

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(55.3050, -9.0244,  
47.9675)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E1F25
RGB	110, 31, 37
RGB Percent	43%, 12%, 15%
CMY	0.5686, 0.8784, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.66, 0.57
HSL	355°, 56%, 28%
HSV	355°, 72%, 43%
XYZ	7.2543, 4.4285, 2.2227
YIQ	55.3050, 45.1580, 18.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

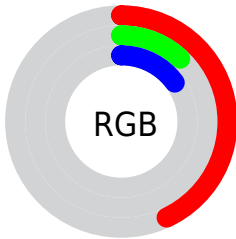
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 31, 37
Decimal	7216933
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.04, 35.19, 16.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 38.701, 24.582
Yxy	4.4285, 0.5217, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285407013 (0xFF6E1F25)
YUV	55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675
Hunter-Lab	21.0441, 24.7054, 8.4686

# Details

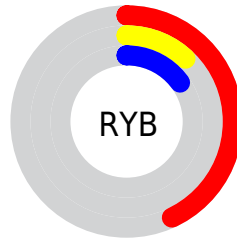
The YUV color **55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.6950, 9.0244, -47.9675**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.5290, -12.0928, 52.1561**, and **17.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7080, -10.2090, 54.6301**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.9020, -7.8397, 41.3049**.

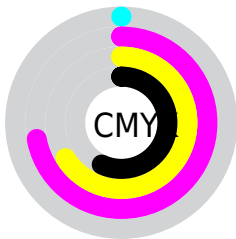
# Distribution



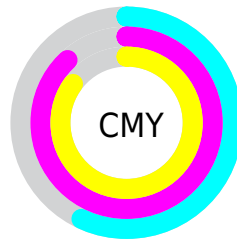
- Red (43%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675 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 55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.3050, -9.0244,  
47.9675

■ 55.3050, -9.0244,  
47.9675

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.9290, -5.3880,  
48.2973

■ 106.5290,  
-12.0928, 52.1561

■ 17.0430, -8.4022,  
35.0423

■ 132.6110,  
-13.1192, 54.7152

■ 8.1870, -3.5432,  
16.4990

■ 159.3940,  
-13.9982, 56.6595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.1770,  
-14.8773, 58.6038

■ 206.4030,  
-11.0447, 42.6196

■ 226.5040, -7.6435,

24.9910

246.2460, -3.0793,  
7.6773

55.3050, -9.0244,  
47.9675

55.3050, -9.0244,  
47.9675

47.7080, -10.2090,  
54.6301

62.9020, -7.8397,  
41.3049

40.1110, -11.3937,  
61.2927

70.4990, -6.6550,  
34.6424

33.8020, -12.7204,  
66.8256

78.0960, -5.4703,  
27.9798

85.8070, -3.8489,  
21.2173

93.4040, -2.6642,  
14.5547

■ 101.0010, -1.4795,  
7.8921

■ 108.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 116.1950, 0.8899,  
-5.4330

■ 123.7920, 2.0745,  
-12.0956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2520, 4.8058, 45.3830



55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675



56.2700, -22.8111, 36.5972

# Triad

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



55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675



43.7120, -10.2110, -38.3354



51.6070, 32.7317, -45.2593

# Complementary

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



55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675



85.6950, 9.0244, -47.9675

# 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.



53.2880, 26.4800, -46.7336



55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675



48.3060, 2.3141, -42.3644

# Square

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



55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675



53.1050, -26.1808, -2.7231



52.3130, 15.1287, -45.8785



58.6330, 26.8029, -10.2021



# Rectangle

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



55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675



55.9390, -27.5779, 25.4865



52.3130, 15.1287, -45.8785



52.5530, 31.2794, -46.0890

# Sweetspot

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



55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675



120.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729



61.5340, 23.8937, 36.3657



58.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675



57.8030, -14.1999, 74.7178



73.9920, -21.1951, 31.5790



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.9060, -13.7577, 72.8734



76.0190, -28.1104, 149.9503



# Inverse Universe

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



55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675



57.8030, -14.1999, 74.7178



67.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



51.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



36.9060, -13.7577, 72.8734

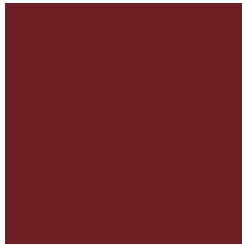


76.0190, -28.1104, 149.9503



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

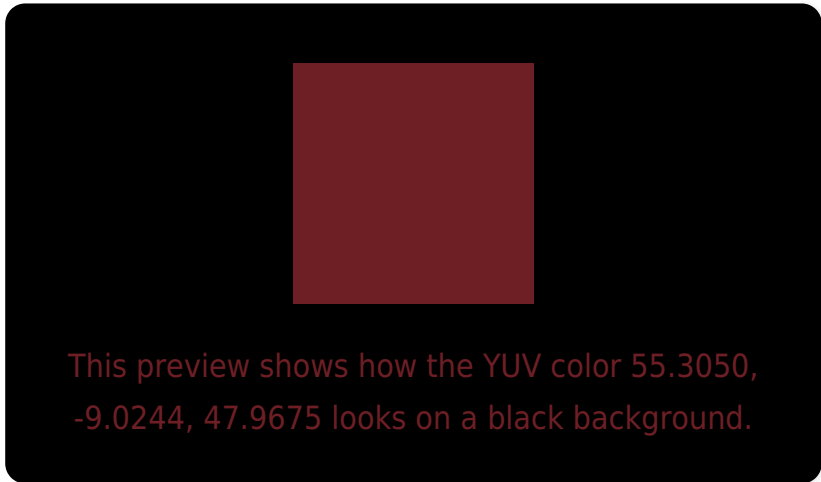
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

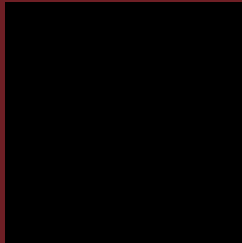
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675.



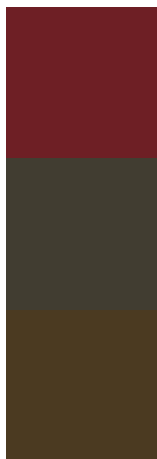
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.3050, -9.0244,



# 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

55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675

### Protanopia

60.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

### Deuteranopia

60.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507



## Tritanopia

55.4360, -11.0609, 47.8526

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675

## Protanomaly

58.6990, -6.7536, 19.5580

## Deuteranomaly

58.3640, -12.0115, 25.9908

## Tritanomaly

55.5500, -10.6241, 47.7527

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

54.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675 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(110, 31, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 31, 37)  
}
```

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(110, 31, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 31, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675 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(110, 31, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 31, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 31, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 31, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 31, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 31,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.3050, -9.0244, 47.9675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 31, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 31,  
37) }
```

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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