

Converting Colors

YUV(55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.2910, -4.0875,
97.9688)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7002F
RGB	167, 0, 47
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.3451, 1.0000, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.72, 0.35
HSL	343°, 100%, 33%
HSV	343°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.4494, 8.4207, 3.4477
YIQ	55.2910, 84.4450, 50.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

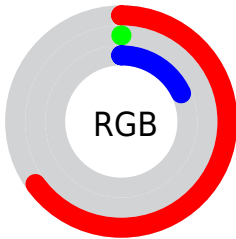
Format	Color
RYB	167, 0, 47
Decimal	10944559
CIELab	34.84, 59.48, 24.39
CIElCh	35, 64.288, 22.295
Yxy	8.4207, 0.5809, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289134639 (0xFFA7002F)
YUV	55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688
Hunter-Lab	29.0185, 50.4023, 13.2687

Details

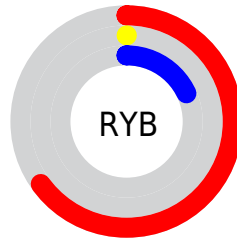
The YUV color **55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **111.7090, 4.0875, -97.9688**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.2720, -15.4171, 91.8465**, and **31.9930, -15.7725, 65.7811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.6380, -3.7655, 88.0175**.

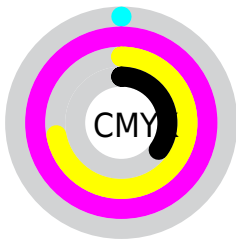
Distribution



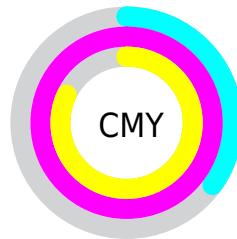
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688 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 55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.2910, -4.0875,
97.9688

■ 55.2910, -4.0875,
97.9688

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.0410, -8.4012,
81.5250

■ 124.2720,
-15.4171, 91.8465

■ 31.9930, -15.7725,
65.7811

■ 151.8050,
-17.1589, 90.5020

■ 23.1370, -10.9135,
47.2379

■ 171.2050,
-13.9051, 73.4882

■ 14.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

■ 190.6050,
-10.6513, 56.4744

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.7060, -7.2501,
38.8458

■ 230.9210, -3.4121,

21.1173

251.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

55.2910, -4.0875,
97.9688

66.6380, -3.7655,
88.0175

77.3980, -3.1542,
78.5810

88.7450, -2.8323,
68.6296

100.0920, -2.5104,
58.6783

110.8520, -1.8990,
49.2418

■ 122.1990, -1.5771,
39.2905

■ 133.5460, -1.2552,
29.3392

■ 144.8930, -0.9332,
19.3878

■ 155.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7950, 18.3421, 90.5108



55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



72.7160, -35.8490, 65.1471

Triad

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



55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



58.5690, -26.9025, -51.3650



75.6810, 53.8943, -66.3722

Complementary

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



55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



111.7090, 4.0875, -97.9688

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.



77.8690, 41.9696, -68.2911



55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



67.5120, -0.2524, -59.2080

Square

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



55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



72.8520, -35.9160, -6.8862



74.1410, 22.6085, -65.0217



72.0910, 52.2131, -40.4218

Rectangle

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



55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



77.2910, -38.1045, 41.8408



74.1410, 22.6085, -65.0217



76.9860, 51.2789, -67.5167

Sweetspot

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



55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



173.4870, -1.7191, 38.1609



54.9180, 55.2564, 57.0769



83.2140, -1.0915, 23.4913



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



71.8370, -5.3426, 127.3080



71.0650, -35.0350, 84.1350



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



49.0400, -3.4707, 86.7879



6.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Inverse Universe

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



55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688



71.8370, -5.3426, 127.3080



95.9350, 35.0350, -84.1350



78.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



49.0400, -3.4707, 86.7879



6.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

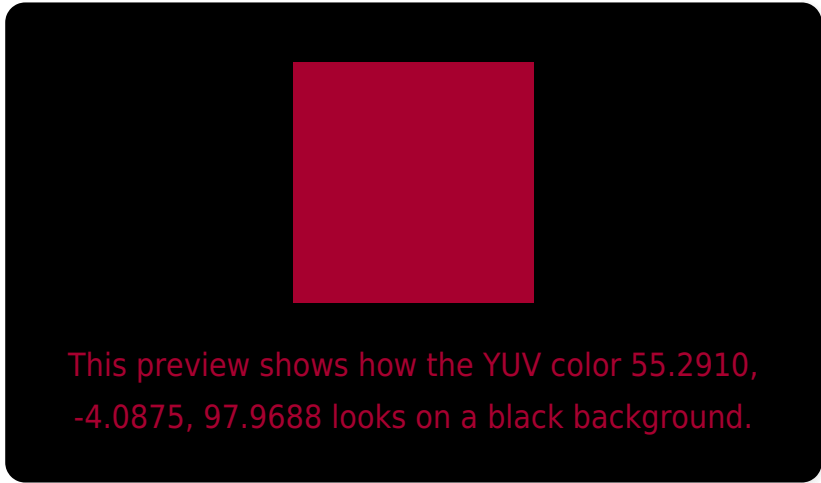
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.2910, -4.0875,

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

55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688

Protanopia

84.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736

Deuteranopia

83.2740, -22.3201, 19.0537



Tritanopia

62.4970, -23.4160, 90.7721

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688

Protanomaly

74.0480, -5.9397, 38.5459

Deuteranomaly

73.4700, -16.0077, 47.8228

Tritanomaly

59.7560, -16.1487, 93.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688 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(167, 0, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 0, 47)  
}
```

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(167, 0, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 0, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688 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(167, 0, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 0, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(167, 0, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 0, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 0, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 0, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.2910, -4.0875, 97.9688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 0, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 0,  
47) }
```

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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