

Converting Colors

YUV(34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863)
contains.

YUV(34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863)	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(34.7750, 1.5899,
50.1863)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C0526
RGB	92, 5, 38
RGB Percent	36%, 2%, 15%
CMY	0.6392, 0.9804, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.59, 0.64
HSL	337°, 90%, 19%
HSV	337°, 95%, 36%
XYZ	4.8178, 2.5238, 2.0669
YIQ	34.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

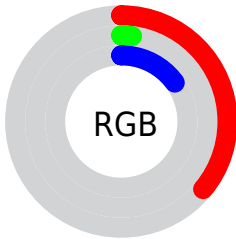
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 5, 38
Decimal	6030630
CIE Lab	18.03, 38.38, 5.31
CIE LCh	18, 38.746, 7.882
Yxy	2.5238, 0.5121, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284220710 (0xFF5C0526)
YUV	34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863
Hunter-Lab	15.8865, 26.3310, 3.4065

Details

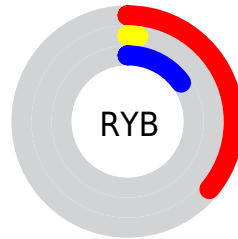
The YUV color **34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **62.2250, -1.5899, -50.1863**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1080, -3.5042, 50.7713**, and **12.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **31.4980, 1.7265, 53.0603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.7420, 1.6062, 44.9533**.

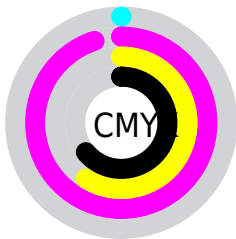
Distribution



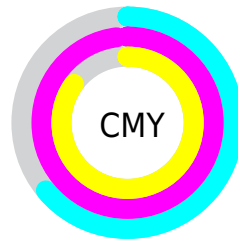
- Red (36%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863 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 34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 34.7750, 1.5899,
50.1863

 34.7750, 1.5899,
50.1863

 252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740


 21.6720, -2.3033,
38.8757


 89.1080, -3.5042,
50.7713


 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

 115.0050, -3.9465,
52.6156

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 141.7880, -4.8255,
54.5599

 168.6850, -5.2677,
56.4043

 194.1900, -4.5307,
53.3304


 213.7040, -0.8401,

36.2166

 233.4460, 3.7241,
18.9029

 34.7750, 1.5899,
50.1863


 34.7750, 1.5899,
50.1863


 31.4980, 1.7265,
53.0603

 40.7420, 1.6062,
44.9533

 46.5950, 1.1857,
39.8202

 53.1490, 0.9125,
34.0723

 59.1160, 0.9288,
28.8393

 65.0830, 0.9451,
23.6062

■ 70.9360, 0.5246,
18.4731

■ 76.9030, 0.5408,
13.2401

■ 83.4570, 0.2677,
7.4922

■ 89.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.8470, 12.4004, 36.0912



34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863



38.1920, -14.3917, 42.8046

Triad

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



34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863



35.6180, -17.5597, -14.5740



42.0550, 26.5949, -36.8822

Complementary

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



34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863



62.2250, -1.5899, -50.1863

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.



41.7640, 17.8643, -36.6270



34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863



34.6790, -6.7437, -30.4135

Square

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



34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863



41.0660, -20.2455, 6.9581



38.6860, 6.0708, -33.9276



37.8150, 30.6572, -33.1638

Rectangle

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



34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863



40.9320, -20.1795, 32.5086



38.6860, 6.0708, -33.9276



42.1860, 24.5583, -36.9971

Sweetspot

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



34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863



97.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027



31.0640, 30.0414, 24.4999



47.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105



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.



34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863



41.0100, 1.9671, 69.2742



36.8830, -15.7183, 48.3376



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



37.6780, 2.1307, 63.4264



81.1230, 4.3764, 136.7041

Inverse Universe

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



34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863



41.0100, 1.9671, 69.2742



60.1170, 15.7183, -48.3376



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



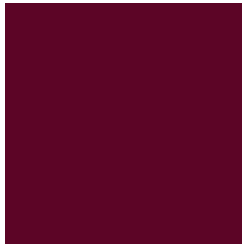
37.6780, 2.1307, 63.4264



81.1230, 4.3764, 136.7041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

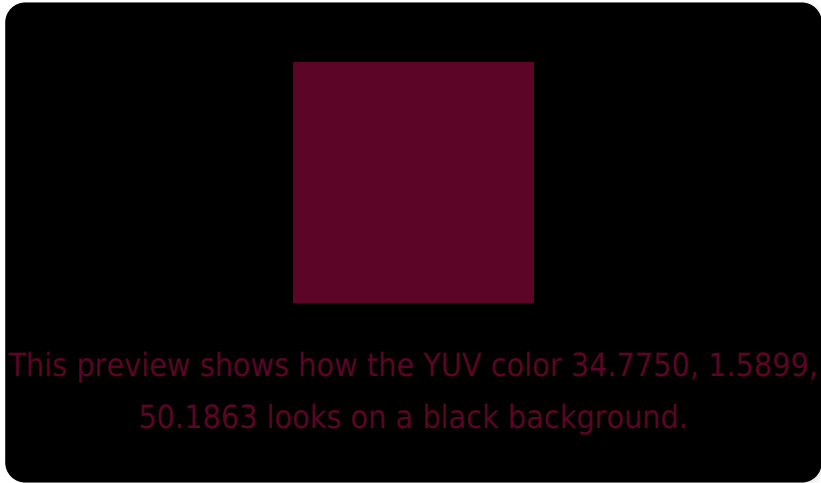
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.7750, 1.5899,

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

34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863

Protanopia

47.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

47.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623



Tritanopia

38.3110, -11.4923, 46.2083

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863

Protanomaly

43.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585

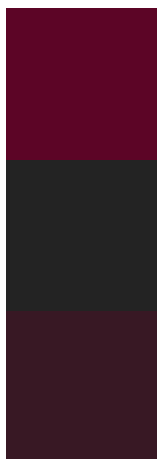
Deuteranomaly

42.2310, -3.5649, 23.4764

Tritanomaly

36.8750, -6.8404, 47.4676

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.9360, 0.5246, 18.4731

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863 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, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 5, 38)  
}
```

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, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 5, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863 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, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 5, 38) }
```

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, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 5, 38); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 5, 38); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 5, 38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.7750, 1.5899, 50.1863 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, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 5,  
38) }
```

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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