

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.4670, -15.0202,  
10.9914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(55.4670, -15.0202,  
10.9914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	443719
RGB	68, 55, 25
RGB Percent	27%, 22%, 10%
CMY	0.7333, 0.7843, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.63, 0.73
HSL	42°, 46%, 18%
HSV	42°, 63%, 27%
XYZ	3.9256, 4.0315, 1.4910
YIQ	55.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

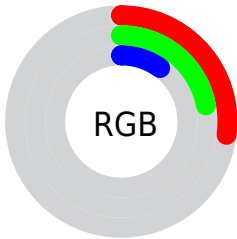
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	44, 68, 25
Decimal	4470553
CIE Lab	23.78, 1.39, 20.73
CIE LCh	24, 20.776, 86.173
Yxy	4.0315, 0.4155, 0.4267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282660633 (0xFF443719)
YUV	55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914
Hunter-Lab	20.0786, -0.2392, 9.6524

# Details

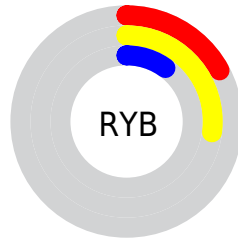
The YUV color **55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **37.5330, 15.0202, -10.9914**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357**, and **13.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4390, -12.5414, 9.2620**.

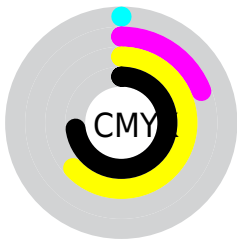
# Distribution



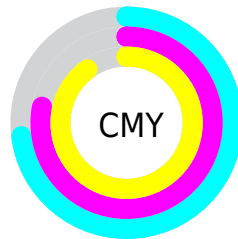
- Red (27%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914 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 55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.4670, -15.0202,  
10.9914

■ 55.4670, -15.0202,  
10.9914

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 33.4130, -16.4726,  
10.1618

■ 103.0220,  
-16.7728, 13.1357

■ 13.3230, -6.5682,  
6.7327

■ 128.2070,  
-17.3571, 13.8505

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 153.8050,  
-17.6519, 15.0800


■ 180.6910,  
-18.0887, 15.1800


■ 208.7620,  
-19.1097, 15.9947


■ 236.6480,


-19.5465, 16.0947


 251.5800,  
-13.1039, 2.9993


 55.4670, -15.0202,  
10.9914


 55.4670, -15.0202,  
10.9914


 53.4950, -17.4990,  
12.7209


 57.4390, -12.5414,  
9.2620


 51.5230, -19.9778,  
14.4503


 59.4110, -10.0626,  
7.5326

 49.6650, -22.0198,  
16.0798

 61.2690, -8.0206,  
5.9031

 47.9210, -23.6251,  
17.6093

 63.2410, -5.5418,  
4.1736

 65.2130, -3.0630,  
2.4442

■ 67.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

■ 69.1570, 1.8946,  
-1.0147

■ 71.0150, 3.9366,  
-2.6442

■ 73.5740, 6.1260,  
-4.8884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



56.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577



55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



53.9600, -12.7983, -1.7189

# Triad

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



55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



45.5480, 12.0548, -39.9456



58.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848

# Complementary

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



55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



37.5330, 15.0202, -10.9914

# 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.



57.1320, 13.2459, -1.8698



55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



46.3290, 17.5858, -40.6305

# Square

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



55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



46.1050, 3.8922, -35.1721



52.6240, 16.9474, -22.4722



57.6700, 0.6557, 23.0914



# Rectangle

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



55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



52.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



52.6240, 16.9474, -22.4722



58.2860, 9.7190, 9.3962

# Sweetspot

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



55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



84.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736



39.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357



42.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442



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.



55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914



69.5080, -23.9144, 17.0945



60.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



68.9190, -33.9771, 24.6270



159.1350, -78.4536, 56.8866



# Inverse Universe

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



37.5330, 15.0202, -10.9914



41.0790, 23.6251, -17.6093



32.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



28.0810, 33.9771, -24.6270



65.4520, 78.1642, -57.4014



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

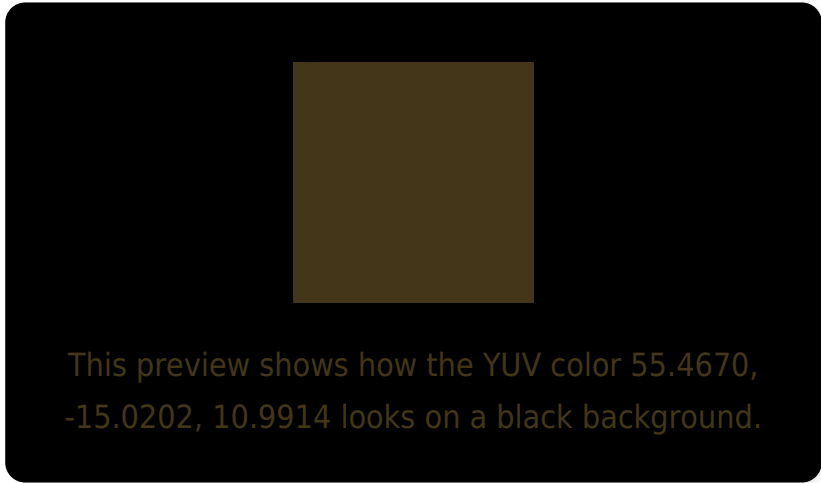
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

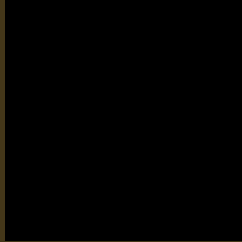
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914.



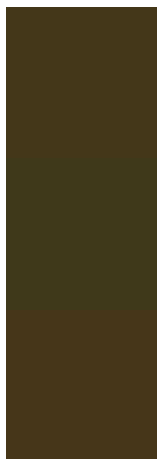
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.4670, -15.0202,



# 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

55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914

### Protanopia

55.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880

### Deuteranopia

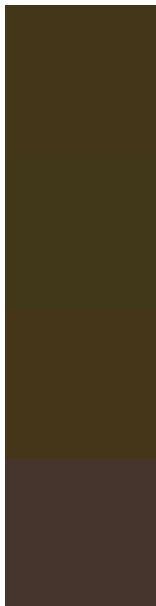
55.4780, -15.0257, 12.7358



## Tritanopia

57.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914

## Protanomaly

55.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323

## Deuteranomaly

55.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210

## Tritanomaly

56.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914

## Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

55.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914 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(68, 55, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 55, 25)  
}
```

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(68, 55, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 55, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914 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(68, 55, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 55, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 55, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 55, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 55, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 55, 25)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 55, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 55,  
25) }
```

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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