

Converting Colors

YUV(57.4230, -11.5475,
17.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.4230, -11.5475,
17.1690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D3422
RGB	77, 52, 34
RGB Percent	30%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.6980, 0.7961, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.56, 0.70
HSL	25°, 39%, 22%
HSV	25°, 56%, 30%
XYZ	4.5773, 4.1493, 2.0730
YIQ	57.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

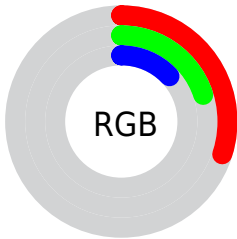
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 65, 34
Decimal	5059618
CIE _{Lab}	24.16, 8.81, 15.84
CIE _{LCh}	24, 18.122, 60.902
Yxy	4.1493, 0.4238, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283249698 (0xFF4D3422)
YUV	57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690
Hunter-Lab	20.3697, 4.4638, 8.2249

Details

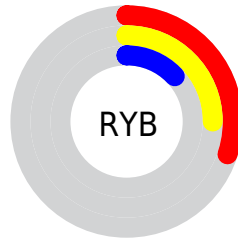
The YUV color **57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **53.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.3910, -13.0108, 19.8281**, and **14.2640, -7.0322, 15.5545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54.1630, -13.8844, 20.0280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100**.

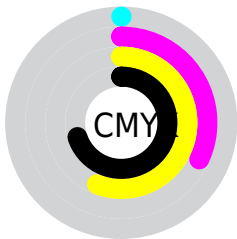
Distribution



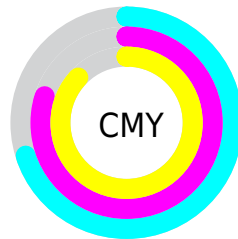
- Red (30%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690 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 57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.4230, -11.5475,
17.1690

■ 57.4230, -11.5475,
17.1690

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.5260, -11.1053,
15.3247

■ 105.3910,
-13.0108, 19.8281

■ 14.2640, -7.0322,
15.5545

■ 129.9890,
-13.3056, 21.0576

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.1740,
-13.8898, 21.7724

■ 183.3590,
-14.4740, 22.4872

■ 210.9570,
-14.7688, 23.7167

■ 235.5540,

-13.5841, 17.0541

252.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

57.4230, -11.5475,
17.1690

57.4230, -11.5475,
17.1690

54.1630, -13.8844,
20.0280

60.6830, -9.2107,
14.3100

50.4300, -15.4950,
23.3019

64.4160, -7.6001,
11.0362

47.1700, -17.8318,
26.1609

67.6760, -5.2633,
8.1771

43.3230, -19.8792,
29.5347

71.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

41.8070, -20.6109,
30.8643

74.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 78.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 81.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

■ 85.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

■ 88.7690, 7.0159,
-10.3214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.0090, -6.9064, 21.9171



57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



56.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324

Triad

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



57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



49.4370, 3.7286, -29.3242



58.5730, 11.0565, 0.3745

Complementary

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



57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



53.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690

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.



55.5710, 14.0155, -15.4098



57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



45.6620, 12.4916, -40.0456

Square

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



57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



52.4620, -4.1718, -15.3142



49.2160, 15.6695, -32.6384



59.2820, 5.7770, 13.7847

Rectangle

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



57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



55.9110, -11.7881, 0.9551



49.2160, 15.6695, -32.6384



57.5940, 12.5252, -4.0289

Sweetspot

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



57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



91.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



49.7070, 4.5814, 23.9360



46.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690



69.1700, -17.8318, 26.1609



69.7500, -17.6247, 6.3582



36.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



55.7390, -27.4793, 40.5709



125.1220, -61.6851, 91.9780

Inverse Universe

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



53.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690



63.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



41.2500, 17.6248, -6.3582



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



46.2610, 27.4793, -40.5709



104.2910, 61.9745, -91.4632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

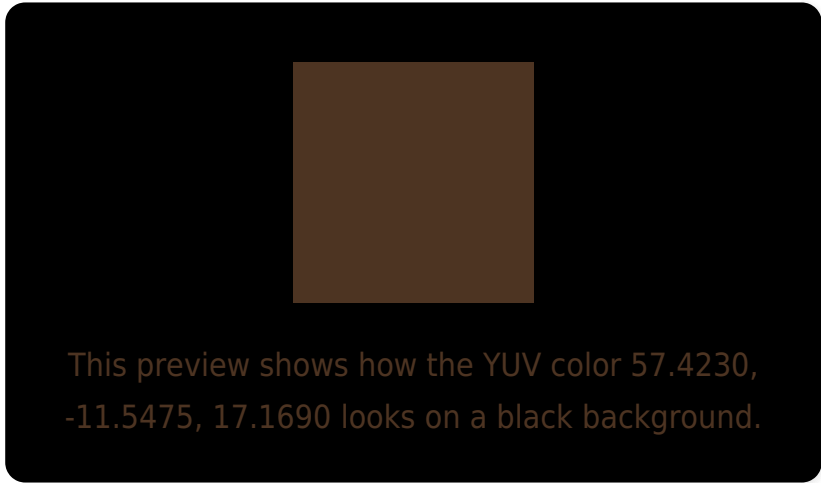
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690.

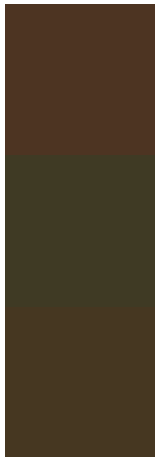


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.4230, -11.5475,

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

57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690

Protanopia

56.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

Deuteranopia

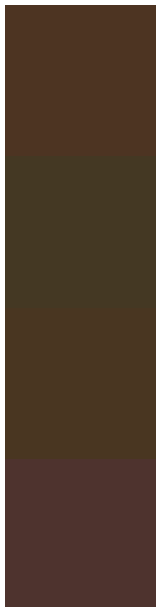
56.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212



Tritanopia

58.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690

Protanomaly

57.1940, -10.9416, 9.4769

Deuteranomaly

57.2870, -11.9735, 13.7803

Tritanomaly

58.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690 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(77, 52, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 52, 34)  
}
```

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(77, 52, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 52, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690 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(77, 52, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 52, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 52, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 52, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 52, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 52, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.4230, -11.5475, 17.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 52, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 52,  
34) }
```

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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