

Converting Colors

YUV(55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501)
contains.

YUV(55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(55.4720, -9.1067,
27.6501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	572B25
RGB	87, 43, 37
RGB Percent	34%, 17%, 15%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8314, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.57, 0.66
HSL	7°, 40%, 24%
HSV	7°, 57%, 34%
XYZ	5.1283, 3.8876, 2.2303
YIQ	55.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

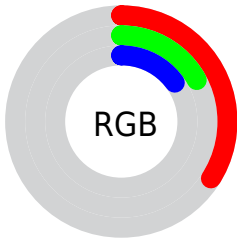
Format	Color
RYB	87, 44, 37
Decimal	5712677
CIELab	23.30, 19.56, 13.03
CIELCh	23, 23.499, 33.674
Yxy	3.8876, 0.4560, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283902757 (0xFF572B25)
YUV	55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501
Hunter-Lab	19.7169, 11.9225, 7.0950

Details

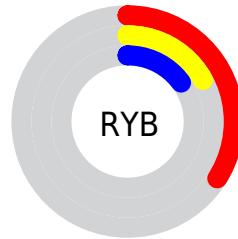
The YUV color **55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **68.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.7390, -10.7173, 30.9239**, and **11.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.7500, -10.7227, 32.6683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1940, -7.4906, 22.6319**.

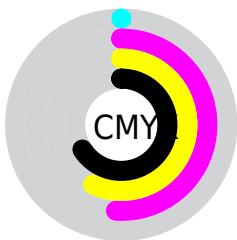
Distribution



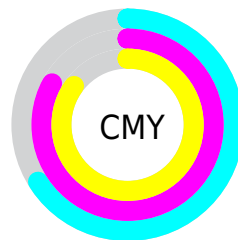
- Red (34%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501 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 55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.4720, -9.1067,
27.6501

■ 55.4720, -9.1067,
27.6501

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.6890, -8.2277,
25.7057

■ 103.7390,
-10.7173, 30.9239

■ 11.9600, -5.8963,
24.5911

■ 128.9350,
-11.3070, 33.3830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.4190,
-12.0386, 34.7125

■ 182.6040,
-12.6228, 35.4273

■ 210.2020,
-12.9176, 36.6568

■ 230.7270, -9.2324,

21.2874

250.9420, -5.3944,
3.5589

55.4720, -9.1067,
27.6501

55.4720, -9.1067,
27.6501

49.7500, -10.7227,
32.6683

61.1940, -7.4906,
22.6319

44.7290, -12.1914,
37.0717

66.2150, -6.0220,
18.2284

39.0070, -13.8075,
42.0899

71.9370, -4.4059,
13.2103

33.2850, -15.4235,
47.1081

77.6590, -2.7899,
8.1921

31.8830, -15.7183,
48.3376

82.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 88.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 94.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

■ 99.2590, 3.8163,
-10.7511

■ 104.8670, 4.9956,
-15.6694

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.5350, -1.2498, 27.5948



55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501



54.8210, -15.1948, 20.3280

Triad

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



55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501



48.0050, -4.4395, -22.8064



52.0910, 18.6891, -21.1278

Complementary

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



55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501



68.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

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.



45.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501



44.0660, 6.3765, -38.6459

Square

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



55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501



51.8240, -13.2242, -5.1076



46.0040, 13.8020, -40.3455



56.9800, 13.8139, 2.6485

Rectangle

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



55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501



54.0220, -16.7728, 13.1357



46.0040, 13.8020, -40.3455



47.5950, 20.9057, -32.0938

Sweetspot

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



55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501



99.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512



56.9660, 11.8488, 26.3398



48.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501



63.3060, -13.9549, 42.7046



70.1470, -16.3415, 14.7801



40.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



39.6240, -19.5346, 59.0888



86.7010, -42.7436, 130.0582

Inverse Universe

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



68.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501



83.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046



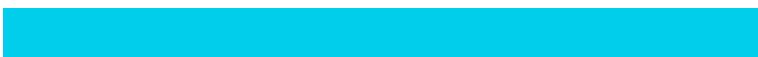
53.8530, 16.3415, -14.7801



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



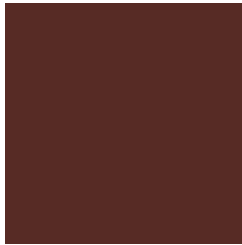
67.3760, 19.5346, -59.0888



147.7120, 43.0330, -129.5434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

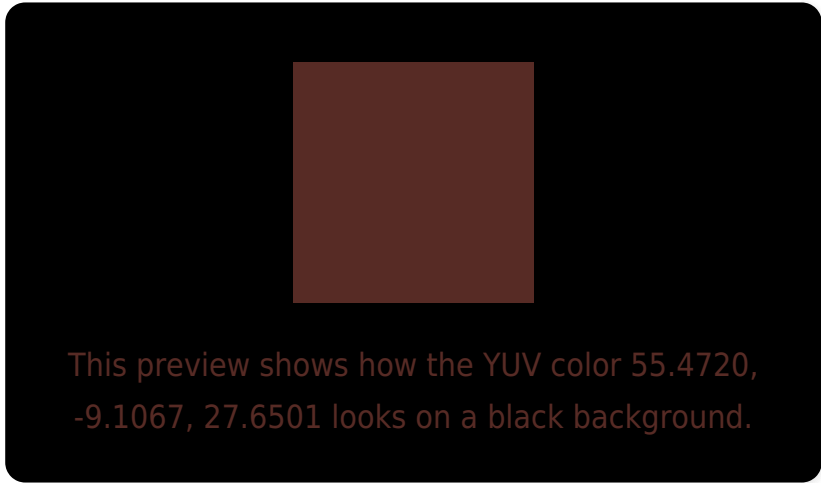
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501.

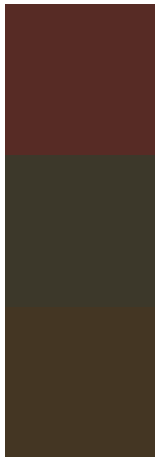


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.4720, -9.1067,

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

55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501

Protanopia

55.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranopia

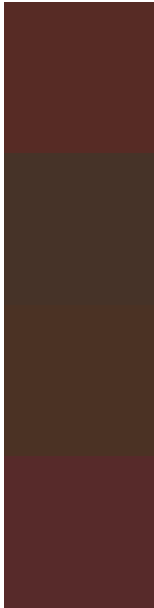
56.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



Tritanopia

55.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501

Protanomaly

55.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805

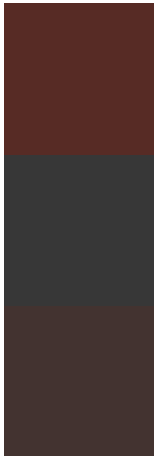
Deuteranomaly

55.8790, -9.8003, 16.7691

Tritanomaly

55.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501

Achromatopsia

55.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501 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(87, 43, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 43, 37)  
}
```

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(87, 43, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 43, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501 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(87, 43, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 43, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 43, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 43, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 43, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 43, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 43, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 43,  
37) }
```

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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