

Converting Colors

YUV(55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.5530, -5.2026,
35.4720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60252D
RGB	96, 37, 45
RGB Percent	38%, 15%, 18%
CMY	0.6235, 0.8549, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.53, 0.62
HSL	352°, 44%, 26%
HSV	352°, 61%, 38%
XYZ	5.9591, 3.9994, 2.9405
YIQ	55.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

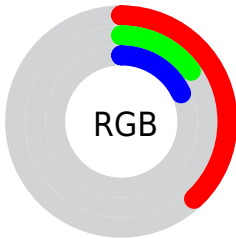
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 37, 45
Decimal	6300973
CIE _{Lab}	23.67, 27.64, 8.39
CIE _{LCh}	24, 28.889, 16.885
Yxy	3.9994, 0.4620, 0.3101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284491053 (0xFF60252D)
YUV	55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720
Hunter-Lab	19.9985, 18.1916, 5.2812

Details

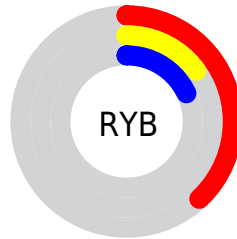
The YUV color **55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **77.4470, 5.2026, -35.4720**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.0050, -7.3975, 39.4606**, and **14.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7710, -5.8031, 41.4198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242**.

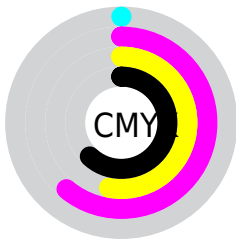
Distribution



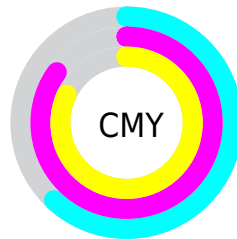
- Red (38%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720 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 55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.5530, -5.2026,
35.4720

■ 55.5530, -5.2026,
35.4720

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.4110, -3.1606,
33.8426

■ 105.0050, -7.3975,
39.4606

■ 14.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 130.6030, -7.6923,
40.6902

■ 0.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 156.7990, -8.2819,
43.1493

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.3970, -8.5767,
44.3788

■ 209.3040, -7.5449,
40.0754

■ 228.9320, -3.4175,

22.8616

249.1470, 0.4205,
5.1331

55.5530, -5.2026,
35.4720

55.5530, -5.2026,
35.4720

48.7710, -5.8031,
41.4198

62.3350, -4.6022,
29.5242

42.4620, -7.1298,
46.9528

68.6440, -3.2755,
23.9912

35.6800, -7.7302,
52.9006

75.4260, -2.6750,
18.0434

30.1860, -8.4727,
57.7189

81.6210, -1.7852,
12.6104

88.4030, -1.1847,
6.6626

■ 95.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 101.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 108.2760, 1.3429,
-10.7661

■ 114.5850, 2.6696,
-16.2990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.1530, 4.8546, 29.6838



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



55.0010, -14.7905, 30.6941

Triad

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



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



49.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885



46.9790, 25.1534, -41.2006

Complementary

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



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



77.4470, 5.2026, -35.4720

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.



48.0730, 19.1910, -42.1600



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



43.9860, 0.9929, -38.5757

Square

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



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



52.6310, -20.5241, 2.9546



47.0810, 10.3131, -41.2900



54.5310, 21.4302, -13.6207

Rectangle

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



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



54.6920, -19.5682, 23.0721



47.0810, 10.3131, -41.2900



47.9250, 23.7010, -42.0302

Sweetspot

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



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



109.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



58.6760, 18.4007, 24.8401



54.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



61.2890, -8.0305, 55.8745



66.9680, -14.7742, 25.4611



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



35.1980, -9.9576, 67.3554



75.5220, -20.9633, 144.2472

Inverse Universe

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



55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720



61.2890, -8.0305, 55.8745



66.0320, 14.7742, -25.4611



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



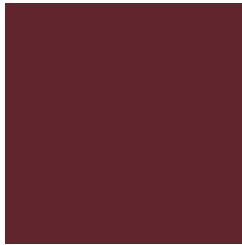
35.1980, -9.9576, 67.3554



75.5220, -20.9633, 144.2472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

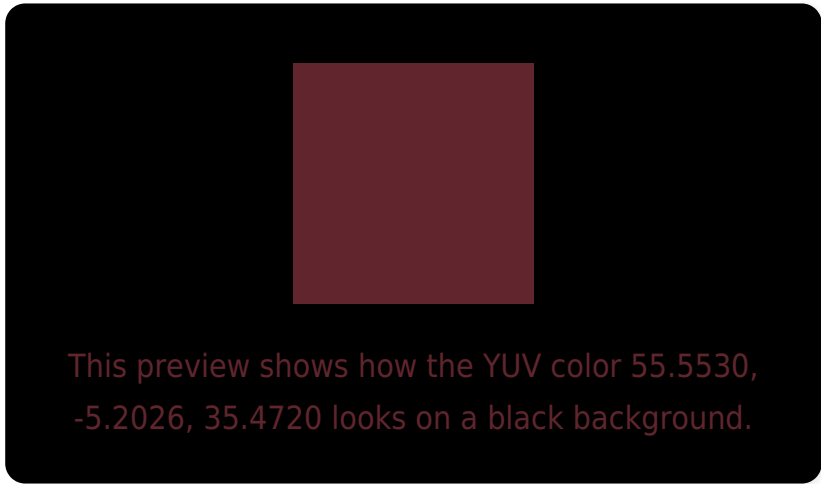
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.5530, -5.2026,

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

55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720

Protanopia

57.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

57.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



Tritanopia

55.5700, -7.6760, 35.4571

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720

Protanomaly

56.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251

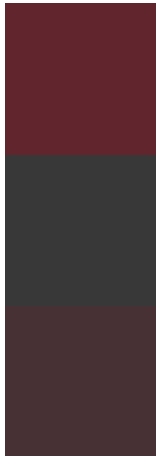
Deuteranomaly

56.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432

Tritanomaly

55.7980, -6.8024, 35.2572

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720 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(96, 37, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 37, 45)  
}
```

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(96, 37, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 37, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720 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(96, 37, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 37, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 37, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 37, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 37, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 37, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.5530, -5.2026, 35.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 37, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 37,  
45) }
```

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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