

Converting Colors

YUV(55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	363C24
RGB	54, 60, 36
RGB Percent	21%, 24%, 14%
CMY	0.7882, 0.7647, 0.8588
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.40, 0.76
HSL	75°, 25%, 19%
HSV	75°, 40%, 24%
XYZ	3.4556, 4.1434, 2.2867
YIQ	55.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

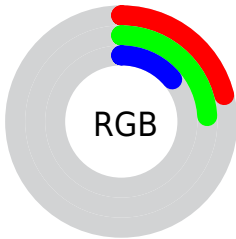
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 60, 42
Decimal	3554340
CIE Lab	24.14, -7.38, 14.03
CIE LCh	24, 15.848, 117.738
Yxy	4.1434, 0.3496, 0.4191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281744420 (0xFF363C24)
YUV	55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892
Hunter-Lab	20.3552, -5.3186, 7.5881

Details

The YUV color **55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **40.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892**, and **11.7620, -5.7987, -6.8073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1880, -11.9247, -1.9189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743**.

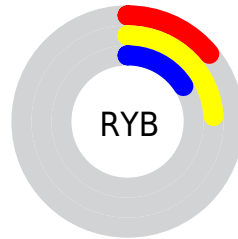
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (24%)

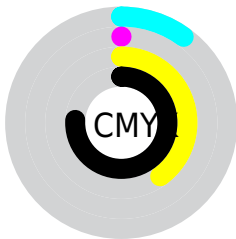
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (16%)

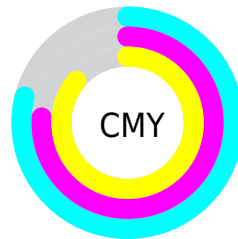


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 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 55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 55.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

■ 102.2420,
-10.4723, -1.0892

■ 11.7620, -5.7987,
-6.8073

■ 127.1280,
-10.9091, -0.9893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.6010,
-11.6353, -1.4041

■ 180.4870,
-12.0721, -1.3041

■ 207.7860,
-12.2195, -0.6893

■ 236.3730,

-12.5089, -1.2041

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 55.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 55.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 54.1880, -11.9247,
-1.9189

■ 56.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 53.2050, -14.3981,
-1.9338

■ 57.7350, -4.7994,
-0.6446

■ 51.9230, -16.7240,
-2.5635

■ 58.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 50.9400, -19.1974,
-2.5784

■ 60.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 49.9570, -21.6708,
-2.5933

■ 60.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 48.6750, -23.9968,
-3.2230

■ 62.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 63.2480, 7.2727,
0.6595

■ 64.5300, 9.5987,
1.2892

■ 65.5130, 12.0721,
1.3041

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473



55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



53.9570, -4.9088, -12.2403

Triad

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



55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



51.7500, 12.4483, -26.0907



58.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583

Complementary

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



55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



40.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892

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.



59.4450, 5.2036, 11.0107



55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



55.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803

Square

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



55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



49.8050, 8.9701, -30.5240



58.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552



58.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728

Rectangle

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



55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



52.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027



58.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552



59.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288

Sweetspot

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



55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



77.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298



46.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659



39.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



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.



55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



71.9770, -15.2717, -1.7338



51.8820, -7.8298, -8.6665



30.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



76.4070, -37.6687, -4.7419



179.9480, -88.7144, -12.2324

Inverse Universe

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



40.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892



48.3220, 15.1243, 2.3486



44.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



17.8920, 37.5212, 5.3567



41.7530, 88.8618, 11.6176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

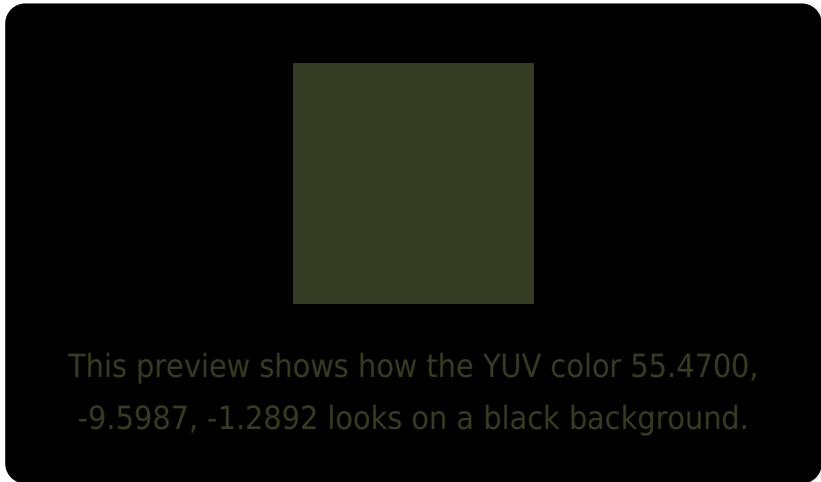
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

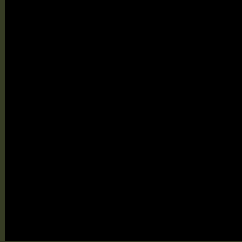
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

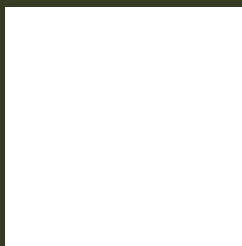
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892.

-1.2892.

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

55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892

Protanopia

56.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranopia

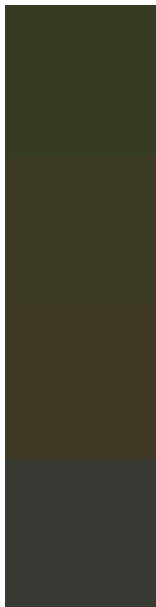
57.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065



Tritanopia

57.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892

Protanomaly

55.9760, -10.3412, 3.5290

Deuteranomaly

56.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030

Tritanomaly

56.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 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, 60, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 60, 36)  
}
```

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, 60, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 60, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 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, 60, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 60, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 60, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 60, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 60, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 60, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 60, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 60,  
36) }
```

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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