

Converting Colors

YUV(51.2960, -25.2889,
84.8094)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.2960, -25.2889,
84.8094)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	940C00
RGB	148, 12, 0
RGB Percent	58%, 5%, 0%
CMY	0.4196, 0.9529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	5°, 100%, 29%
HSV	5°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	12.3442, 6.5588, 0.6154
YIQ	51.2960, 84.9080, 25.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

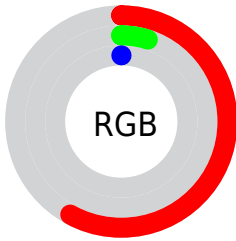
Format	Color
RYB	148, 13, 0
Decimal	9702400
CIELab	30.78, 51.57, 44.27
CIELCh	31, 67.962, 40.645
Yxy	6.5588, 0.6324, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287892480 (0xFF940C00)
YUV	51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094
Hunter-Lab	25.6102, 41.2196, 16.5025

Details

The YUV color **51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **96.7040, 25.2889, -84.8094**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7600, -32.4197, 85.2795**, and **26.0130, -12.8244, 53.4856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2240, -22.7884, 76.1026**.

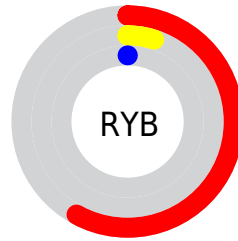
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (5%)

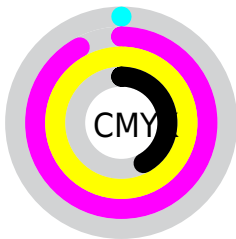
Blue (0%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (0%)

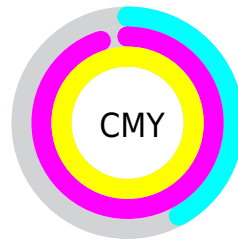


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094 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 51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.2960, -25.2889,
84.8094

■ 51.2960, -25.2889,
84.8094

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 35.2820, -17.3940,
72.5437

■ 112.7600,
-32.4197, 85.2795

■ 26.0130, -12.8244,
53.4856

■ 140.9130,
-34.4671, 88.6533

■ 18.1680, -7.9708,
36.6867

■ 163.3850,
-33.7138, 80.3464

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547


■ 182.7850,
-30.4600, 63.3326


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 202.1850,
-27.2062, 46.3188


■ 222.2860,


-23.8050, 28.6902


 242.3870,
-20.4038, 11.0616


 51.2960, -25.2889,
84.8094

 61.2240, -22.7884,
76.1026

 70.5650, -19.9985,
67.9105

 80.3790, -17.9348,
59.3036

 89.7200, -15.1450,
51.1116

 99.6480, -12.6445,
42.4047

■ 109.5760,
-10.1440, 33.6978

■ 118.9170, -7.3541,
25.5058

■ 128.7310, -5.2904,
16.8989

■ 138.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.6370, 1.1650, 93.2804



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



67.8550, -33.4525, 43.1002

Triad

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



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



57.2930, -11.4834, -50.2460



63.8440, 56.7719, -55.9912

Complementary

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



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



96.7040, 25.2889, -84.8094

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.



71.4920, 50.5364, -62.6985



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



64.9650, 12.8353, -56.9743

Square

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



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



51.0690, -25.1770, -44.7875



70.7790, 35.1120, -62.0732



71.8920, 40.9722, 18.5117

Rectangle

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



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



68.2880, -33.6660, 18.1644



70.7790, 35.1120, -62.0732



67.5940, 55.9092, -59.2799

Sweetspot

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



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



153.9780, -9.8492, 32.4683



59.9840, 38.4619, 77.1900



74.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728



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.



51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094



66.5010, -32.7850, 109.1856



93.5600, -46.1251, 47.7439



69.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



47.7190, -23.5255, 79.1764



3.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330

Inverse Universe

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



96.7040, 25.2889, -84.8094



125.0860, 32.4956, -109.7004



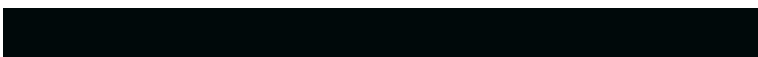
54.4400, 46.1251, -47.7439



71.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886



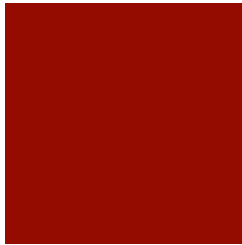
90.2810, 23.5255, -79.1764



6.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094 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

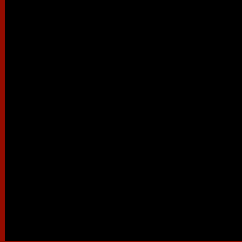
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.2960, -25.2889,

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

51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094

Protanopia

71.3070, -25.7874, 11.1318

Deuteranopia

70.0820, -34.5504, 21.8531

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094

Protanomaly

63.8850, -25.5793, 37.8119

Deuteranomaly

63.4360, -31.2739, 44.3446

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0810, -9.4069, 30.6240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094 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, 12, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 12, 0)  
}
```

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, 12, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 12, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094 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, 12, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 12, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 12, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 12, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 12, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 12, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.2960, -25.2889, 84.8094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 12, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148, 12,  
0) }
```

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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