

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.2060, 4.8284,  
84.8883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94003D
RGB	148, 0, 61
RGB Percent	58%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.4196, 1.0000, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.59, 0.42
HSL	335°, 100%, 29%
HSV	335°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	13.0550, 6.6328, 5.0071
YIQ	51.2060, 68.6270, 50.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

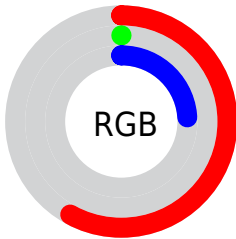
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	148, 0, 61
Decimal	9699389
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	30.96, 55.58, 9.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 56.356, 9.504
Yxy	6.6328, 0.5287, 0.2686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287889469 (0xFF94003D)
YUV	51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883
Hunter-Lab	25.7543, 45.4131, 6.5010

# Details

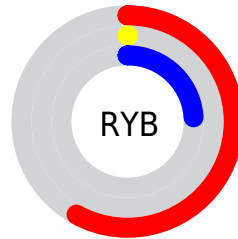
The YUV color **51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **96.7940, -4.8284, -84.8883**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **117.3550, -4.6120, 79.4957**, and **29.0760, -4.9675, 53.4303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0370, 4.4188, 76.2666**.

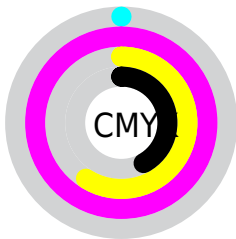
# Distribution



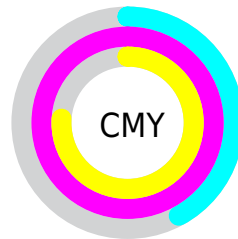
- Red (58%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883 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 51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.2060, 4.8284,  
84.8883


 51.2060, 4.8284,  
84.8883


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 40.1410, -0.0695,  
69.1593


 117.3550, -4.6120,  
79.4957


 29.0760, -4.9675,  
53.4303

 145.6110, -6.2172,  
81.0252

 19.3640, -8.5605,  
39.1458

 170.0940, -5.4693,  
74.4626

 9.0840, -3.9854,  
18.3433


 189.6080, -1.7787,  
57.3488


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 209.2360, 2.3487,  
40.1350

 229.4510, 6.1867,


22.4065

 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776


 51.2060, 4.8284,  
84.8883

 61.0370, 4.4188,  
76.2666

 70.7540, 3.5723,  
67.7447

 79.9980, 3.4520,  
59.6378

 89.8290, 3.0423,  
51.0160

 99.6600, 2.6326,  
42.3942

■ 109.3770, 1.7861,  
33.8724

■ 119.2080, 1.3765,  
25.2506

■ 128.4520, 1.2562,  
17.1436

■ 138.1690, 0.4097,  
8.6218

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



64.9500, 19.7447, 60.5568



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



62.9840, -22.1771, 66.6660

# Triad

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



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



56.7720, -27.9886, -29.6180



68.2660, 43.2529, -59.8693

# Complementary

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



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



96.7940, -4.8284, -84.8883

# 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.



68.0090, 29.5756, -59.6439



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



56.8030, -8.2839, -49.8162

# Square

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



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



67.9340, -33.4915, 8.8279



63.2210, 11.2300, -55.4448



61.7920, 48.9095, -54.1916



# Rectangle

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



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



67.6000, -33.3268, 49.4628



63.2210, 11.2300, -55.4448



68.6420, 39.6165, -60.1990

# Sweetspot

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



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



153.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428



42.5860, 51.9691, 38.0741



74.0610, 0.9559, 20.1175



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



66.1150, 6.3523, 109.5241



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.7600, 4.5553, 79.1405



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



# Inverse Universe

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



51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883



66.1150, 6.3523, 109.5241



96.7040, 25.2889, -84.8094



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



47.7600, 4.5553, 79.1405



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

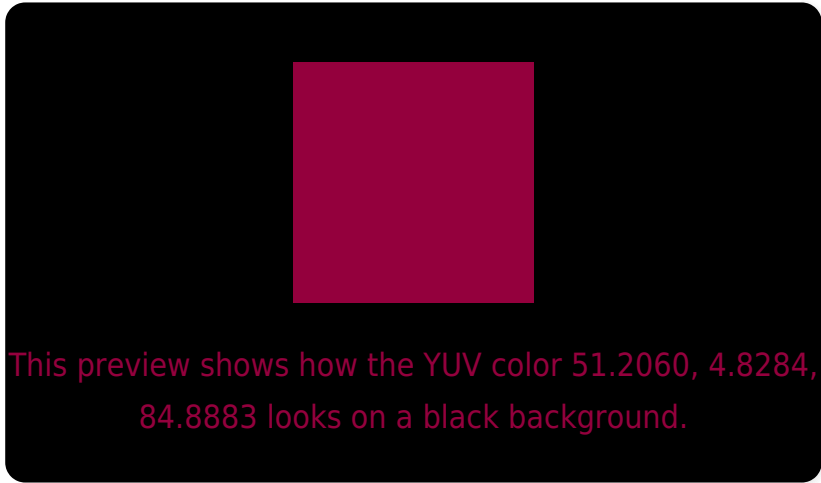
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2060, 4.8284,



# 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

51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883

### Protanopia

76.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

### Deuteranopia

76.0310, -10.3683, 12.2508



## Tritanopia

60.6630, -18.5679, 75.7175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883

## Protanomaly

67.3810, 5.7282, 29.4839

## Deuteranomaly

66.6890, -4.7767, 38.8607

## Tritanomaly

56.9760, -9.8482, 78.9510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883 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(148, 0, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 0, 61)  
}
```

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(148, 0, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 0, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883 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(148, 0, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 0, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 0, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 0, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 0, 61)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.2060, 4.8284, 84.8883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 0, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 0,  
61) }
```

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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