

# Converting Colors

YUV(55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(55.8900, -16.7078,  
-7.7965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F4316
RGB	47, 67, 22
RGB Percent	18%, 26%, 9%
CMY	0.8157, 0.7373, 0.9137
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.67, 0.74
HSL	87°, 51%, 17%
HSV	87°, 67%, 26%
XYZ	3.3243, 4.6766, 1.4865
YIQ	55.8900, 2.5250, -18.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

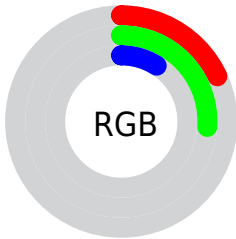
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 67, 42
Decimal	3097366
CIE Lab	25.79, -16.63, 24.26
CIE LCh	26, 29.407, 124.430
Yxy	4.6766, 0.3504, 0.4929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281287446 (0xFF2F4316)
YUV	55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965
Hunter-Lab	21.6254, -10.4053, 11.0622

# Details

The YUV color **55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **33.1100, 16.7078, 7.7965**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.5480, -18.0182, -7.4966**, and **15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1950, -19.3231, -8.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.5850, -14.0924, -6.6520**.

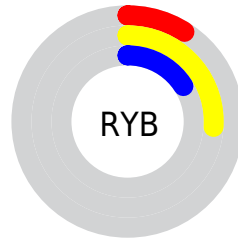
# Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (26%)

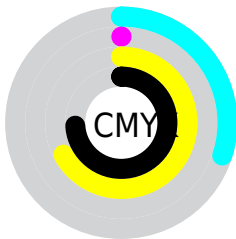
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (16%)

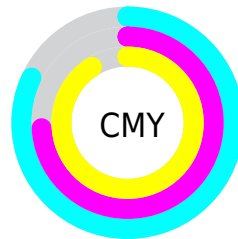


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965 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 55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 55.8900, -16.7078,  
-7.7965

■ 55.8900, -16.7078,  
-7.7965

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,  
0.2999

■ 34.1890, -16.8552,  
-7.1818

■ 103.5480,  
-18.0182, -7.4966

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 129.0210,  
-18.7444, -7.9114

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.9070,  
-19.1812, -7.8114

■ 181.6790,  
-20.0547, -7.6115

■ 209.2660,  
-20.3441, -8.1263

■ 238.0380,

-21.2177, -7.9263

■ 251.3520,  
-13.9775, 3.1993

■ 55.8900, -16.7078,  
-7.7965

■ 55.8900, -16.7078,  
-7.7965

■ 54.1950, -19.3231,  
-8.9410

■ 57.5850, -14.0924,  
-6.6520

■ 52.6140, -21.5017,  
-10.1855

■ 59.1660, -11.9138,  
-5.4076

■ 50.9190, -24.1171,  
-11.3300

■ 60.8610, -9.2985,  
-4.2631

■ 50.3920, -24.8433,  
-11.7448

■ 62.5560, -6.6831,  
-3.1186

■ 64.2510, -4.0677,  
-1.9741

■ 65.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 67.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

■ 69.2220, 3.3416,  
1.5593

■ 70.8030, 5.5201,  
2.8038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



58.2190, -22.2930, 10.3319



55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



49.6400, -4.2595, -33.8873

# Triad

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



55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



51.4300, 24.4380, -45.1041



60.9920, -0.9821, 35.0870

# Complementary

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



55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



33.1100, 16.7078, 7.7965

# 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.



62.8580, 8.9440, 24.6805



55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



54.4580, 25.4102, -30.2197

# Square

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



55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



51.4810, 17.0179, -45.1488



62.6040, 17.4502, 2.9783



60.5330, -11.6018, 34.6126



# Rectangle

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



55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



48.6480, 3.6245, -42.6643



62.6040, 17.4502, 2.9783



61.1920, 2.3703, 33.1576

# Sweetspot

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



55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



82.5560, -6.6831, -3.1186



47.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690



40.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



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.



55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965



69.3380, -26.2956, -12.5744



49.3120, -13.4648, -21.3216



32.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



73.0850, -36.0309, -16.7375



168.8630, -83.2495, -38.4679



# Inverse Universe

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



33.1100, 16.7078, 7.7965



33.6620, 26.2956, 12.5744



39.6880, 13.4648, 21.3216



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



23.9150, 36.0309, 16.7375



55.4360, 83.1021, 39.0826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

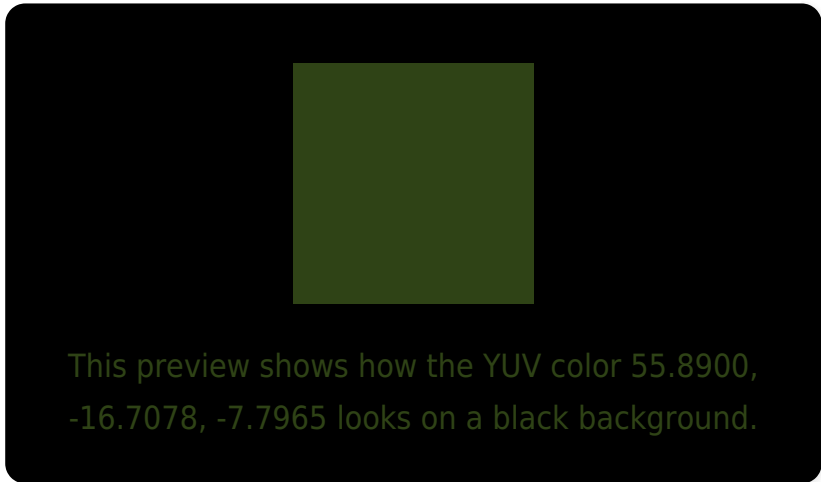
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965.

-7.7965.

# 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

55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965

### Protanopia

58.4190, -18.9406, 8.4025

### Deuteranopia

59.6200, -17.0677, 14.3653



## Tritanopia

60.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965

## Protanomaly

57.3150, -17.9033, 2.3547

## Deuteranomaly

57.9780, -16.7512, 6.1583

## Tritanomaly

58.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965

## Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

56.0830, -5.9569, -2.7038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965 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(47, 67, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 67, 22)  
}
```

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(47, 67, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 67, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965 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(47, 67, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 67, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 67, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 67, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 67, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 67, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 67, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 67,  
22) }
```

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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