

Converting Colors

YUV(55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.7150, -4.2965,
24.8059)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	542B2F
RGB	84, 43, 47
RGB Percent	33%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8314, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.44, 0.67
HSL	354°, 32%, 25%
HSV	354°, 49%, 33%
XYZ	5.0331, 3.8178, 3.1610
YIQ	55.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

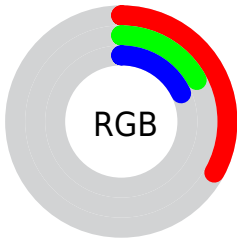
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 43, 47
Decimal	5516079
CIE Lab	23.06, 19.40, 5.88
CIE LCh	23, 20.270, 16.852
Yxy	3.8178, 0.4190, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283706159 (0xFF542B2F)
YUV	55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059
Hunter-Lab	19.5392, 11.7864, 4.0858

Details

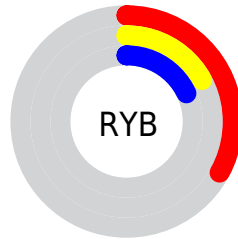
The YUV color **55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **71.2850, 4.2965, -24.8059**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798**, and **11.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877**.

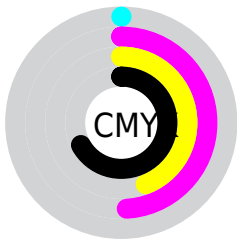
Distribution



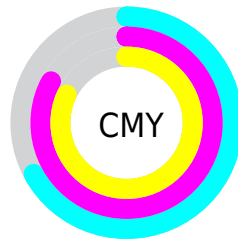
- Red (33%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059 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 55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.7150, -4.2965,
24.8059

■ 55.7150, -4.2965,
24.8059

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.2310, -3.5649,
23.4764

■ 103.2100, -5.0335,
27.8798

■ 11.6610, -5.7489,
23.9763

■ 128.6940, -5.7651,
29.2094

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2920, -6.0600,
30.4389

■ 182.4770, -6.6442,
31.1537

■ 210.1890, -6.5022,
32.2832

■ 232.2090, -3.5540,

19.9877

251.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

55.7150, -4.2965,
24.8059

55.7150, -4.2965,
24.8059

50.1070, -5.4758,
29.7242

61.3230, -3.1172,
19.8877

44.0260, -5.9288,
35.0572

67.4040, -2.6642,
14.5547

38.4180, -7.1081,
39.9754

73.0120, -1.4849,
9.6365

32.3370, -7.5611,
45.3085

79.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

26.7290, -8.7404,
50.2267

84.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 26.0280, -8.8878,
50.8414

■ 90.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 96.3900, 1.7797,
-10.8660

■ 101.9980, 2.9590,
-15.7842

■ 108.0790, 3.4121,
-21.1173

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324



55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



54.7980, -10.2534, 22.1022

Triad

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



55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



50.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109



48.1070, 17.6952, -29.0348

Complementary

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



55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



71.2850, 4.2965, -24.8059

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.



45.1720, 15.6912, -39.6158



55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



46.9490, 0.5181, -26.2653

Square

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



55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



53.0530, -13.8301, 2.5845



44.1630, 9.2866, -38.7310



55.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176

Rectangle

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



55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



54.5540, -13.5841, 17.0541



44.1630, 9.2866, -38.7310



44.5680, 18.4540, -39.0861

Sweetspot

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



55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



98.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



58.7370, 12.4547, 18.6477



49.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478



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.



55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



65.1190, -6.9607, 39.3606



64.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.5350, -11.1098, 63.5518



71.9900, -24.1521, 140.3288

Inverse Universe

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



55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059



65.1190, -6.9607, 39.3606



62.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



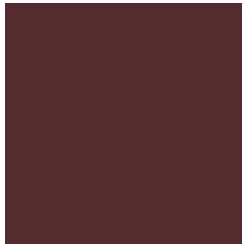
32.5350, -11.1098, 63.5518



71.9900, -24.1521, 140.3288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

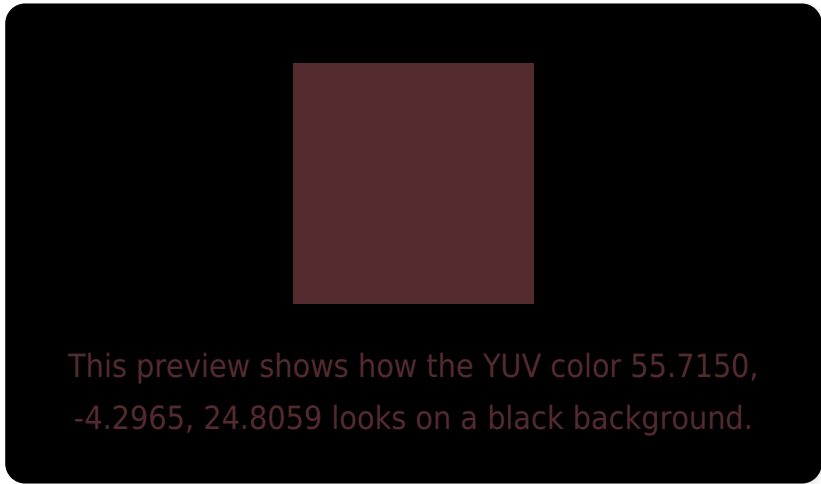
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

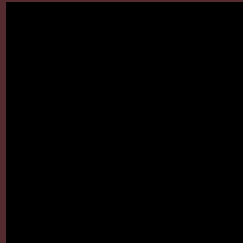
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.7150, -4.2965,

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

55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059

Protanopia

55.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

55.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



Tritanopia

55.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059

Protanomaly

55.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

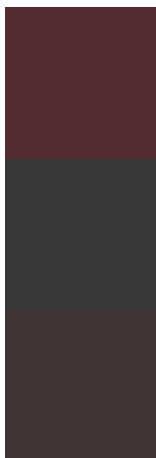
Deuteranomaly

55.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398

Tritanomaly

55.6010, -4.7333, 24.9059

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059 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(84, 43, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 43, 47)  
}
```

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(84, 43, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 43, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059 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(84, 43, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 43, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 43, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 43, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 43, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 43, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.7150, -4.2965, 24.8059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 43, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 43,  
47) }
```

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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