

Converting Colors

YUV(55.8100, -15.1893,
18.5836)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.8100, -15.1893,
18.5836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3319
RGB	77, 51, 25
RGB Percent	30%, 20%, 10%
CMY	0.6980, 0.8000, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.68, 0.70
HSL	30°, 51%, 20%
HSV	30°, 68%, 30%
XYZ	4.4199, 4.0156, 1.4618
YIQ	55.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

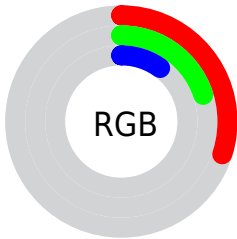
Format	Color
RYB	77, 77, 25
Decimal	5059353
CIELab	23.72, 8.58, 20.95
CIELCh	24, 22.643, 67.728
Yxy	4.0156, 0.4466, 0.4057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283249433 (0xFF4D3319)
YUV	55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836
Hunter-Lab	20.0390, 4.3022, 9.7021

Details

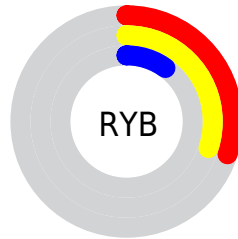
The YUV color **55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **46.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.0770, -16.8000, 21.8575**, and **12.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5500, -17.5261, 21.4427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246**.

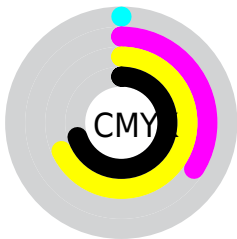
Distribution



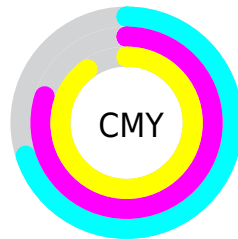
- Red (30%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836 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 55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8100, -15.1893,
18.5836

■ 55.8100, -15.1893,
18.5836

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 33.4570, -16.4943,
17.1392

■ 103.0770,
-16.8000, 21.8575

■ 12.4920, -6.1586,
15.3545

■ 128.5610,
-17.5316, 23.1870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.7460,
-18.1158, 23.9018

■ 182.1160,
-19.2842, 25.3313

■ 209.4150,
-19.4316, 25.9460

■ 233.7130,

-18.0995, 18.6687

■ 251.5800,
-13.1039, 2.9993

■ 55.8100, -15.1893,
18.5836

■ 55.8100, -15.1893,
18.5836

■ 52.5500, -17.5261,
21.4427

■ 59.0700, -12.8525,
15.7246

■ 49.4040, -19.4262,
24.2017

■ 62.2160, -10.9525,
12.9656

■ 46.1440, -21.7630,
27.0607

■ 65.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 45.9160, -22.6366,
27.2607

■ 68.1490, -5.9895,
7.7623

■ 71.2950, -4.0894,
5.0033

■ 74.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 77.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 81.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 84.2210, 4.8210,
-6.3328

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.3470, -9.5381, 26.0057



55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



54.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731

Triad

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



55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



44.9950, 7.3975, -39.4606



57.9480, 12.3506, 5.3076

Complementary

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



55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



46.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836

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.



54.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



46.3460, 15.1124, -40.6454

Square

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



55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



48.7490, -2.8343, -24.3359



46.4260, 20.4960, -40.7156



58.0270, 5.9027, 20.1473

Rectangle

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



55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



53.3190, -13.9613, -2.0338



46.4260, 20.4960, -40.7156



57.6590, 13.9721, -1.4549

Sweetspot

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



55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



91.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



43.5120, 3.6916, 29.3690



46.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836



66.4000, -23.3682, 28.5902



71.0720, -22.7135, 5.1989



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



60.4350, -29.7945, 36.4525



136.2750, -67.1836, 82.1968

Inverse Universe

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



46.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



51.6000, 23.3682, -28.5902



30.9280, 22.7135, -5.1989



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



41.5650, 29.7945, -36.4525



93.7250, 67.1836, -82.1968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

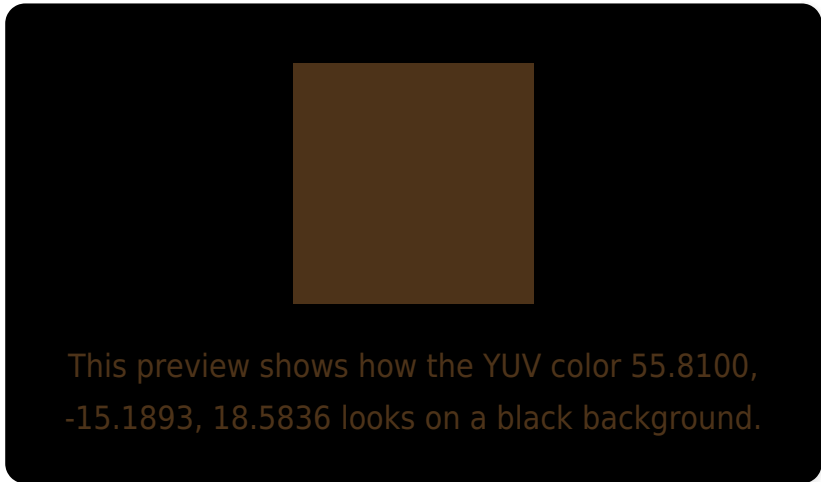
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

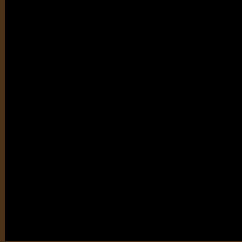
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836.

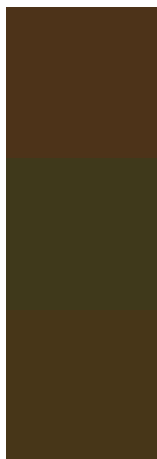


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8100, -15.1893,

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

55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836

Protanopia

55.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

Deuteranopia

55.6630, -15.6099, 13.4505



Tritanopia

57.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836

Protanomaly

55.5810, -14.5834, 10.8915

Deuteranomaly

55.6740, -15.6153, 15.1949

Tritanomaly

56.8730, -7.3324, 18.5284

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836 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(77, 51, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 51, 25)  
}
```

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(77, 51, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 51, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836 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(77, 51, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 51, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 51, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 51, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 51, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 51, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 51, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 51,  
25) }
```

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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