

Converting Colors

YUV(55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583)
contains.

YUV(55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(55.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23423A
RGB	35, 66, 58
RGB Percent	14%, 26%, 23%
CMY	0.8627, 0.7412, 0.7725
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.12, 0.74
HSL	165°, 31%, 20%
HSV	165°, 47%, 26%
XYZ	3.4051, 4.5592, 4.7035
YIQ	55.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

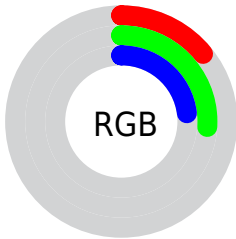
Format	Color
RYB	35, 53, 66
Decimal	2310714
CIELab	25.44, -13.79, 1.27
CIElCh	25, 13.852, 174.726
Yxy	4.5592, 0.2688, 0.3599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280500794 (0xFF23423A)
YUV	55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583
Hunter-Lab	21.3524, -8.9012, 1.8862

Details

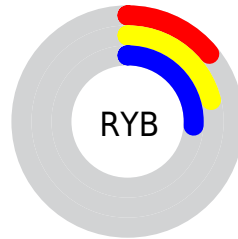
The YUV color **55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **45.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.4060, 0.7858, -18.7731**, and **15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1400, 0.9170, -14.1548**.

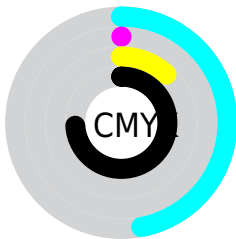
Distribution



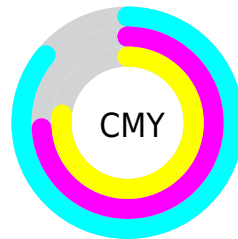
- Red (14%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583 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 55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

■ 55.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.5200, 1.2226,
-18.8730

■ 103.4060, 0.7858,
-18.7731

■ 15.7980, -0.3934,
-13.8548

■ 128.6940, 0.6439,
-19.9026

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.6940, 0.6439,
-19.9026

■ 181.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

■ 209.0960, 0.9387,
-21.1322

■ 237.6830, 0.6493,

-21.6470

251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

55.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

55.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

53.4980, 1.2335,
-22.3617

58.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

51.5900, 1.6811,
-25.9504

60.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

49.2690, 1.8394,
-30.0539

62.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

47.2470, 1.8502,
-33.5426

64.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

44.9260, 2.0085,
-37.6461

66.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 44.3280, 2.3033,
-38.8757

■ 68.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 70.9410, -0.4639,
8.8217

■ 73.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

■ 75.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664



55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



54.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615

Triad

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



55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



60.6930, 9.0254, -1.4848



60.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396

Complementary

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



55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



45.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583

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.



61.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137



55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



62.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516

Square

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



55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



58.7840, 10.9525, -12.9656



62.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992



59.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473

Rectangle

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



55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



55.3760, 9.6746, -23.1318



62.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992



60.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692

Sweetspot

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



55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



83.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774



55.5890, -10.1504, -11.0406



40.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



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.



55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583



70.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



52.6220, 6.5954, -15.4545



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



65.1470, 3.3785, -57.1339



150.4120, 7.6849, -131.9113

Inverse Universe

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



45.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583



54.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244



48.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.8530, -3.3785, 57.1339



73.5880, -7.6849, 131.9113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

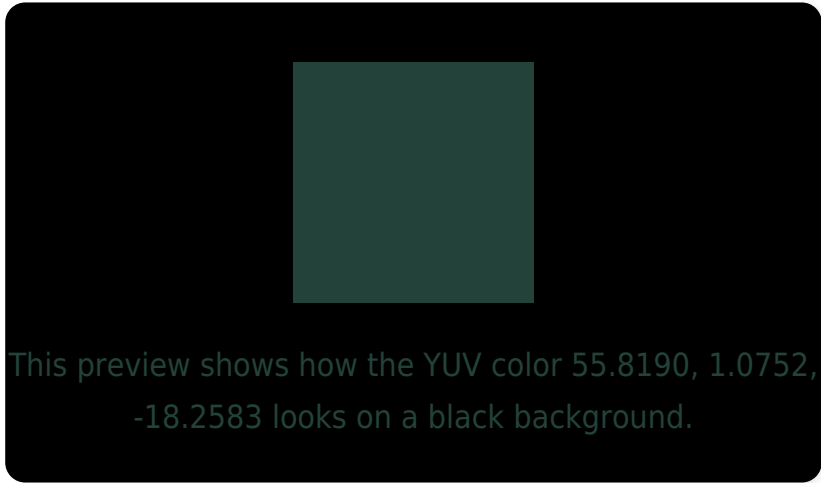
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

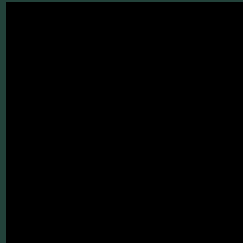
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583.

-18.2583.

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

55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583

Protanopia

60.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

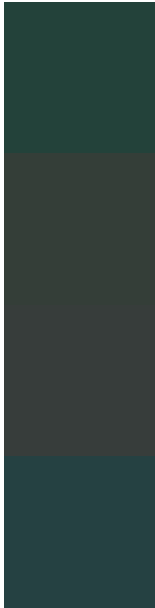
60.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



Tritanopia

56.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583

Protanomaly

58.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479

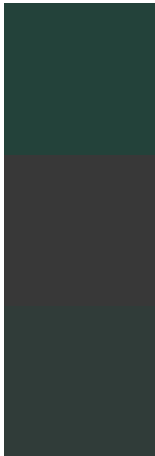
Deuteranomaly

58.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

Tritanomaly

56.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583 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(35, 66, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 66, 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(35, 66, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 66, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583 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(35, 66, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 66, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 66, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 66, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 66, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 66, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 66, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 66,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor