

Converting Colors

YUV(55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191)
contains.

YUV(55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191)	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(55.8200, -17.1663,
-0.7191)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	373F15
RGB	55, 63, 21
RGB Percent	22%, 25%, 8%
CMY	0.7843, 0.7529, 0.9176
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.67, 0.75
HSL	71°, 50%, 16%
HSV	71°, 67%, 25%
XYZ	3.4884, 4.4214, 1.3790
YIQ	55.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

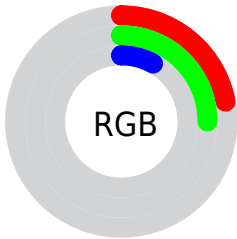
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 63, 29
Decimal	3620629
CIE _{Lab}	25.02, -10.64, 24.10
CIE _{LCh}	25, 26.346, 113.820
Yxy	4.4214, 0.3755, 0.4760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281810709 (0xFF373F15)
YUV	55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191
Hunter-Lab	21.0271, -7.1841, 10.8305

Details

The YUV color **55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **28.1800, 17.1663, 0.7191**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.4780, -18.4767, -0.4192**, and **13.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.8370, -19.6396, -0.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8030, -14.6929, -0.7042**.

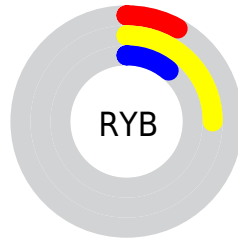
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (25%)

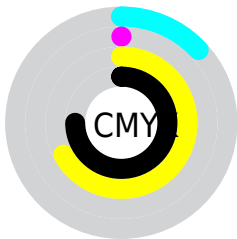
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (11%)

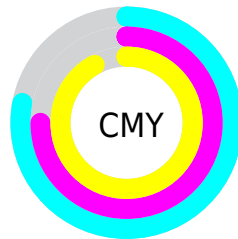


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191 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 55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8200, -17.1663,
-0.7191

■ 55.8200, -17.1663,
-0.7191

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 34.2330, -16.8769,
-0.2043

■ 103.4780,
-18.4767, -0.4192

■ 13.2130, -6.5140,
-10.7108

■ 128.5490,
-19.4977, 0.3955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.4350,
-19.9345, 0.4955

■ 181.3210,
-20.3713, 0.5955

■ 209.2070,
-20.8081, 0.6955

■ 237.0930,

-21.2448, 0.7954

■ 251.2380,
-14.4143, 3.2993

■ 55.8200, -17.1663,
-0.7191

■ 55.8200, -17.1663,
-0.7191

■ 54.8370, -19.6396,
-0.7340

■ 56.8030, -14.6929,
-0.7042

■ 53.7400, -22.5498,
-0.6490

■ 57.9000, -11.7827,
-0.7893

■ 52.4580, -24.8758,
-1.2787

■ 59.1820, -9.4567,
-0.1596

■ 52.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

■ 60.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

■ 61.2620, -4.0732,
-0.2298

■ 62.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 63.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 64.5100, 3.1996,
0.4297

■ 65.6070, 6.1097,
0.3447

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504



55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191



52.5880, -8.6709, -18.9327

Triad

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



55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191



49.7030, 20.3594, -43.5895



60.0560, 1.9444, 29.7689

Complementary

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



55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191



28.1800, 17.1663, 0.7191

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.



61.5580, 10.5709, 16.1736



55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191



48.2670, 25.0114, -42.3302

Square

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



55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191



49.0530, 12.7919, -43.0195



59.9620, 17.7667, -5.2287



58.9610, -7.3758, 32.4832

Rectangle

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



55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191



46.2740, 0.8509, -39.7053



59.9620, 17.7667, -5.2287



60.8320, 5.0128, 25.5803

Sweetspot

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



55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191



78.8660, -6.8359, -0.7595



38.2540, -8.5062, 21.7022



39.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191



70.5890, -26.9124, -1.3936



49.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



30.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



77.9020, -38.4057, -1.6681



184.1340, -90.7781, -3.6255

Inverse Universe

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



28.1800, 17.1663, 0.7191



27.4110, 26.9124, 1.3936



34.4590, 14.0707, 13.6295



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



16.0980, 38.4057, 1.6681



37.8660, 90.7781, 3.6255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

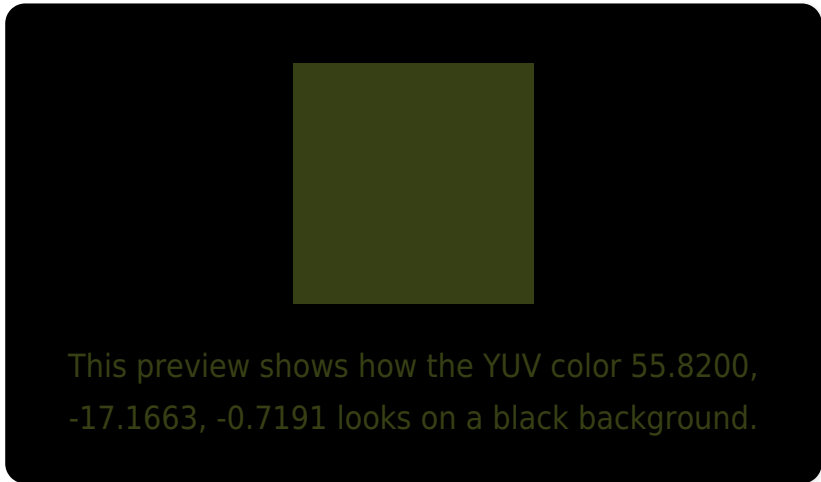
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

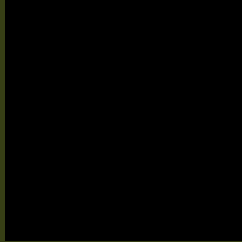
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191.

-0.7191.

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

55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191

Protanopia

56.6470, -18.0670, 8.2026

Deuteranopia

57.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653



Tritanopia

59.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191

Protanomaly

56.0380, -17.7667, 5.2287

Deuteranomaly

57.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174

Tritanomaly

58.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191 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(55, 63, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 63, 21)  
}
```

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(55, 63, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 63, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191 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(55, 63, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 63, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 63, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 63, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 63, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 63, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 63, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 63,  
21) }
```

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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