

Converting Colors

YUV(55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26403A
RGB	38, 64, 58
RGB Percent	15%, 25%, 23%
CMY	0.8510, 0.7490, 0.7725
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.09, 0.75
HSL	166°, 25%, 20%
HSV	166°, 41%, 25%
XYZ	3.3964, 4.3843, 4.6702
YIQ	55.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

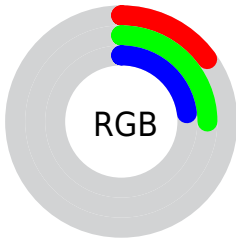
Format	Color
RYB	38, 53, 64
Decimal	2506810
CIELab	24.90, -11.62, 0.51
CIELCh	25, 11.630, 177.468
Yxy	4.3843, 0.2728, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280696890 (0xFF26403A)
YUV	55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843
Hunter-Lab	20.9388, -7.6889, 1.4330

Details

The YUV color **55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **46.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139**, and **14.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4500, 0.7642, -11.7956**.

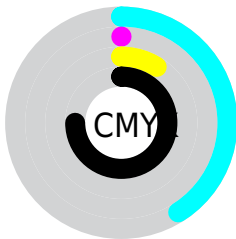
Distribution



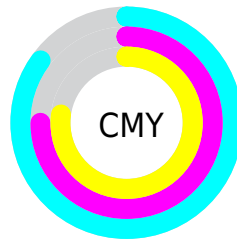
- Red (15%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 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 55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 55.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 102.8300, 1.0698,
-16.5139

■ 14.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 127.8300, 1.0698,
-16.5139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.1180, 0.9278,
-17.6435

■ 181.1180, 0.9278,
-17.6435

■ 208.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

■ 236.8190, 1.0752,

-18.2583

251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

55.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

55.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

53.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730

57.4500, 0.7642,
-11.7956

51.3130, 1.8177,
-23.0765

59.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

49.4050, 2.2653,
-26.6652

61.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

47.0840, 2.4236,
-30.7687

64.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.1760, 2.8712,
-34.3574

65.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 43.1540, 2.8821,
-37.8461

■ 67.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 70.1370, -1.0535,
11.2809

■ 72.1590, -1.0644,
14.7696

■ 74.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367



55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



55.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432

Triad

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



55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



59.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447



59.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658

Complementary

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



55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



46.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843

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.



59.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546



55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



60.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

Square

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



55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



57.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



60.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400



58.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179

Rectangle

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



55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



55.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



60.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400



60.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954

Sweetspot

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



55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



80.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



55.0560, -8.4086, -9.6961



41.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



70.7150, 2.1125, -24.3061



52.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



65.4890, 4.6889, -57.4339



151.2100, 10.7425, -132.6112

Inverse Universe

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



46.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



56.2850, -2.1125, 24.3061



49.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



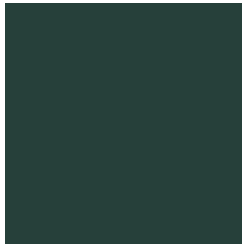
31.5110, -4.6889, 57.4339



72.9040, -10.3057, 132.5112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

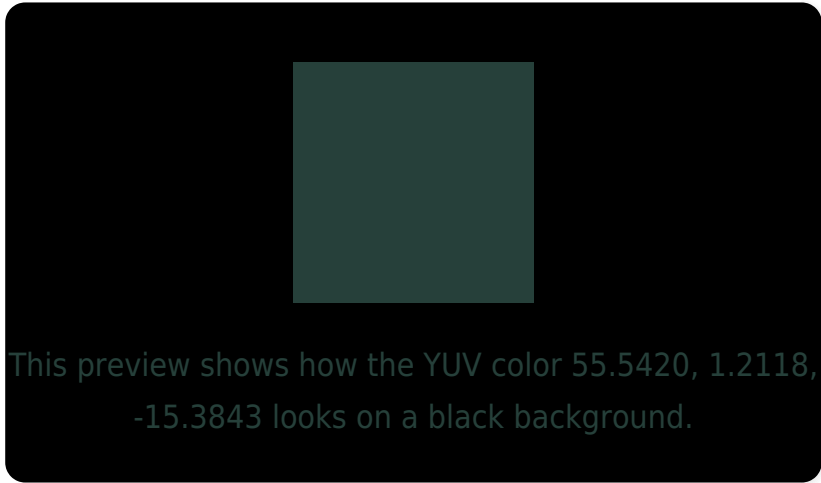
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

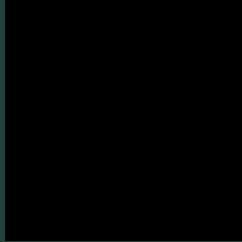
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843.

-15.3843.

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

55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Protanopia

59.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

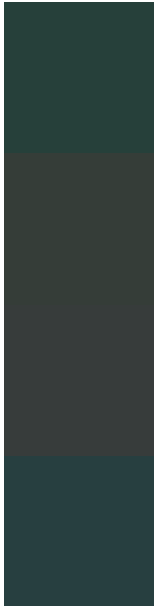
59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



Tritanopia

56.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Protanomaly

58.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183

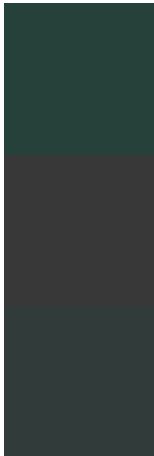
Deuteranomaly

58.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Tritanomaly

55.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 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(38, 64, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 64, 58)  
}
```

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(38, 64, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 64, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 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(38, 64, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 64, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 64, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 64, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 64, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 64, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 64, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 64,  
58) }
```

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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