, 18.4343, 60.8568



55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847



64.9190, -23.6241, 64.0920

Triad

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



55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847



56.7610, -27.9832, -31.3624



68.2660, 43.2529, -59.8693

Complementary

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



55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847



99.7990, -2.3659, -81.3847

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.



68.2370, 30.4492, -59.8438



55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847



57.7320, -7.2629, -50.6310

Square

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



55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847



68.2220, -33.6334, 7.6983



64.1500, 12.2510, -56.2596



61.6780, 48.4727, -54.0916

Rectangle

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



55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847



68.4750, -33.7582, 47.8184



64.1500, 12.2510, -56.2596



69.3430, 39.7639, -60.8138

Sweetspot

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



55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847



154.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



49.0870, 48.7641, 39.3887



74.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847



65.3170, 3.2947, 110.2240



58.5510, -25.4146, 78.4468



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



47.1900, 2.3713, 79.6404



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Inverse Universe

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



55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847



65.3170, 3.2947, 110.2240



96.4490, 25.4146, -78.4468



69.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



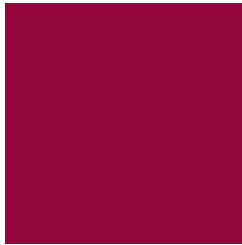
47.1900, 2.3713, 79.6404



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

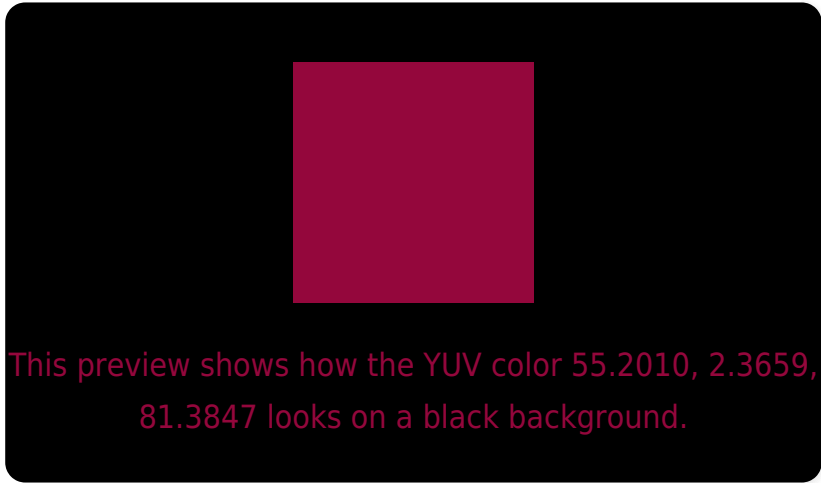
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

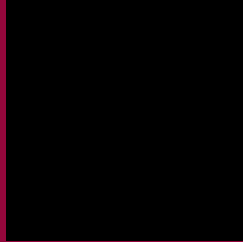
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2010, 2.3659,

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

55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847

Protanopia

76.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

76.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656



Tritanopia

61.3640, -18.4205, 75.1028

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847

Protanomaly

68.9140, 3.9864, 28.1394

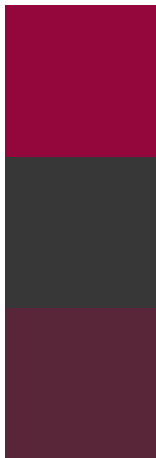
Deuteranomaly

68.6350, -6.2291, 38.0311

Tritanomaly

58.7370, -10.7163, 77.4067

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.4150, 0.7814, 29.4540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847 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(148, 7, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 7, 60)  
}
```

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(148, 7, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 7, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847 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(148, 7, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 7, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 7, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 7, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 7, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 7, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.2010, 2.3659, 81.3847 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 7, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 7,  
60) }
```

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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