

Converting Colors

YUV(35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.2570, 7.2683,
48.8866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B0432
RGB	91, 4, 50
RGB Percent	36%, 2%, 20%
CMY	0.6431, 0.9843, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.45, 0.64
HSL	328°, 92%, 19%
HSV	328°, 96%, 36%
XYZ	4.9335, 2.5413, 3.2481
YIQ	35.2570, 37.0860, 32.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

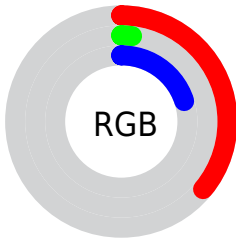
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 4, 50
Decimal	5964850
CIE Lab	18.10, 39.51, -3.23
CIE LCh	18, 39.644, 355.330
Yxy	2.5413, 0.4601, 0.2370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284154930 (0xFF5B0432)
YUV	35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866
Hunter-Lab	15.9414, 27.3447, -0.9216

Details

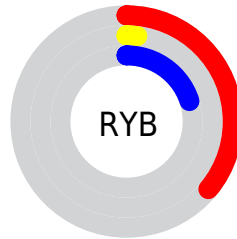
The YUV color **35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **59.7430, -7.2683, -48.8866**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.1060, 2.9057, 48.1420**, and **13.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.6810, 7.5523, 51.1458**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.9960, 6.4110, 43.8535**.

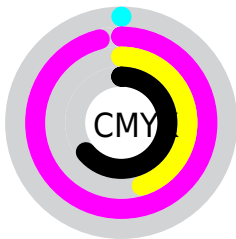
Distribution



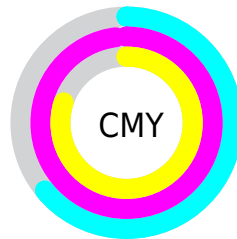
- Red (36%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (64%)





- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866 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 35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 35.2570, 7.2683,
48.8866

 35.2570, 7.2683,
48.8866

 252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740


 22.7410, 3.0857,
37.0611


 90.1060, 2.9057,
48.1420

 13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

 116.0030, 2.4635,
49.9864

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 142.6010, 2.1687,
51.2159


 169.4980, 1.7265,
53.0603

 195.9000, 2.0213,
51.8307


 215.5280, 6.1487,

34.6169

 235.0420, 9.8393,
17.5032

 35.2570, 7.2683,
48.8866


 35.2570, 7.2683,
48.8866


 32.6810, 7.5523,
51.1458

 40.9960, 6.4110,
43.8535

 46.8490, 5.9904,
38.7204

 52.5880, 5.1331,
33.6873

 58.3270, 4.2758,
28.6542

 64.6530, 3.1291,
23.1063

■ 70.5060, 2.7085,
17.9732

■ 76.2450, 1.8512,
12.9401

■ 81.9840, 0.9939,
7.9070

■ 87.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.5190, 16.5061, 25.8548



35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



35.8860, -6.8458, 49.2120

Triad

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



35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



39.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523



42.6590, 23.8321, -37.4119

Complementary

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



35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



59.7430, -7.2683, -48.8866

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.



40.6240, 13.4964, -35.6272



35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



32.3820, -13.0063, -28.3990

Square

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



35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



42.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651



37.3180, 0.8292, -32.7279



40.3910, 30.3732, -35.4229

Rectangle

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



35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



38.9160, -19.1856, 40.4157



37.3180, 0.8292, -32.7279



42.5620, 20.9219, -37.3269

Sweetspot

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



35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



95.2180, 2.8505, 19.1028



26.1770, 31.9577, 16.5078



45.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106



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.



35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



42.0510, 9.8349, 65.7303



30.3550, -11.5140, 53.1857



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



39.5020, 9.1195, 61.8267



85.1130, 19.6643, 133.2049

Inverse Universe

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



35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866



42.0510, 9.8349, 65.7303



64.6450, 11.5140, -53.1857



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



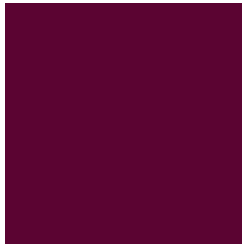
39.5020, 9.1195, 61.8267



85.1130, 19.6643, 133.2049

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

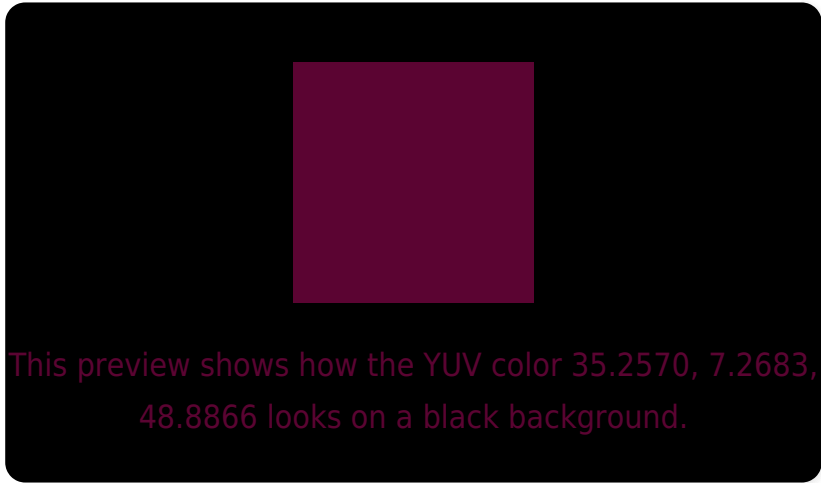
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

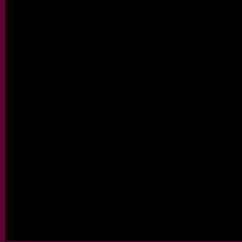
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.2570, 7.2683,

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

35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866

Protanopia

47.4580, 12.0992, -7.4177

Deuteranopia

48.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



Tritanopia

40.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866

Protanomaly

42.8350, 10.4343, 13.2997

Deuteranomaly

43.5880, 1.6821, 20.5323

Tritanomaly

38.6620, -3.7774, 45.0234

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866 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, 4, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 4, 50)  
}
```

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, 4, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 4, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866 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, 4, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 4, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 4, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 4, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 4, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 4, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 4, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 4,  
50) }
```

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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