

Converting Colors

YUV(55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36373D
RGB	54, 55, 61
RGB Percent	21%, 22%, 24%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7843, 0.7608
CMYK	0.11, 0.10, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	231°, 6%, 23%
HSV	231°, 11%, 24%
XYZ	3.7298, 3.8536, 4.9621
YIQ	55.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

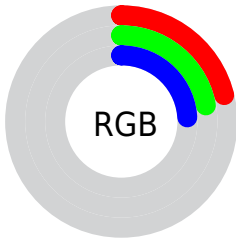
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 55, 61
Decimal	3553085
CIE Lab	23.18, 1.03, -3.88
CIE LCh	23, 4.017, 284.786
Yxy	3.8536, 0.2973, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281743165 (0xFF36373D)
YUV	55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146
Hunter-Lab	19.6305, -0.4382, -1.2457

Details

The YUV color **55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **59.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146**, and the grayscale version is **55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146**, and **11.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000**.

Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (22%)

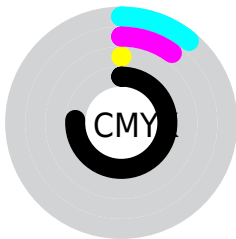
Blue (24%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (24%)

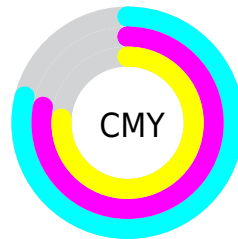


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146 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 55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 55.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

■ 102.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 11.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 127.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 179.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 207.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 235.6130, 3.6418,

-1.4146

■ 55.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 55.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 50.6560, 5.0996,
-2.3293

■ 60.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 45.9270, 7.4310,
-3.4440

■ 64.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 40.6110, 10.0518,
-4.0438

■ 70.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146

■ 35.8820, 12.3832,
-5.1585

■ 74.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

■ 31.1530, 14.7146,
-6.2732

■ 79.9160, -9.3256,
4.4587

■ 26.1250, 17.1934,
-8.0026

■ 84.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

■ 20.8090, 19.8142,
-8.6025

■ 89.9610, -14.2778,
6.1732

■ 16.0800, 22.1456,
-9.7172

■ 94.6900, -16.6092,
7.2879

■ 12.2370, 24.0402,
-10.7318

■ 99.4190, -18.9406,
8.4025

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



55.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

Triad

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



55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



55.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



54.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035

Complementary

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



55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



59.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146

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.



54.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444



55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



55.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590

Square

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



55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



55.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



55.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



54.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330

Rectangle

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



55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



56.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



55.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



54.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887

Sweetspot

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



55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



77.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



58.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035



39.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



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.



55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



70.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



55.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



18.3470, 37.2969, -16.0903



44.0920, 87.7086, -38.6687

Inverse Universe

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



56.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



71.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



59.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



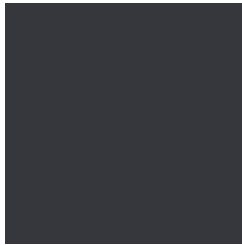
29.5880, -8.1779, 56.4893



70.0260, -18.7468, 133.2812

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

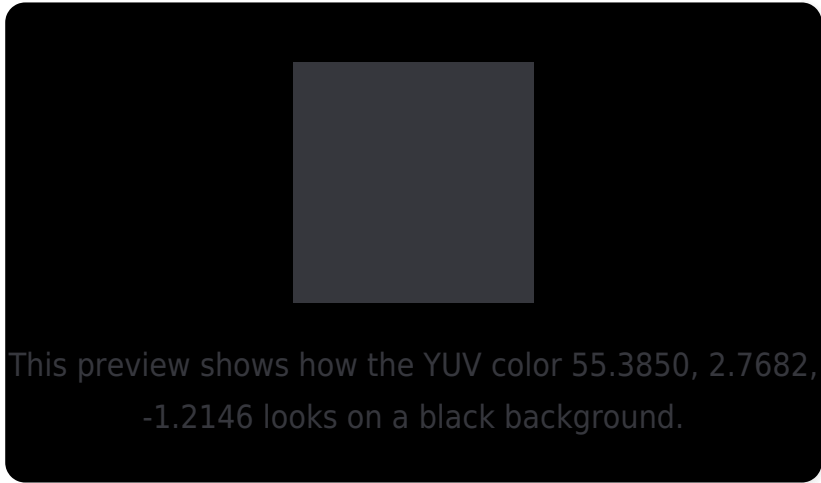
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

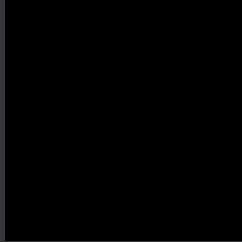
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146.



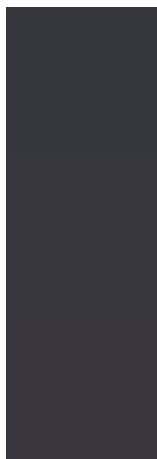
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.3850, 2.7682,

-1.2146.

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

55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Protanopia

55.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

55.9940, 2.4680, 1.7593



Tritanopia

55.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Protanomaly

55.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

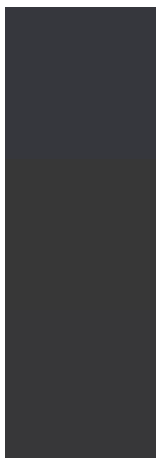
Deuteranomaly

55.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445

Tritanomaly

55.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146 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(54, 55, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 55, 61)  
}
```

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(54, 55, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 55, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146 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(54, 55, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 55, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 55, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 55, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 55, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 55, 61)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 55, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 55,  
61) }
```

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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