

Converting Colors

YUV(55.5460, -11.1152,
65.2962)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.5460, -11.1152,
65.2962)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	821621
RGB	130, 22, 33
RGB Percent	51%, 9%, 13%
CMY	0.4902, 0.9137, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.75, 0.49
HSL	354°, 71%, 30%
HSV	354°, 83%, 51%
XYZ	9.7673, 5.4295, 1.9720
YIQ	55.5460, 60.8370, 26.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

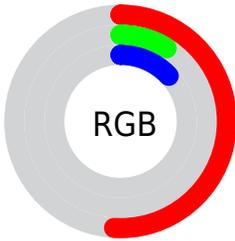
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 22, 33
Decimal	8525345
CIE Lab	27.92, 44.87, 23.21
CIE LCh	28, 50.514, 27.353
Yxy	5.4295, 0.5689, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286715425 (0xFF821621)
YUV	55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962
Hunter-Lab	23.3012, 34.0462, 11.2930

Details

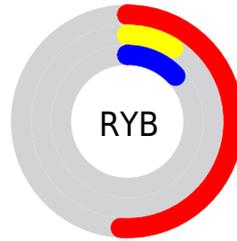
The YUV color **55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **96.4540, 11.1152, -65.2962**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.0750, -16.7990, 68.3402**, and **21.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.5470, -12.5947, 73.1883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64.5450, -9.6357, 57.4040**.

Distribution



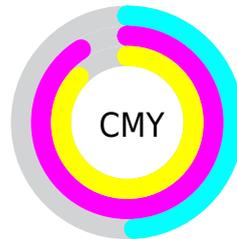
- Red (51%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962 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 55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.5460, -11.1152,
65.2962

■ 55.5460, -11.1152,
65.2962

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.5670, -9.6465,
60.8927

■ 111.0750,
-16.7990, 68.3402

■ 21.8270, -10.7607,
44.8787

■ 138.0430,
-18.2622, 70.9993

■ 14.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 166.0110,
-19.7254, 73.6584

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.3190,
-16.9193, 60.2332

■ 205.8330,
-13.2287, 43.1195

■ 225.3470, -9.5381,

26.0057

■ 245.6760, -5.2633,
8.1771

■ 55.5460, -11.1152,
65.2962

■ 55.5460, -11.1152,
65.2962

■ 46.5470, -12.5947,
73.1883

■ 64.5450, -9.6357,
57.4040

■ 40.3520, -13.4845,
78.6213

■ 73.4300, -8.5930,
49.6119

■ 82.4290, -7.1135,
41.7198

■ 91.4280, -5.6340,
33.8276

■ 100.3130, -4.5913,
26.0355

■ 109.3120, -3.1118,
18.1434

■ 118.3110, -1.6323,
10.2513

■ 127.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 136.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8340, 8.9558, 67.6746



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



60.7890, -29.9690, 45.7890

Triad

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



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



48.5390, -14.5627, -42.5687



58.6800, 42.0628, -51.4624

Complementary

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



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



96.4540, 11.1152, -65.2962

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.



61.8940, 34.0693, -54.2810



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



55.0880, 2.9146, -48.3122

Square

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



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



57.4910, -28.3431, -9.2006



59.6480, 20.3865, -52.3113



64.5110, 35.2441, -10.9721

Rectangle

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



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



62.4510, -30.7883, 28.5455



59.6480, 20.3865, -52.3113



60.2130, 40.3210, -52.8068

Sweetspot

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



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



139.1280, -4.0071, 25.3207



62.7170, 33.1705, 47.6062



66.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



52.1700, -17.3388, 101.5829



78.3590, -27.7850, 45.2892



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.7540, -13.1897, 77.3917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962



52.1700, -17.3388, 101.5829



73.6410, 27.7850, -45.2892



59.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



39.7540, -13.1897, 77.3917



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962 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 55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5460, -11.1152,

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

55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962

Protanopia

67.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

Deuteranopia

66.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947



Tritanopia

55.5800, -16.0619, 65.2663

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962

Protanomaly

62.8310, -10.2697, 27.3352

Deuteranomaly

62.2680, -16.4011, 33.9680

Tritanomaly

55.4490, -14.0254, 65.3812

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.1170, -4.0017, 23.5764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962 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(130, 22, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 22, 33)  
}
```

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(130, 22, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 22, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962 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(130, 22, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 22, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 22, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 22, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 22, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 22,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.5460, -11.1152, 65.2962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 22, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 22,  
33) }
```

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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