

Converting Colors

YUV(55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.3740, -17.4394,
-6.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	304214
RGB	48, 66, 20
RGB Percent	19%, 26%, 8%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7412, 0.9216
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.70, 0.74
HSL	83°, 53%, 17%
HSV	83°, 70%, 26%
XYZ	3.2934, 4.5753, 1.3714
YIQ	55.3740, 4.0380, -18.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

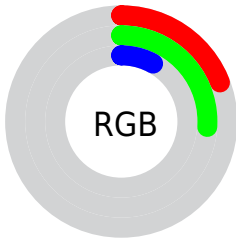
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 66, 38
Decimal	3162644
CIE Lab	25.49, -15.82, 25.00
CIE LCh	25, 29.587, 122.334
Yxy	4.5753, 0.3564, 0.4952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281352724 (0xFF304214)
YUV	55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670
Hunter-Lab	21.3900, -9.9489, 11.1718

Details

The YUV color **55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **30.6260, 17.4394, 6.4670**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0320, -18.7498, -6.1671**, and **14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6790, -20.0547, -7.6115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.0690, -14.8240, -5.3225**.

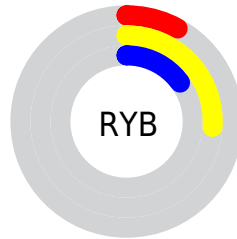
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (26%)

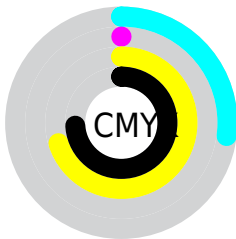
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (15%)

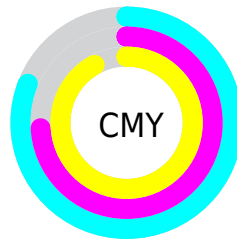


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670 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 55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.3740, -17.4394,
-6.4670

■ 55.3740, -17.4394,
-6.4670

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 33.9010, -16.7132,
-6.0522

■ 103.0320,
-18.7498, -6.1671

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 128.5050,
-19.4760, -6.5819

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.3910,
-19.9128, -6.4819

■ 181.1630,
-20.7864, -6.2820

■ 209.0490,
-21.2232, -6.1820

■ 237.5220,

-21.9493, -6.5968

251.1240,
-14.8511, 3.3993

55.3740, -17.4394,
-6.4670

55.3740, -17.4394,
-6.4670

53.6790, -20.0547,
-7.6115

57.0690, -14.8240,
-5.3225

52.3970, -22.3807,
-8.2412

58.3510, -12.4980,
-4.6928

50.7020, -24.9961,
-9.3857

60.0460, -9.8827,
-3.5483

61.3280, -7.5567,
-2.9187

63.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 64.4190, -2.1786,
-1.2445

■ 66.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.6950, 2.6154,
1.1445

■ 68.9770, 4.9413,
1.7742

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.8170, -22.5878, 11.5615



55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670



49.4230, -5.1385, -31.9430

Triad

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



55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670



51.3160, 24.0012, -45.0041



60.5190, -0.2559, 35.5018

Complementary

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



55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670



30.6260, 17.4394, 6.4670

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.



62.3740, 9.6756, 23.3510



55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670



51.6530, 26.3001, -35.6527

Square

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



55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670



51.2530, 16.1443, -44.9489



61.7070, 17.8924, 1.1340



59.4730, -10.5862, 35.5422

Rectangle

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



55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670



47.8330, 3.0403, -41.9495



61.7070, 17.8924, 1.1340



61.0070, 2.9545, 32.4429

Sweetspot

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



55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670



82.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039



44.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134



40.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670



70.0070, -27.6115, -10.5301



48.4970, -14.0490, -20.6069



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



74.5800, -36.7679, -13.6637



172.4510, -85.0183, -31.0905

Inverse Universe

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



30.6260, 17.4394, 6.4670



30.6940, 27.7589, 9.9154



37.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



22.4200, 36.7679, 13.6637



51.8480, 84.8709, 31.7053

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

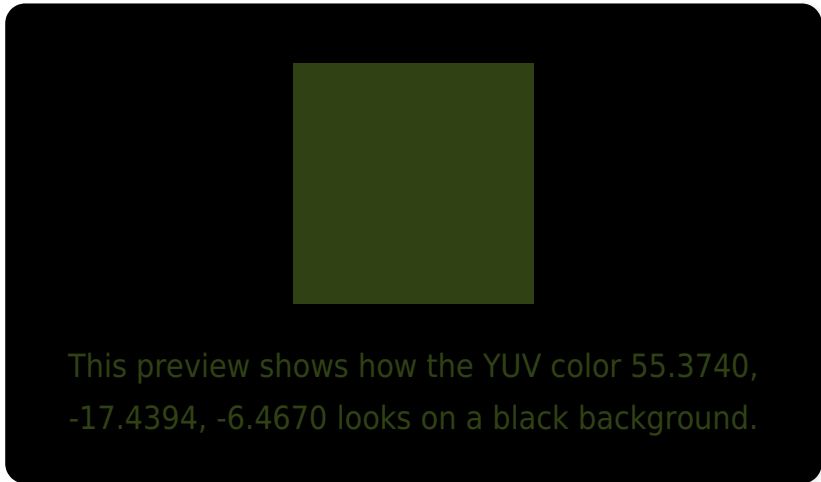
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

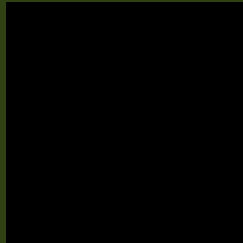
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.3740, -17.4394,

-6.4670.

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

55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670

Protanopia

57.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173

Deuteranopia

58.5060, -17.5045, 14.4652



Tritanopia

60.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670

Protanomaly

56.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843

Deuteranomaly

57.1630, -17.3354, 6.8730

Tritanomaly

58.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

54.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670 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(48, 66, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 66, 20)  
}
```

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(48, 66, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 66, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670 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(48, 66, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 66, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 66, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 66, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 66, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 66, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.3740, -17.4394, -6.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 66, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 66,  
20) }
```

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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