

Converting Colors

YUV(55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313)
contains.

YUV(55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(55.2250, 1.8611,
-37.0313)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D4C3B
RGB	13, 76, 59
RGB Percent	5%, 30%, 23%
CMY	0.9490, 0.7020, 0.7686
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.22, 0.70
HSL	164°, 71%, 17%
HSV	164°, 83%, 30%
XYZ	3.5398, 5.5702, 5.0263
YIQ	55.2250, -32.0910, -18.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

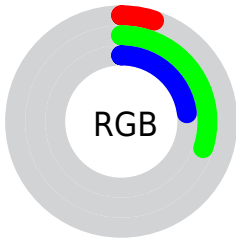
Format	Color
RYB	13, 49, 76
Decimal	871483
CIELab	28.30, -23.98, 4.64
CIElCh	28, 24.422, 169.057
Yxy	5.5702, 0.2504, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279061563 (0xFF0D4C3B)
YUV	55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313
Hunter-Lab	23.6013, -14.5300, 3.8942

Details

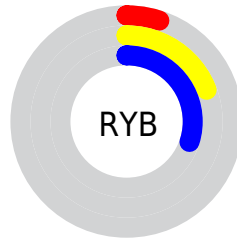
The YUV color **55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **33.7750, -1.8611, 37.0313**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.4920, 0.2504, -33.7575**, and **20.7220, -1.8349, -18.1732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6050, 2.1667, -41.7496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131**.

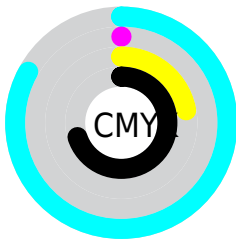
Distribution



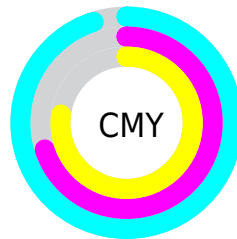
- Red (5%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313 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 55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2250, 1.8611,
-37.0313

■ 55.2250, 1.8611,
-37.0313

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.3290, 0.8238,
-30.9835

■ 105.4920, 0.2504,
-33.7575

■ 20.7220, -1.8349,
-18.1732

■ 131.9650, -0.4757,
-34.1723

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9650, -0.4757,
-34.1723

■ 185.5520, -0.7651,
-34.6871

■ 213.2530, -0.6177,
-35.3019

■ 237.1440, 1.4080,

-31.6983

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 55.2250, 1.8611,
-37.0313

■ 55.2250, 1.8611,
-37.0313

■ 52.6050, 2.1667,
-41.7496

■ 57.8450, 1.5554,
-32.3131

■ 50.8820, 2.0302,
-44.6235

■ 60.1660, 1.3972,
-28.2096

■ 62.7860, 1.0915,
-23.4913

■ 65.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 67.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 70.3470, 0.3219,
-9.9513

■ 72.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 75.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 77.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



61.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313



53.5040, 12.0765, -46.9230

Triad

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



55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313



66.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



66.9080, -13.7586, 26.3907

Complementary

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



55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313



33.7750, -1.8611, 37.0313

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.



67.5910, -6.2074, 31.0537



55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313



68.7640, 11.4553, 12.4850

Square

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



55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313



58.2030, 22.0849, -37.0120



68.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802



65.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096

Rectangle

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



55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313



54.8720, 17.3181, -48.1227



68.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802



67.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647

Sweetspot

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



55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313



91.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548



55.3630, -20.8850, -21.3664



46.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217



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.



55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313



66.7340, 3.0891, -57.6487



48.9450, 13.3381, -31.5238



36.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



68.3100, 2.8052, -59.9079



154.1620, 6.8221, -135.2001

Inverse Universe

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



33.7750, -1.8611, 37.0313



33.3800, -2.6523, 57.5487



40.0550, -13.3381, 31.5238



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



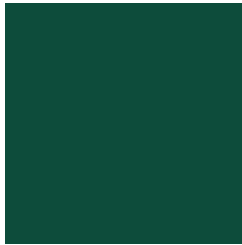
33.6900, -2.8052, 59.9079



75.8380, -6.8221, 135.2001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

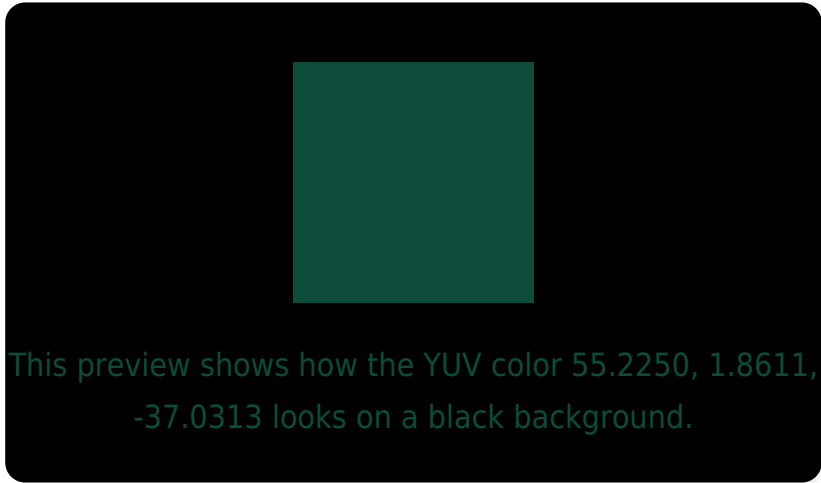
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313.

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

55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313

Protanopia

66.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Deuteranopia

67.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625



Tritanopia

59.6310, 9.5489, -29.4944

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313

Protanomaly

62.4240, -3.1670, -10.8958

Deuteranomaly

62.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366

Tritanomaly

57.9250, 6.9390, -32.3832

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313 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(13, 76, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 76, 59)  
}
```

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(13, 76, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 76, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313 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(13, 76, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 76, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 76, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 76, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 76, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 76, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.2250, 1.8611, -37.0313 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 76, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 76,  
59) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor