

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447)  
contains.

<b>YUV(51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(51.2790, -6.5465,  
-0.2447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333626
RGB	51, 54, 38
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 15%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7882, 0.8510
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.30, 0.79
HSL	71°, 17%, 18%
HSV	71°, 30%, 21%
XYZ	3.0343, 3.4821, 2.3459
YIQ	51.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

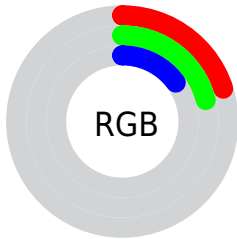
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">38, 54, 41</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3356198</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">21.88, -4.66, 9.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">22, 10.723, 115.757</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.4821, 0.3424, 0.3929</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281546278 (0xFF333626)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">18.6603, -3.6306, 5.6085</a>

# Details

The YUV color **51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447**, and **5.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298**.

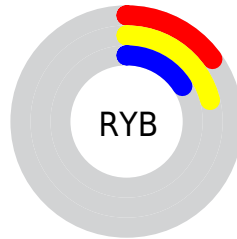
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (21%)

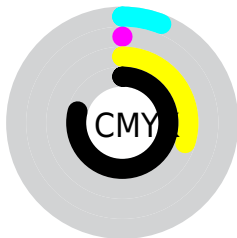
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (16%)

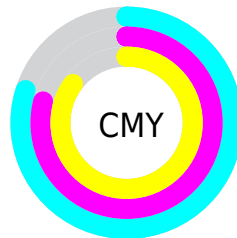


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 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 51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.2790, -6.5465,  
-0.2447

■ 51.2790, -6.5465,  
-0.2447

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.2790, -6.5465,  
-0.2447

■ 98.0510, -7.4201,  
-0.0447

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 122.6380, -7.7095,  
-0.5595

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.9370, -7.8569,  
0.0553

■ 174.8230, -8.2937,  
0.1552

■ 202.4100, -8.5831,  
-0.3596

■ 230.4100, -8.5831,

-0.3596

253.4040, -6.1152,  
1.3997

51.2790, -6.5465,  
-0.2447

51.2790, -6.5465,  
-0.2447

50.4100, -8.5831,  
-0.3596

52.1480, -4.5100,  
-0.1298

49.4270, -11.0565,  
-0.3745

53.1310, -2.0366,  
-0.1149

48.5580, -13.0931,  
-0.4894

54.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

47.5750, -15.5665,  
-0.5043

54.9830, 2.4734,  
0.0149

46.7060, -17.6031,  
-0.6192

55.8520, 4.5100,  
0.1298

■ 45.8370, -19.6396,  
-0.7340

■ 56.7210, 6.5465,  
0.2447

■ 44.8540, -22.1130,  
-0.7490

■ 57.7040, 9.0199,  
0.2596

■ 58.5730, 11.0565,  
0.3745

■ 59.5560, 13.5299,  
0.3894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179



51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



50.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072

# Triad

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



51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



49.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



53.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

# Complementary

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



51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



40.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

# 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.



53.6680, 3.6147, 7.3072



51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



51.1220, 8.3209, -8.8770

# Square

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



51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



48.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137



53.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849



53.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251



# Rectangle

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



51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



49.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105



53.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849



53.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810

# Sweetspot

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



51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



70.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149



44.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920



35.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447



66.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



48.8870, -5.3673, -5.1629



27.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



76.4290, -37.6795, -1.2532



181.7750, -89.6151, -3.3107



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



50.3450, 10.1829, 0.5744



43.1130, 5.3673, 5.1629



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



15.5710, 37.6795, 1.2532

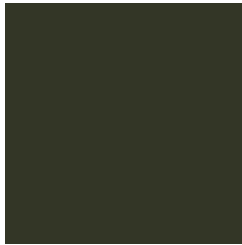


37.2250, 89.6151, 3.3107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

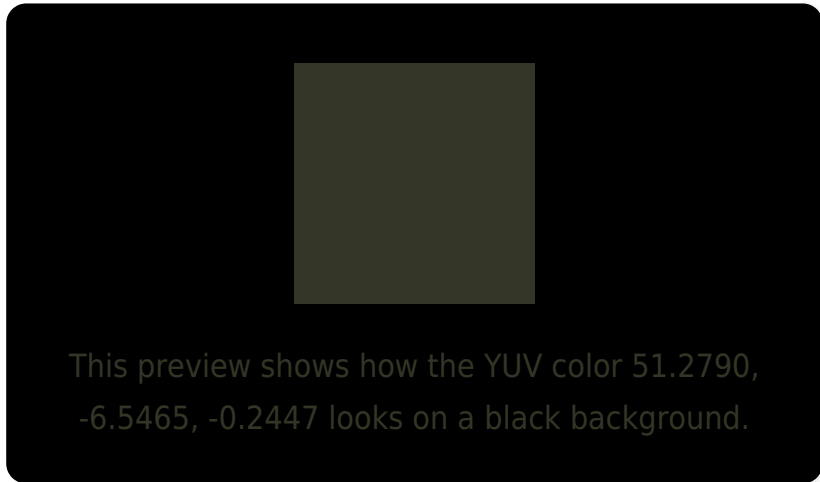
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

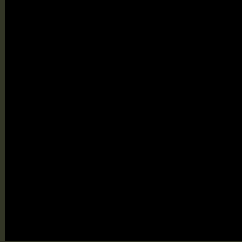
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2790, -6.5465,

-0.2447.

# 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

51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

### Protanopia

51.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

### Deuteranopia

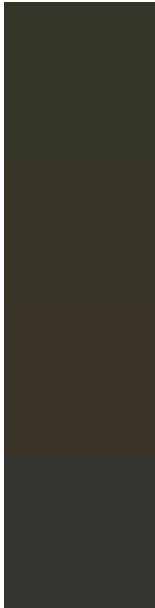
52.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



## Tritanopia

52.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

## Protanomaly

51.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144

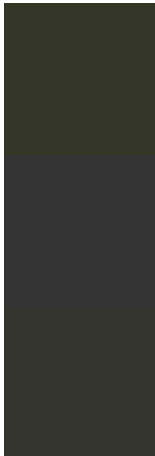
## Deuteranomaly

51.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

## Tritanomaly

52.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 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(51, 54, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 54, 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(51, 54, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 54, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 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(51, 54, 38) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 54, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 54, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 54, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 54, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 54, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.2790, -6.5465, -0.2447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 54, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 54,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor