

Converting Colors

YUV(32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859)
contains.

YUV(32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859)	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(32.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C0511
RGB	92, 5, 17
RGB Percent	36%, 2%, 7%
CMY	0.6392, 0.9804, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.82, 0.64
HSL	352°, 90%, 19%
HSV	352°, 95%, 36%
XYZ	4.5691, 2.4243, 0.7574
YIQ	32.3810, 48.0000, 22.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

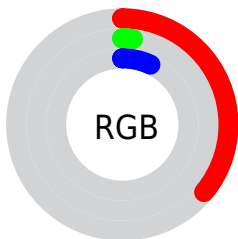
Format	Color
RYB	92, 5, 17
Decimal	6030609
CIELab	17.57, 37.09, 19.46
CIELCh	18, 41.889, 27.688
Yxy	2.4243, 0.5895, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284220689 (0xFF5C0511)
YUV	32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859
Hunter-Lab	15.5702, 25.1328, 8.0149

Details

The YUV color **32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **64.6190, 7.5828, -52.2859**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1980, -13.4086, 54.2004**, and **12.0740, -5.4595, 24.4911** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.9900, -7.8831, 55.2598**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.5760, -6.6930, 46.8528**.

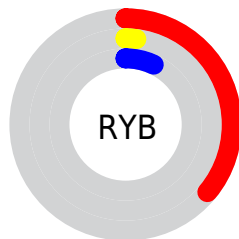
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (2%)

Blue (7%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (7%)

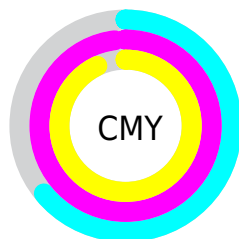


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (98%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 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 32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 32.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859


 32.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859

 249.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885


 19.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605


 86.1980, -13.4086,
54.2004

 12.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

 112.1660,
-14.8718, 56.8594

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 138.8350,
-16.1877, 58.9037

 165.9170,
-17.2141, 61.4628

 190.5250,
-16.0348, 56.5446

 209.9250,

-12.7810, 39.5308

■ 229.5530, -8.6536,
22.3170

■ 32.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859

■ 32.3810, -7.5828,
52.2859

■ 28.9900, -7.8831,
55.2598

■ 38.5760, -6.6930,
46.8528

■ 44.7710, -5.8031,
41.4198

■ 51.5530, -5.2026,
35.4720

■ 57.7480, -4.3128,
30.0390

■ 63.9430, -3.4229,
24.6060

■ 70.1380, -2.5330,
19.1730

■ 76.3330, -1.6432,
13.7400

■ 83.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 89.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.1650, 6.8207, 52.4753



32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



39.4700, -19.4587, 34.6678

Triad

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



32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



31.6810, -13.1537, -27.7842



40.0320, 31.5362, -35.1081

Complementary

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



32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



64.6190, 7.5828, -52.2859

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.



42.4140, 25.4319, -37.1971



32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



36.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131

Square

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



32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



36.8360, -18.1601, -8.6262



40.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



41.4590, 27.3817, -9.1725

Rectangle

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



32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



41.1540, -20.2889, 20.9129



40.9660, 14.8068, -35.9272



41.0920, 30.5206, -36.0377

Sweetspot

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



32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



96.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025



37.0440, 27.0933, 36.7954



46.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



37.8180, -10.2633, 72.0736



48.6230, -21.5061, 38.0416



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



34.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



74.6250, -20.5211, 142.4029

Inverse Universe

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



32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859



37.8180, -10.2633, 72.0736



48.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



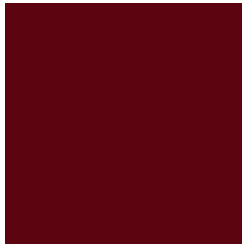
34.6000, -9.6628, 66.1258



74.6250, -20.5211, 142.4029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

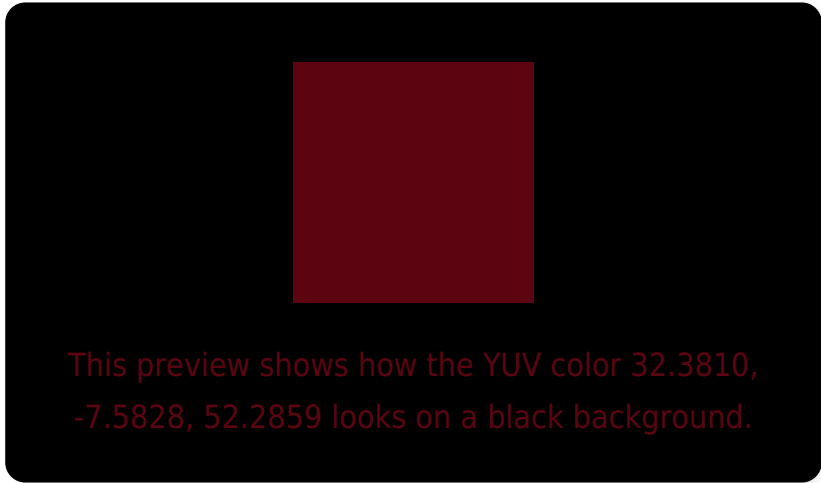
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

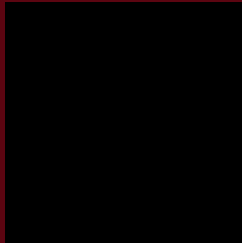
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859.

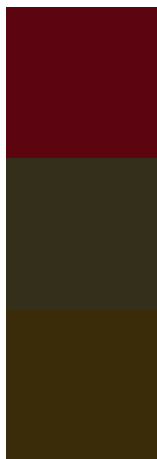


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.3810, -7.5828,

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

32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

Protanopia

45.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Deuteranopia

44.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



Tritanopia

32.5460, -14.5662, 52.1412

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

Protanomaly

41.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022

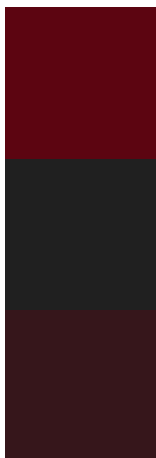
Deuteranomaly

40.2070, -13.9061, 27.0055

Tritanomaly

32.5290, -12.0928, 52.1561

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.1380, -2.5330, 19.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 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(92, 5, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 5, 17)  
}
```

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(92, 5, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 5, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 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(92, 5, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 5, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 5, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 5, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 5, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 5, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.3810, -7.5828, 52.2859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 5, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 5,  
17) }
```

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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