

Converting Colors

YUV(55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B3D3A
RGB	43, 61, 58
RGB Percent	17%, 24%, 23%
CMY	0.8314, 0.7608, 0.7725
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.05, 0.76
HSL	170°, 17%, 20%
HSV	170°, 30%, 24%
XYZ	3.4287, 4.1566, 4.6246
YIQ	55.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

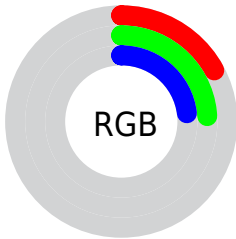
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 53, 61
Decimal	2833722
CIE Lab	24.18, -7.99, -0.50
CIE LCh	24, 8.006, 183.583
Yxy	4.1566, 0.2808, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281023802 (0xFF2B3D3A)
YUV	55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661
Hunter-Lab	20.3877, -5.6589, 0.8225

Details

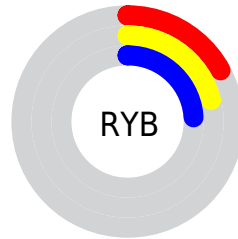
The YUV color **55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808**, and **12.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774**.

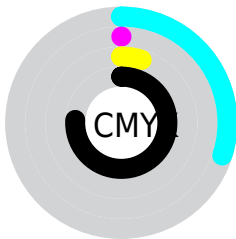
Distribution



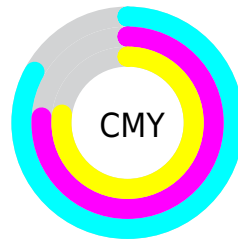
- Red (17%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661 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 55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

■ 55.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

■ 101.9770, 1.4903,
-11.3808

■ 12.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 127.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

■ 180.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

■ 207.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

■ 235.9660, 1.4958,

-13.1252

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

55.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

55.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

53.3680, 1.7906,
-14.3547

57.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

51.4600, 2.2382,
-17.9434

59.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

49.5520, 2.6859,
-21.5321

61.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

47.6440, 3.1335,
-25.1208

62.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

45.7360, 3.5812,
-28.7095

65.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 43.5290, 4.1762,
-32.9129

■ 67.0230, -1.4903,
11.3808

■ 41.6210, 4.6238,
-36.5016

■ 68.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

■ 70.8390, -2.3856,
18.5582

■ 72.7470, -2.8333,
22.1469

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661



55.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807

Triad

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



55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661



58.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594



57.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771

Complementary

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



55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661



48.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

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.



58.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364



55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661



58.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775

Square

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



55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661



57.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



58.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



56.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Rectangle

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



55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661



55.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511



58.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



58.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919

Sweetspot

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



55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661



76.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



54.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221



39.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661



70.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139



52.0960, 4.3897, -7.9772



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.1840, 7.3043, -56.2894



151.4040, 16.5628, -132.7813

Inverse Universe

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



48.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



59.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139



51.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



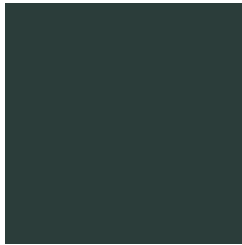
29.9300, -6.8675, 56.1894



70.5960, -16.5628, 132.7813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

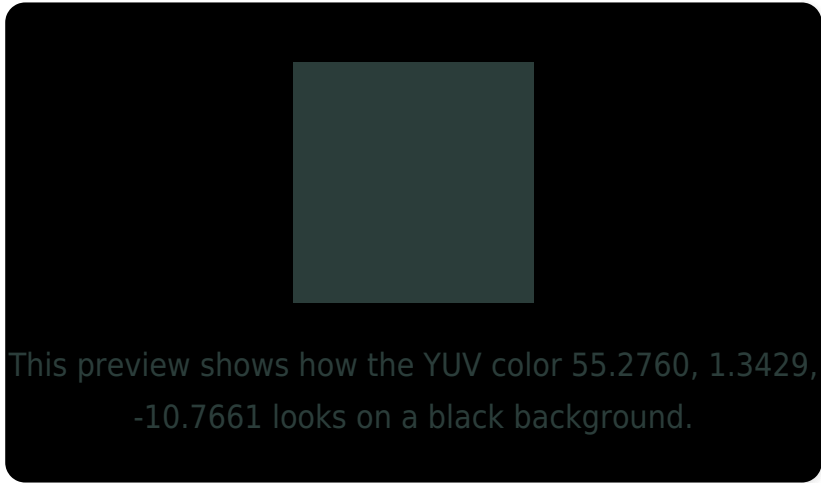
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

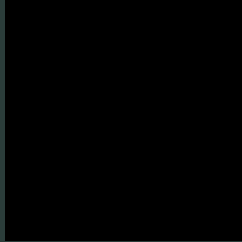
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661.

-10.7661.

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

55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661

Protanopia

57.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

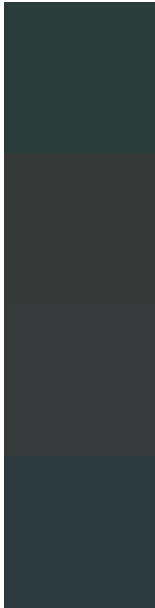
58.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



Tritanopia

56.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661

Protanomaly

56.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

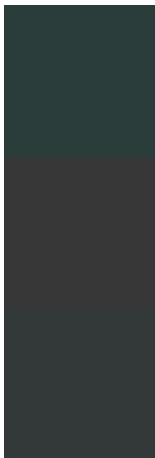
Deuteranomaly

57.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

Tritanomaly

55.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661 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(43, 61, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 61, 58)  
}
```

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(43, 61, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 61, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661 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(43, 61, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 61, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 61, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 61, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 61, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 61, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.2760, 1.3429, -10.7661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 61, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 61,  
58) }
```

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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