

# Converting Colors

YUV(32.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265)  
contains.

<b>YUV(32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(32.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5B0808
RGB	91, 8, 8
RGB Percent	36%, 3%, 3%
CMY	0.6431, 0.9686, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.91, 0.64
HSL	0°, 84%, 19%
HSV	0°, 91%, 36%
XYZ	4.4450, 2.4153, 0.4617
YIQ	32.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

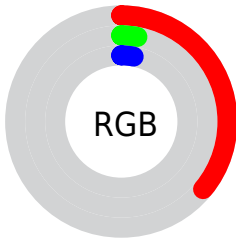
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 8, 8
Decimal	5965832
CIE Lab	17.53, 35.61, 23.62
CIE LCh	18, 42.734, 33.559
Yxy	2.4153, 0.6071, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284155912 (0xFF5B0808)
YUV	32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265
Hunter-Lab	15.5414, 23.8560, 9.1178

# Details

The YUV color **32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **66.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6880, -16.6082, 53.7706**, and **11.4760, -5.1647, 23.2615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935**.

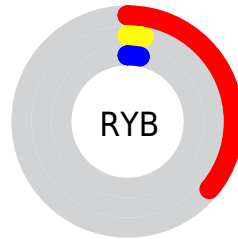
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (3%)

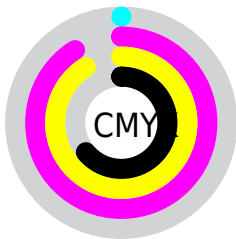
Blue (3%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (3%)

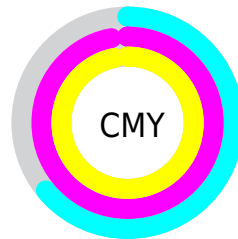


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265 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 32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 32.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265

■ 32.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265

■ 249.4430, -8.5994,  
4.8735

■ 19.1360, -9.4340,  
39.3457

■ 85.6880, -16.6082,  
53.7706

■ 11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

■ 111.6560,  
-18.0714, 56.4297

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.3250,  
-19.3872, 58.4740


■ 165.4070,  
-20.4137, 61.0331


■ 190.2000,  
-19.8186, 56.8296


■ 209.6000,


-16.5648, 39.8158


 229.2280,  
-12.4374, 22.6020


 32.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265


 32.8170, -12.2348,  
51.0265


 27.2090, -13.4140,  
55.9447

 39.1260, -10.9081,  
45.4935

 45.4350, -9.5815,  
39.9605

 51.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275

 58.0530, -6.9281,  
28.8945

 64.3620, -5.6015,  
23.3615

■ 71.3720, -4.1274,  
17.2138

■ 77.6810, -2.8007,  
11.6808

■ 83.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

■ 90.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.7800, 4.0525, 53.6899



32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265



40.0350, -19.7373, 30.6643

# Triad

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



32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265



33.1800, -9.9487, -29.0989



38.9720, 32.5518, -34.1784

# Complementary

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



32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265



66.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265

# 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.



42.3970, 27.9053, -37.1822



32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265



37.5290, 4.1762, -32.9129

# Square

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



32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265



35.0310, -17.2703, -14.0592



41.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



43.3570, 25.4600, 0.5639



# Rectangle

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



32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265



41.4200, -20.4201, 16.2947



41.0630, 17.7169, -36.0123



40.7330, 31.6836, -35.7228

# Sweetspot

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



32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265



95.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



42.2790, 24.0195, 42.7283



45.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265



34.9830, -17.2466, 71.9289



57.4710, -24.3892, 29.4049



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



32.8900, -16.2148, 67.6255



70.8630, -34.9355, 145.7021



# Inverse Universe

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



66.1830, 12.2348, -51.0265



82.0170, 17.2466, -71.9289



42.1160, 24.0998, -29.9197



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



77.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255

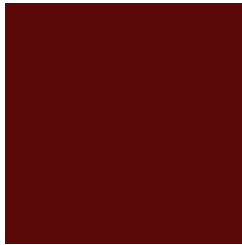


166.1370, 34.9355, -145.7021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

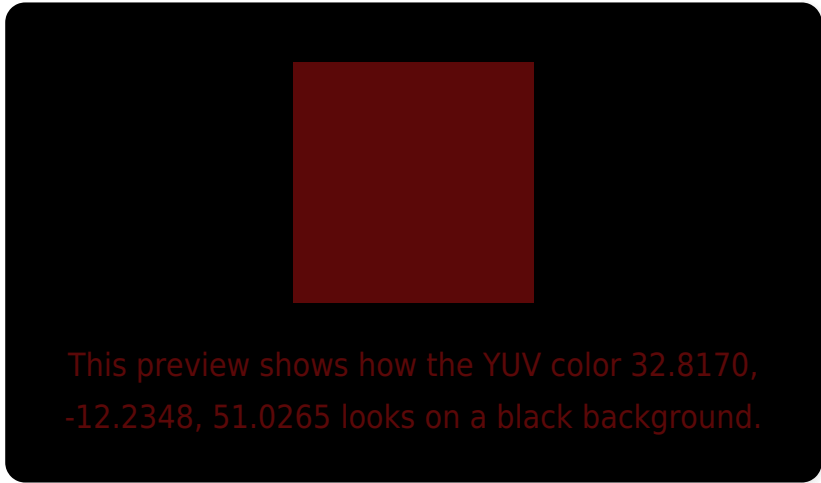
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

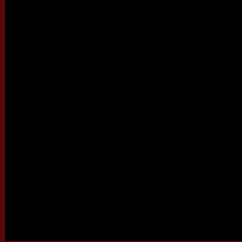
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265.



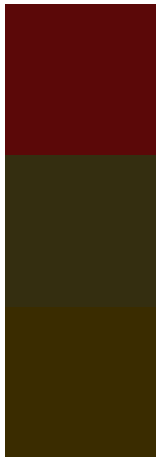
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.8170, -12.2348,



# 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

32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265

### Protanopia

44.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

### Deuteranopia

43.1700, -21.2828, 13.0059



## Tritanopia

32.2470, -14.4188, 51.5264

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265

## Protanomaly

40.0000, -13.3110, 22.8020

## Deuteranomaly

39.4690, -17.9792, 26.7757

## Tritanomaly

32.4750, -13.5452, 51.3264

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265

## Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

32.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265 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(91, 8, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 8, 8)  
}
```

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(91, 8, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 8, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265 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(91, 8, 8) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 8, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 8, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 8, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 8, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 8, 8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 8, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 8,  
8) }
```

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