

Converting Colors

YUV(55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(55.8930, 2.0248,
-42.8792)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07503C
RGB	7, 80, 60
RGB Percent	3%, 31%, 24%
CMY	0.9725, 0.6863, 0.7647
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.25, 0.69
HSL	164°, 84%, 17%
HSV	164°, 91%, 31%
XYZ	3.7719, 6.1087, 5.2553
YIQ	55.8930, -37.0880, -21.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

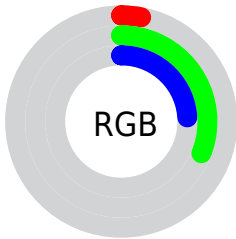
Format	Color
R_YB	7, 49, 80
Decimal	479292
CIE Lab	29.69, -26.37, 5.95
CIE LCh	30, 27.035, 167.288
Yxy	6.1087, 0.2492, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278669372 (0xFF07503C)
YUV	55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792
Hunter-Lab	24.7159, -16.0118, 4.6944

Details

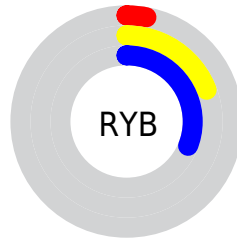
The YUV color **55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **31.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.2420, -0.6123, -37.0462**, and **22.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.5720, 2.1830, -46.9826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.5130, 1.7191, -38.1609**.

Distribution



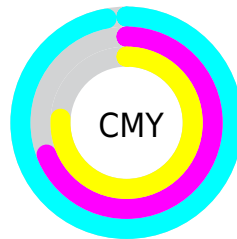
- Red (3%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792 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 55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.8930, 2.0248,
-42.8792

■ 55.8930, 2.0248,
-42.8792

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.7910, 0.1030,
-33.1427

■ 108.2420, -0.6123,
-37.0462

■ 22.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176

■ 134.2420, -0.6123,
-37.0462

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.8290, -0.9017,
-37.5610

■ 188.4160, -1.1911,
-38.0758

■ 216.0030, -1.4805,
-38.5906

■ 237.0730, 2.4290,

-32.5130

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 55.8930, 2.0248,
-42.8792

■ 55.8930, 2.0248,
-42.8792

■ 53.5720, 2.1830,
-46.9826

■ 58.5130, 1.7191,
-38.1609

■ 61.1330, 1.4134,
-33.4426

■ 63.8670, 1.5446,
-28.8244

■ 66.4870, 1.2389,
-24.1061

■ 69.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 71.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 74.3470, 0.3219,
-9.9513

■ 77.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 79.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.8120, -11.7393, -14.7441



55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792



56.8950, 12.3768, -49.8969

Triad

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



55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792



69.4990, 19.9670, -10.9616



69.7020, -14.6431, 30.0793

Complementary

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



55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792



31.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792

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.



70.4280, -5.6340, 33.8276



55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792



72.5190, 13.0551, 12.6998

Square

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



55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792



56.6790, 26.7803, -49.7075



71.3270, 4.2758, 28.6542



68.8440, -20.1361, 18.5538

Rectangle

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



55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792



57.7900, 18.3445, -50.6818



71.3270, 4.2758, 28.6542



70.1090, -11.8857, 32.3534

Sweetspot

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



55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792



95.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287



56.1300, -24.2211, -24.6700



48.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792



70.2990, 2.8106, -61.6522



48.7810, 15.3910, -36.6419



39.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



155.3360, 6.2434, -136.2297

Inverse Universe

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



31.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



34.7010, -2.8106, 61.6522



38.2190, -15.3910, 36.6419



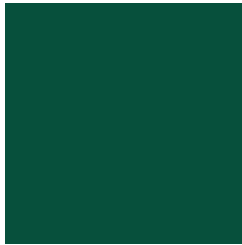
38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



76.6640, -6.2434, 136.2297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

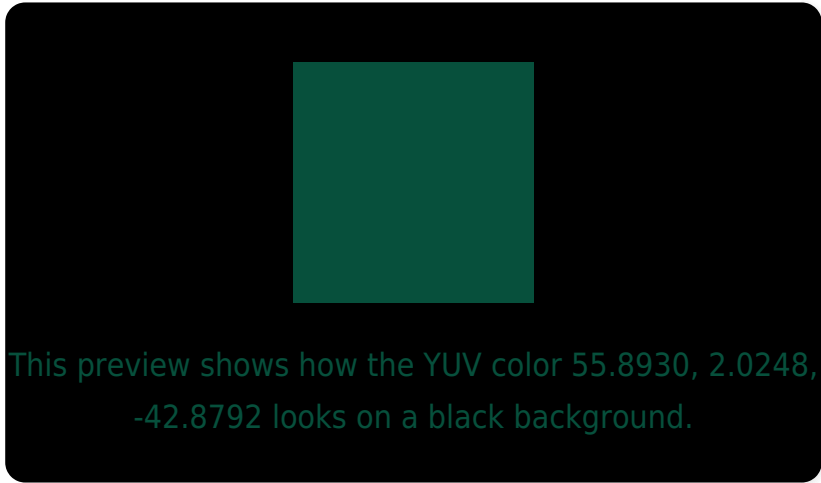
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792.

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

55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792

Protanopia

69.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

Deuteranopia

70.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772



Tritanopia

62.4350, 10.1385, -31.9535

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792

Protanomaly

64.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550

Deuteranomaly

65.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810

Tritanomaly

60.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792 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(7, 80, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 80, 60)  
}
```

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(7, 80, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 80, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792 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(7, 80, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 80, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 80, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 80, 60); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 80, 60); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 80, 60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 80, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 80,  
60) }
```

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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