

Converting Colors

YUV(55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.3600, -26.3065,
-9.0857)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D4702
RGB	45, 71, 2
RGB Percent	18%, 28%, 1%
CMY	0.8235, 0.7216, 0.9922
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.97, 0.72
HSL	83°, 95%, 14%
HSV	83°, 97%, 28%
XYZ	3.3464, 5.0687, 0.8594
YIQ	55.3600, 6.6530, -26.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

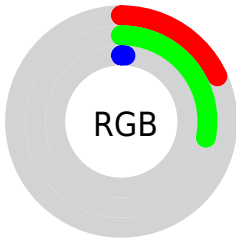
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 71, 28
Decimal	2967298
CIE _{Lab}	26.93, -21.17, 34.14
CIE _{LCh}	27, 40.167, 121.799
Yxy	5.0687, 0.3608, 0.5465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281157378 (0xFF2D4702)
YUV	55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857
Hunter-Lab	22.5139, -12.8677, 13.4964

Details

The YUV color **55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **17.6400, 26.3065, 9.0857**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857**, and **17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8330, -27.0327, -9.5005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0550, -23.6911, -7.9412**.

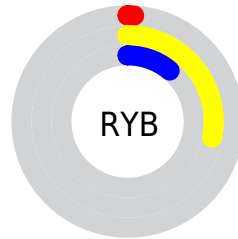
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (28%)

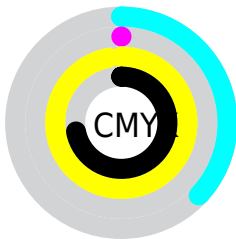
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (11%)

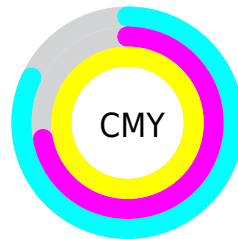


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (82%)


Magenta (72%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857 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 55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 55.3600, -26.3065,
-9.0857


 55.3600, -26.3065,
-9.0857


 252.7200, -8.7360,
1.9996


 34.7540, -17.1337,
-11.1853


 104.3600,
-26.3065, -9.0857


 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

 129.5450,
-26.8907, -8.3710

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 156.0180,
-27.6169, -8.7858


 182.7900,
-28.4905, -8.5858


 210.6760,
-28.9273, -8.4859


 238.8610,


-29.5115, -7.7711


 249.5280,
-20.9663, 4.7989


 55.3600, -26.3065,
-9.0857


 55.3600, -26.3065,
-9.0857


 54.8330, -27.0327,
-9.5005

 57.0550, -23.6911,
-7.9412

 58.4510, -20.9283,
-7.4115

 60.1460, -18.3130,
-6.2670

 61.8410, -15.6976,
-5.1226

 63.2370, -12.9348,
-4.5928

■ 65.0460, -9.8827,
-3.5483

■ 66.7410, -7.2673,
-2.4039

■ 68.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 69.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.7050, -29.4346, 14.2907



55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857



48.3740, -7.5794, -42.4240

Triad

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



55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857



56.8900, 30.1272, -49.8925



59.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863

Complementary

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



55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857



17.6400, 26.3065, 9.0857

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.



63.6940, 14.4479, 32.7174



55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857



53.5790, 35.2106, -46.9888

Square

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



55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857



56.0290, 19.2127, -49.1374



64.9440, 25.1706, 0.0491



59.8660, -13.2449, 48.3525

Rectangle

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



55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383



64.9440, 25.1706, 0.0491



61.1920, 5.8213, 46.3126

Sweetspot

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



55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857



85.9320, -10.3195, -3.4484



37.3060, -17.4059, 29.5496



42.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857



71.0470, -35.0262, -12.3192



45.1940, -21.2946, -29.9881



34.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



76.6510, -37.7889, -12.8489



175.4080, -86.4761, -30.1758

Inverse Universe

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



17.6400, 26.3065, 9.0857



20.9530, 35.0262, 12.3192



27.8060, 21.2946, 29.9881



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



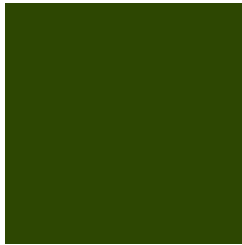
22.3490, 37.7889, 12.8489



51.5920, 86.4761, 30.1758

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

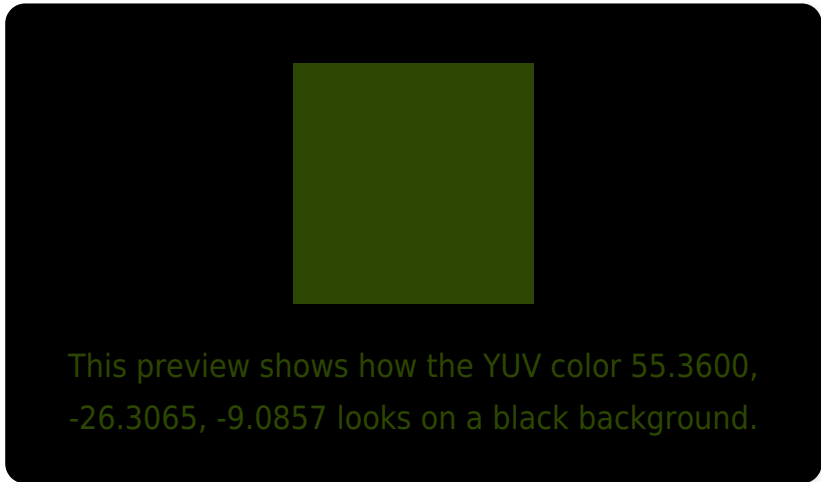
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857.

-9.0857.

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

55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857

Protanopia

59.0960, -29.1343, 11.3168

Deuteranopia

60.7360, -23.0408, 16.8945



Tritanopia

62.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857

Protanomaly

57.9810, -28.0916, 3.5247

Deuteranomaly

58.7410, -24.0293, 7.2431

Tritanomaly

60.1100, -6.9562, -8.8665

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857 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(45, 71, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 71, 2)  
}
```

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(45, 71, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 71, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857 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(45, 71, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 71, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 71, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 71, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 71, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 71, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 71, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 71,  
2) }
```

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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