

Converting Colors

YUV(51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	313820
RGB	49, 56, 32
RGB Percent	19%, 22%, 13%
CMY	0.8078, 0.7804, 0.8745
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.43, 0.78
HSL	77°, 27%, 17%
HSV	77°, 43%, 22%
XYZ	2.9415, 3.5856, 1.9036
YIQ	51.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

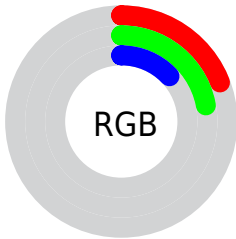
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 56, 39
Decimal	3225632
CIE Lab	22.25, -7.89, 14.04
CIE LCh	22, 16.110, 119.345
Yxy	3.5856, 0.3489, 0.4253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281415712 (0xFF313820)
YUV	51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040
Hunter-Lab	18.9357, -5.4089, 7.2947

Details

The YUV color **51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **36.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.8290, -10.7617, -1.6040**, and **8.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.8890, -11.7773, -2.5337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743**.

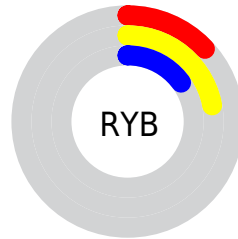
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (22%)

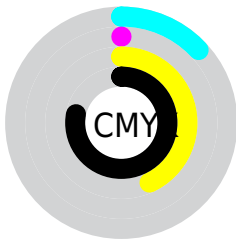
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (15%)

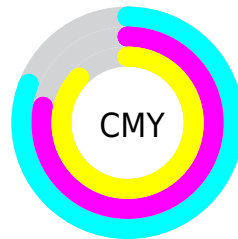


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 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 51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

■ 51.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.0570, -9.8881,
-1.8040

■ 97.8290, -10.7617,
-1.6040

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 122.7150,
-11.1985, -1.5041

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.3020,
-11.4879, -2.0189

■ 175.1880,
-11.9247, -1.9189

■ 202.1880,
-11.9247, -1.9189

■ 230.4870,

-12.0721, -1.3041

252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

51.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

51.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

49.8890, -11.7773,
-2.5337

52.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

49.0200, -13.8139,
-2.6485

53.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

47.7380, -16.1398,
-3.2782

54.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

46.5700, -18.0290,
-4.0079

55.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

45.5870, -20.5024,
-4.0228

56.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 44.8320, -22.1022,
-4.2377

■ 58.0370, 3.9258,
0.8446

■ 58.9060, 5.9623,
0.9594

■ 60.1880, 8.2883,
1.5891

■ 61.3560, 10.1775,
2.3188

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325



51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



49.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402

Triad

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



51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



47.1520, 12.7431, -27.3203



54.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731

Complementary

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



51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



36.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040

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.



54.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255



51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



51.2400, 12.6997, -13.3655

Square

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



51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



44.1360, 10.2860, -32.5683



53.9320, 9.8935, 0.0596



53.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

Rectangle

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



51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



47.5800, 0.2071, -19.8027



53.9320, 9.8935, 0.0596



54.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436

Sweetspot

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



51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



71.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446



43.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



36.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



66.3790, -14.9768, -2.9634



47.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813



27.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



73.4390, -36.2054, -7.4010



174.8980, -86.2247, -17.4505

Inverse Universe

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



36.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040



43.6210, 14.9768, 2.9634



40.4170, 7.6824, 9.2813



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



18.5610, 36.2054, 7.4010



44.1020, 86.2247, 17.4505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

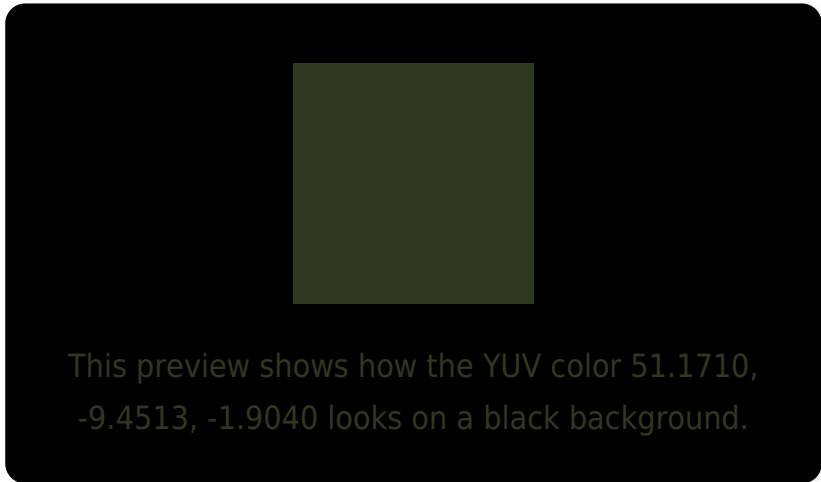
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

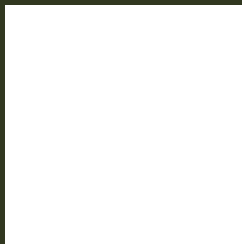
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040.



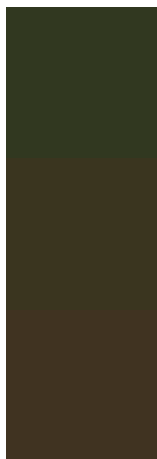
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.1710, -9.4513,

-1.9040.

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

51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

Protanopia

51.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

Deuteranopia

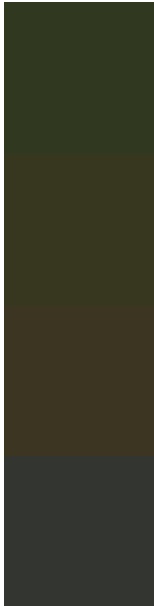
52.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917



Tritanopia

53.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

Protanomaly

51.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143

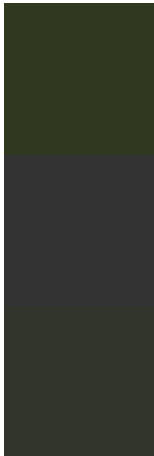
Deuteranomaly

52.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

Tritanomaly

52.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 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(49, 56, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 56, 32)  
}
```

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(49, 56, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 56, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 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(49, 56, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 56, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 56, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 56, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 56, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 56, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 56, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 56,  
32) }
```

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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