

Converting Colors

YUV(51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.1390, 5.8475,
-8.8919)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29363F
RGB	41, 54, 63
RGB Percent	16%, 21%, 25%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7882, 0.7529
CMYK	0.35, 0.14, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	205°, 21%, 20%
HSV	205°, 35%, 25%
XYZ	3.1308, 3.4686, 5.2071
YIQ	51.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

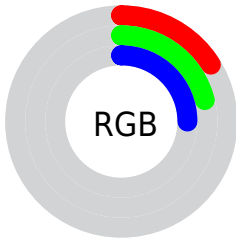
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 49, 63
Decimal	2700863
CIE _{Lab}	21.83, -2.78, -7.37
CIE _{LCh}	22, 7.879, 249.305
Yxy	3.4686, 0.2652, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280890943 (0xFF29363F)
YUV	51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919
Hunter-Lab	18.6243, -2.5858, -3.5398

Details

The YUV color **51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067**, and **8.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476**.

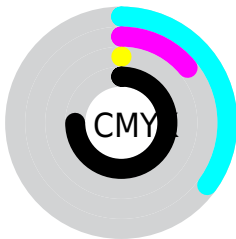
Distribution



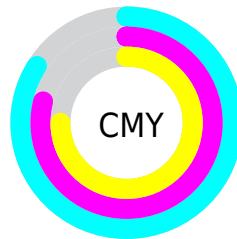
- Red (16%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919 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 51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1390, 5.8475,
-8.8919

■ 51.1390, 5.8475,
-8.8919

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 97.9540, 6.4317,
-9.6067

■ 8.2640, 6.2788,
-7.2475

■ 122.9540, 6.4317,
-9.6067

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.0680, 6.8685,
-9.7066

■ 174.7690, 7.0159,
-10.3214

■ 202.7690, 7.0159,
-10.3214

■ 230.7690, 7.0159,

-10.3214

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 51.1390, 5.8475,
-8.8919

■ 51.1390, 5.8475,
-8.8919

■ 47.5840, 7.6001,
-11.0362

■ 54.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 44.3170, 9.2107,
-14.3100

■ 57.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 40.7620, 10.9633,
-16.4543

■ 61.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 37.7940, 12.4266,
-19.1133

■ 64.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 34.2390, 14.1792,
-21.2576

■ 68.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

■ 30.9720, 15.7898,
-24.5314

■ 71.3060, -4.0949,
6.7476

■ 28.9010, 16.8108,
-25.3462

■ 74.8610, -5.8475,
8.8919

■ 78.4160, -7.6001,
11.0362

■ 81.6830, -9.2107,
14.3100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659



51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



52.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588

Triad

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



51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



53.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



50.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889

Complementary

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



51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



52.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919

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.



51.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441



51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



53.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

Square

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



51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



53.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



52.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



50.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923

Rectangle

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



51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



52.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



52.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



51.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446

Sweetspot

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



51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



76.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



54.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254



38.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919



63.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



44.6820, 9.0308, -3.2291



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



43.5880, 24.8531, -38.2267



102.2050, 59.0589, -89.6338

Inverse Universe

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



49.0600, 2.4354, 12.2254



59.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177



59.3180, -9.0308, 3.2291



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



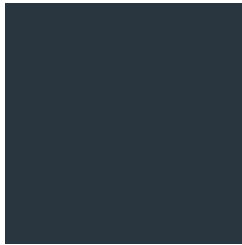
34.4900, 10.6044, 52.1903



81.3120, 24.4962, 123.3834

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

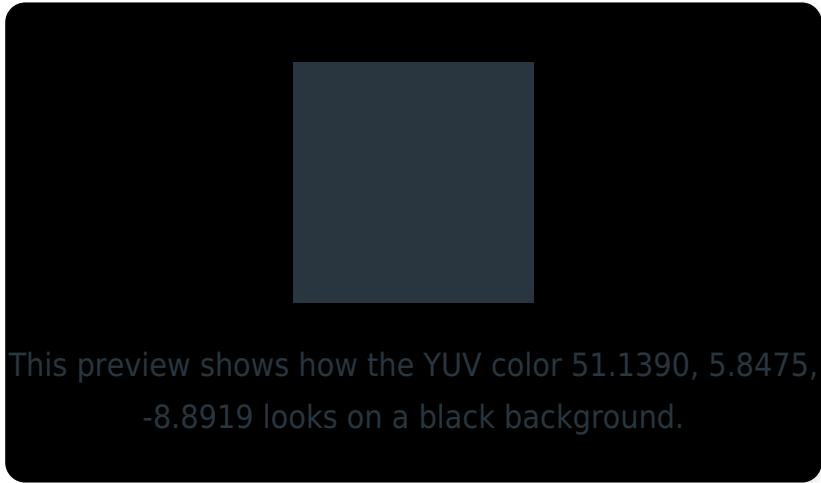
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

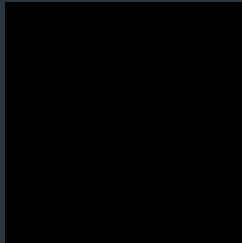
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919.

-8.8919.

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

51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

Protanopia

52.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294

Deuteranopia

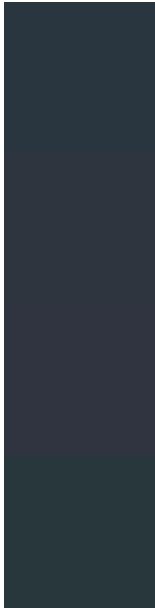
52.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



Tritanopia

50.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

Protanomaly

52.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885

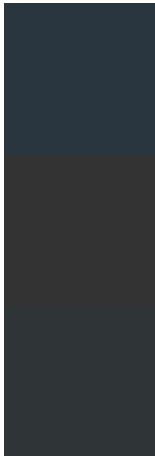
Deuteranomaly

52.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588

Tritanomaly

51.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919 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(41, 54, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 54, 63)  
}
```

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(41, 54, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 54, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919 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(41, 54, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 54, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 54, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 54, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 54, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 54, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 54, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 54,  
63) }
```

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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