

Converting Colors

YUV(55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209)
contains.

YUV(55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209)	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(55.9260, -0.9495,
24.6209)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	542A36
RGB	84, 42, 54
RGB Percent	33%, 16%, 21%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8353, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.36, 0.67
HSL	343°, 33%, 25%
HSV	343°, 50%, 33%
XYZ	5.1500, 3.8071, 3.9534
YIQ	55.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

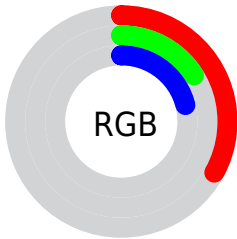
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 42, 54
Decimal	5515830
CIE Lab	23.02, 21.00, 1.05
CIE LCh	23, 21.025, 2.874
Yxy	3.8071, 0.3989, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283705910 (0xFF542A36)
YUV	55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209
Hunter-Lab	19.5118, 12.9681, 1.6450

Details

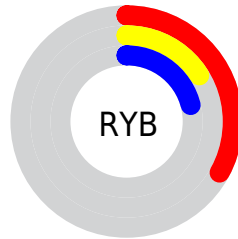
The YUV color **55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209**, and the grayscale version is **56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.1220, -1.5391, 27.0800**, and **12.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.5460, -1.2552, 29.3392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026**.

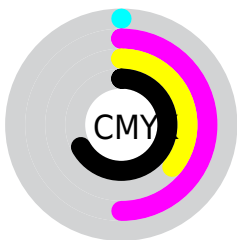
Distribution



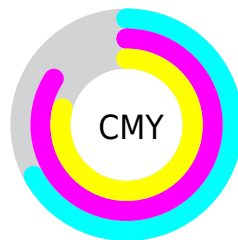
- Red (33%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209 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 55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 55.9260, -0.9495,
24.6209

■ 55.9260, -0.9495,
24.6209

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 33.4420, -0.2179,
23.2914

■ 104.1220, -1.5391,
27.0800

■ 12.6870, -1.8177,
23.0765

■ 129.0190, -1.9814,
28.9243

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.3180, -2.1288,
29.5391

■ 182.9160, -2.4236,
30.7687

■ 210.3290, -2.1342,
31.2835

■ 232.6480, 0.6665,

19.6027

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

55.9260, -0.9495,
24.6209

55.9260, -0.9495,
24.6209

50.5460, -1.2552,
29.3392

61.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

44.5790, -1.2714,
34.5722

67.2730, -0.6276,
14.6696

39.1990, -1.5771,
39.2905

72.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

33.2320, -1.5934,
44.5235

78.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

27.8520, -1.8990,
49.2418

84.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 95.3470, 0.3219,
-9.9513

■ 100.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 106.6940, 0.6439,
-19.9026

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.0050, 5.9135, 16.6586



55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



55.3900, -8.0803, 25.0910

Triad

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



55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



51.8780, -11.7719, -4.2780



44.5680, 18.4540, -39.0861

Complementary

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



55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



70.0740, 0.9495, -24.6209

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.



45.0750, 12.7810, -39.5308



55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



49.0270, -4.4503, -19.3177

Square

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



55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



53.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175



43.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



52.2440, 16.6417, -17.7540

Rectangle

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



55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



54.6300, -12.1426, 21.3725



43.3650, 6.2291, -38.0311



44.9270, 17.2910, -39.4010

Sweetspot

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



55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



98.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513



55.4590, 14.0707, 13.6295



49.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



65.9000, -1.4297, 38.6757



59.2540, -8.5062, 21.7022



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.8150, -2.3738, 61.5522



76.8920, -5.3698, 136.0297

Inverse Universe

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



55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209



65.9000, -1.4297, 38.6757



66.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



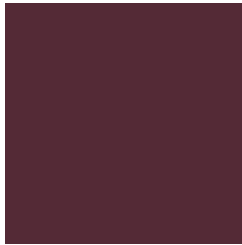
34.8150, -2.3738, 61.5522



76.8920, -5.3698, 136.0297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

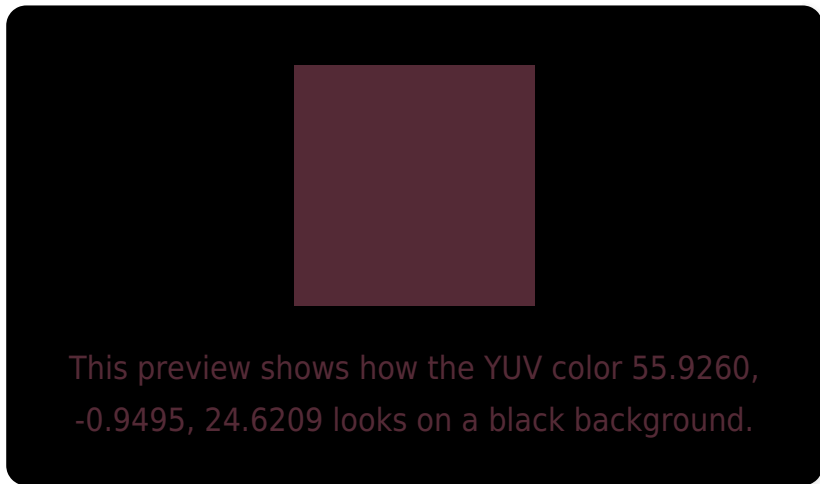
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 55.9260, -0.9495,

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

55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209

Protanopia

55.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Deuteranopia

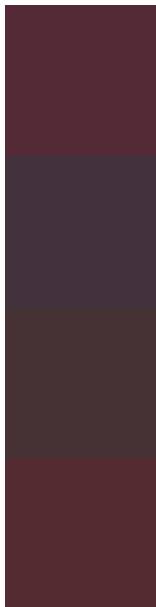
56.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



Tritanopia

55.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911

Trichromacy



Original Color

55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209

Protanomaly

55.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366

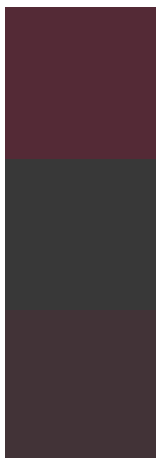
Deuteranomaly

56.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Tritanomaly

55.6440, -3.2755, 23.9912

Monochromacy



Original Color

55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209

Achromatopsia

56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

55.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209 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(84, 42, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 42, 54)  
}
```

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(84, 42, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 42, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209 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(84, 42, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 42, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(84, 42, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 42, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 42, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 42, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 55.9260, -0.9495, 24.6209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 42, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 42,  
54) }
```

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