

Converting Colors

YUV(55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.8450, -7.8116,
79.0659)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	920D28
RGB	146, 13, 40
RGB Percent	57%, 5%, 16%
CMY	0.4275, 0.9490, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.73, 0.43
HSL	348°, 84%, 31%
HSV	348°, 91%, 57%
XYZ	12.3810, 6.5520, 2.6196
YIQ	55.8450, 70.6010, 36.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

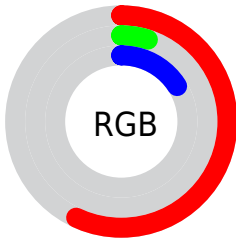
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 13, 40
Decimal	9571624
CIE Lab	30.76, 51.89, 22.89
CIE LCh	31, 56.713, 23.806
Yxy	6.5520, 0.5745, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287761704 (0xFF920D28)
YUV	55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659
Hunter-Lab	25.5970, 41.5440, 11.8501

Details

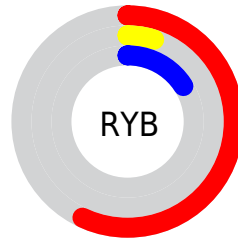
The YUV color **55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **103.1550, 7.8116, -79.0659**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.4830, -15.5211, 78.5064**, and **26.0130, -12.8244, 53.4856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0740, -8.4175, 86.7581**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.0180, -6.9109, 70.1442**.

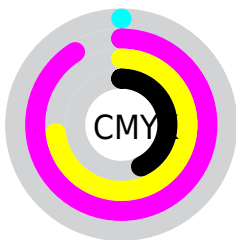
Distribution



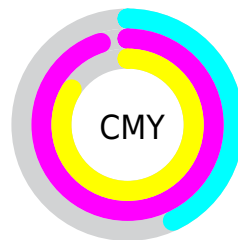
- Red (57%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659 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 55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8450, -7.8116,
79.0659

■ 55.8450, -7.8116,
79.0659

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.9640, -8.3633,
69.3146

■ 116.4830,
-15.5211, 78.5064

■ 26.0130, -12.8244,
53.4856

■ 144.3370,
-17.4211, 81.2655

■ 18.1680, -7.9708,
36.6867

■ 168.4180,
-16.9681, 75.9324

■ 7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 187.9320,
-13.2775, 58.8186

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.4460, -9.5869,
41.7049

■ 227.5470, -6.1857,

24.0763

247.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

55.8450, -7.8116,
79.0659

55.8450, -7.8116,
79.0659

47.0740, -8.4175,
86.7581

66.0180, -6.9109,
70.1442

75.4900, -6.1576,
61.8373

85.6630, -5.2569,
52.9155

95.2490, -4.0668,
44.5086

105.3080, -3.6028,
35.6869

■ 115.4810, -2.7021,
26.7652

■ 124.9530, -1.9488,
18.4582

■ 135.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 144.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6320, 15.4644, 80.1297



55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659



65.2740, -32.1801, 55.0107

Triad

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



55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659



52.3230, -20.3722, -45.8873



66.0150, 47.3206, -57.8952

Complementary

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



55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659



103.1550, 7.8116, -79.0659

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.



68.6590, 37.1431, -60.2139



55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659



59.8980, 1.0363, -52.5305

Square

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



55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659



63.7040, -31.4061, -6.7564



65.6150, 20.4028, -57.5444



67.4860, 43.1444, -24.9822

Rectangle

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



55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659



68.3980, -33.7202, 35.6080



65.6150, 20.4028, -57.5444



67.3200, 44.7052, -59.0396

Sweetspot

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



55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659



154.3890, -3.1498, 30.3538



59.2580, 42.7638, 50.6397



73.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659



60.8430, -11.2616, 112.3937



75.0730, -30.6020, 62.2030



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



44.4540, -8.1118, 82.0398



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Inverse Universe

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



55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659



60.8430, -11.2616, 112.3937



83.9270, 30.6020, -62.2030



69.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



44.4540, -8.1118, 82.0398



3.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

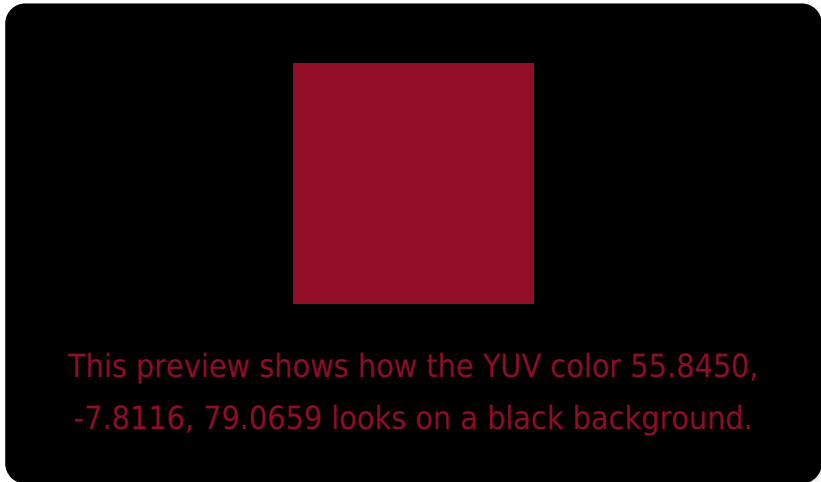
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

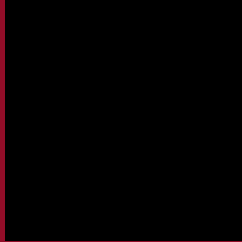
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8450, -7.8116,

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

55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659

Protanopia

74.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735

Deuteranopia

73.1320, -20.2781, 17.4242



Tritanopia

57.0330, -19.7363, 77.1471

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659

Protanomaly

67.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684

Deuteranomaly

66.8280, -15.6912, 39.6158

Tritanomaly

56.1840, -15.3737, 77.8916

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.7910, -2.8550, 29.1243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659 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(146, 13, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 13, 40)  
}
```

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(146, 13, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 13, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659 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(146, 13, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 13, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 13, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 13, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 13, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 13,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.8450, -7.8116, 79.0659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 13, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 13,  
40) }
```

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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