

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.5040, -23.9125,  
110.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(55.5040, -23.9125,  
110.0600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B50107
RGB	181, 1, 7
RGB Percent	71%, 0%, 3%
CMY	0.2902, 0.9961, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.96, 0.29
HSL	358°, 99%, 36%
HSV	358°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	19.1053, 9.8608, 1.0974
YIQ	55.5040, 105.3540, 40.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

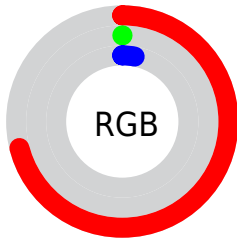
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">181, 1, 7</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11862279</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">37.59, 61.89, 49.20</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">38, 79.066, 38.480</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.8608, 0.6355, 0.3280</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290052359 (0xFFB50107)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">31.4019, 53.6479, 19.9094</a>

# Details

The YUV color **55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **126.4960, 23.9125, -110.0600**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **126.7840, -35.3895, 104.5524**, and **35.2820, -17.3940, 72.5437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8030, -24.0599, 110.6748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68.0080, -21.6959, 99.0940**.

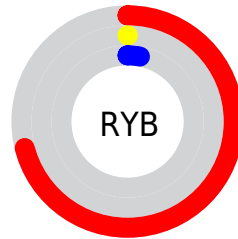
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (0%)

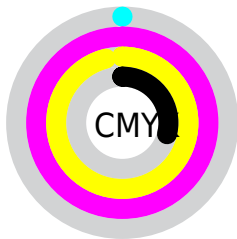
Blue (3%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (3%)

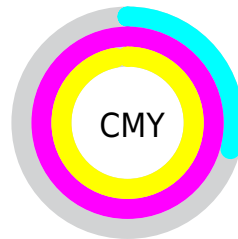


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600 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 55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 55.5040, -23.9125,  
110.0600

 55.5040, -23.9125,  
110.0600


 253.2900, -6.5520,  
1.4997

 44.5510, -21.9636,  
91.6018


 126.7840,  
-35.3895, 104.5524

 35.2820, -17.3940,  
72.5437


 149.2340,  
-34.6254, 92.7568

 26.0130, -12.8244,  
53.4856

 168.5200,  
-31.8084, 75.8430

 17.8690, -7.8234,  
36.0719

 188.5070,  
-28.8440, 58.3144


 5.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808


 208.4940,  
-25.8795, 40.7858


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 228.5950,


-22.4783, 23.1572


 249.3970,  
-18.9297, 4.9138


 55.5040, -23.9125,  
110.0600

 55.5040, -23.9125,  
110.0600

 54.8030, -24.0599,  
110.6748

 68.0080, -21.6959,  
99.0940

 80.6260, -19.0426,  
88.0280

 93.1300, -16.8261,  
77.0620

 105.7480,  
-14.1728, 65.9960

 118.8390,  
-12.2456, 54.5152

■ 131.4570, -9.5923,  
43.4492

■ 143.9610, -7.3758,  
32.4832

■ 156.5790, -4.7224,  
21.4172

■ 169.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



66.4420, 3.7261, 111.8684



55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600



82.6840, -40.7632, 54.6511

# Triad

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



55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600



69.3750, -15.9609, -60.8419



78.8560, 68.5980, -69.1567

# Complementary

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



55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600



126.4960, 23.9125, -110.0600

# 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.



87.2220, 60.0366, -76.4937



55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600



78.4150, 13.5994, -68.7700

# Square

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



55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600



61.6350, -30.3861, -54.0539



85.4830, 40.6809, -74.9686



87.6880, 50.4398, 15.1826



# Rectangle

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



55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600



83.0840, -40.9604, 24.4823



85.4830, 40.6809, -74.9686



83.0790, 67.0091, -72.8603

# Sweetspot

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



55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600



185.5710, -9.1555, 43.3492



73.5460, 52.9748, 88.9752



87.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600



71.1770, -31.1463, 143.6728



104.1280, -50.8421, 67.4167



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



46.3170, -20.3693, 93.5610



7.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842



# Inverse Universe

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



55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600



71.1770, -31.1463, 143.6728



77.8720, 50.8421, -67.4167



82.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



46.3170, -20.3693, 93.5610



7.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600 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 55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5040, -23.9125,



# 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

55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600

### Protanopia

87.3520, -30.7395, 12.8463

### Deuteranopia

85.4540, -42.1288, 25.9118



## Tritanopia

63.7990, -31.4529, 101.9083

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600

## Protanomaly

75.8540, -28.5220, 48.3630

## Deuteranomaly

74.7750, -35.3851, 56.3253

## Tritanomaly

60.6190, -28.4062, 104.6971

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600

## Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

55.6630, -8.7079, 39.7605

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600 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(181, 1, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 1, 7)  
}
```

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(181, 1, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 1, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600 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(181, 1, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 1, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 1, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 1, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 1, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 1, 7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.5040, -23.9125, 110.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 1, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 1,  
7) }
```

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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