

Converting Colors

YUV(26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(26.5270, -5.6828,
49.5268)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53000F
RGB	83, 0, 15
RGB Percent	33%, 0%, 6%
CMY	0.6745, 1.0000, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.82, 0.67
HSL	349°, 100%, 16%
HSV	349°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	3.6535, 1.8735, 0.6210
YIQ	26.5270, 44.6530, 22.2610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

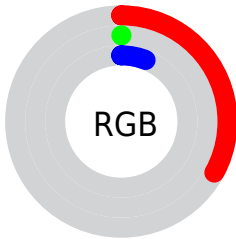
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 0, 15
Decimal	5439503
CIE Lab	14.81, 35.95, 16.65
CIE LCh	15, 39.616, 24.853
Yxy	1.8735, 0.5943, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283629583 (0xFF53000F)
YUV	26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268
Hunter-Lab	13.6875, 23.6923, 6.8913

Details

The YUV color **26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **56.4730, 5.6828, -49.5268**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0450, -11.3612, 50.8265**, and **8.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.0210, -4.9404, 44.7086**.

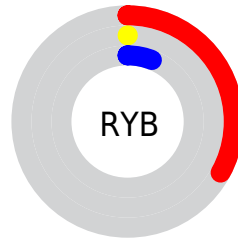
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (0%)

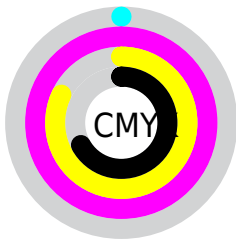
Blue (6%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (6%)

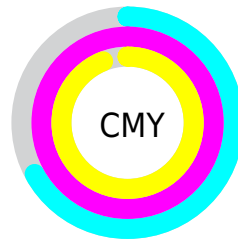


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268 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 26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.5270, -5.6828,
49.5268

■ 26.5270, -5.6828,
49.5268

■ 245.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920

■ 17.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 80.0450, -11.3612,
50.8265

■ 8.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

■ 105.4260,
-12.5350, 54.0004

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 132.0950,
-13.8508, 56.0447


■ 158.8780,
-14.7299, 57.9890


■ 186.6610,
-15.6089, 59.9333


■ 205.5880,


-11.6289, 43.3343


 225.2160, -7.5015,
26.1206


 26.5270, -5.6828,
49.5268

 32.0210, -4.9404,
44.7086

 38.1020, -4.4873,
39.3755

 43.4820, -4.1816,
34.6573

 48.9760, -3.4392,
29.8390

 54.4700, -2.6967,
25.0208

■ 60.5510, -2.2436,
19.6878

■ 66.0450, -1.5012,
14.8695

■ 71.4250, -1.1955,
10.1513

■ 77.5060, -0.7425,
4.8182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.4200, 6.6949, 46.1127



26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268



33.8550, -16.6905, 33.4532

Triad

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



26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268



27.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808



35.9570, 28.6152, -31.5343

Complementary

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



26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268



56.4730, 5.6828, -49.5268

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.



37.0510, 22.6529, -32.4937



26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268



31.7100, -0.3500, -27.8097

Square

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



26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268



32.1290, -15.8396, -6.2521



35.6030, 12.0277, -31.2238



34.0130, 27.1086, -14.9204

Rectangle

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



26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268



35.8380, -17.6681, 20.3131



35.6030, 12.0277, -31.2238



36.9030, 27.1628, -32.3639

Sweetspot

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



26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268



85.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730



29.7940, 26.2306, 33.5067



40.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956



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.



26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268



34.1590, -7.4734, 63.8816



40.0790, -19.7589, 37.6417



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



33.5610, -7.1786, 62.6520



74.1560, -15.8529, 138.4292

Inverse Universe

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



26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268



34.1590, -7.4734, 63.8816



42.9210, 19.7589, -37.6417



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



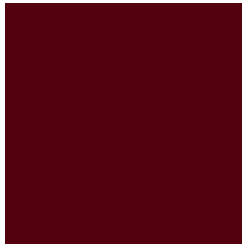
33.5610, -7.1786, 62.6520



74.1560, -15.8529, 138.4292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

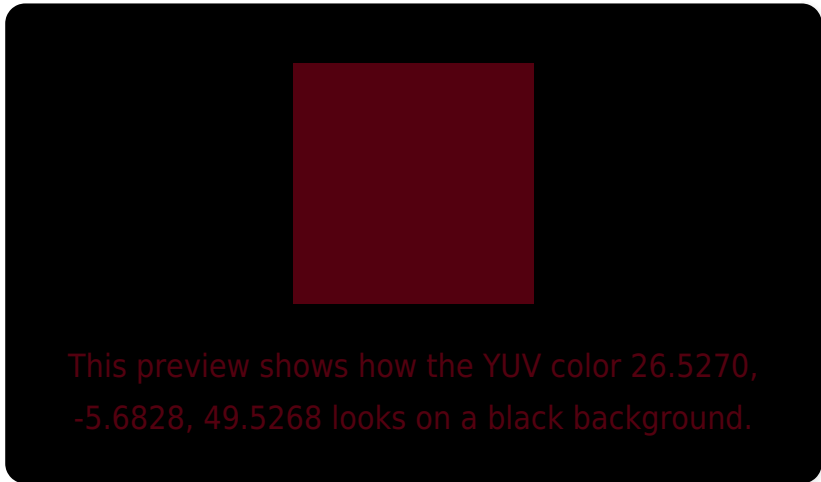
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

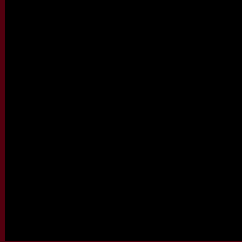
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.5270, -5.6828,

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

26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268

Protanopia

41.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

Deuteranopia

40.2390, -15.8938, 11.1914



Tritanopia

28.9260, -14.2605, 47.4229

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268

Protanomaly

35.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727

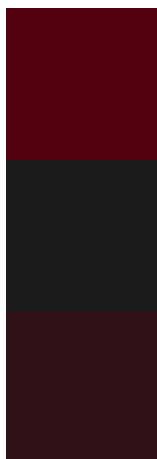
Deuteranomaly

35.0650, -11.8640, 25.3760

Tritanomaly

27.7350, -11.2084, 48.4674

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268 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(83, 0, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 0, 15)  
}
```

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(83, 0, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 0, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268 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(83, 0, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 0, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 0, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 0, 15); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 0, 15); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 0, 15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.5270, -5.6828, 49.5268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 0, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 0,  
15) }
```

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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