

Converting Colors

YUV(51.3030, -12.4744,
81.2953)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.3030, -12.4744,
81.2953)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90091A
RGB	144, 9, 26
RGB Percent	56%, 4%, 10%
CMY	0.4353, 0.9647, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.82, 0.44
HSL	352°, 88%, 30%
HSV	352°, 94%, 56%
XYZ	11.7857, 6.1992, 1.5527
YIQ	51.3030, 75.0030, 33.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

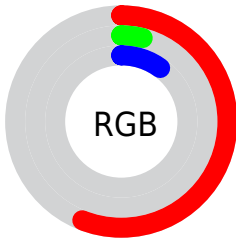
Format	Color
RYB	144, 9, 26
Decimal	9439514
CIELab	29.91, 51.44, 30.66
CIELCh	30, 59.885, 30.790
Yxy	6.1992, 0.6032, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287629594 (0xFF90091A)
YUV	51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953
Hunter-Lab	24.8983, 40.9219, 13.7314

Details

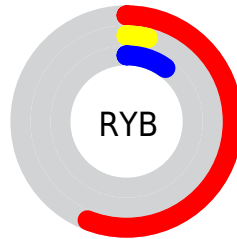
The YUV color **51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **101.6970, 12.4744, -81.2953**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **112.7130, -21.0575, 80.9357**, and **25.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45.1080, -13.3642, 86.7283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.0030, -10.8475, 72.7884**.

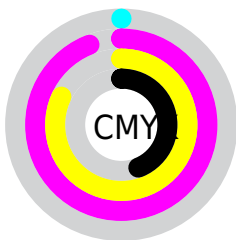
Distribution



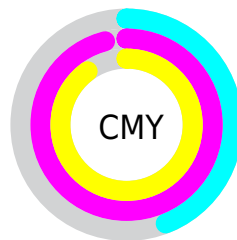
- Red (56%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953 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 51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3030, -12.4744,
81.2953

■ 51.3030, -12.4744,
81.2953

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.2000, -16.3676,
69.9846

■ 112.7130,
-21.0575, 80.9357

■ 25.4150, -12.5296,
52.2560

■ 140.4530,
-23.3943, 83.7947

■ 17.5700, -7.6760,
35.4571

■ 165.4200,
-23.3781, 78.5617

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 184.2330,
-19.8349, 62.0627

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.7470,
-16.1443, 44.9489

■ 223.8480,

-12.7431, 27.3203

244.0630, -8.9051,
9.5917

51.3030, -12.4744,
81.2953

51.3030, -12.4744,
81.2953

45.1080, -13.3642,
86.7283

61.0030, -10.8475,
72.7884

71.1760, -9.9468,
63.8666

80.8760, -8.3199,
55.3597

91.0490, -7.4192,
46.4380

100.7490, -5.7923,
37.9311

■ 110.4490, -4.1654,
29.4242

■ 120.6220, -3.2646,
20.5025

■ 130.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956

■ 140.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3460, 9.1964, 83.8886



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



64.6540, -31.8744, 50.2924

Triad

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



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



53.2350, -16.8779, -46.6871



64.0090, 49.7886, -56.1359

Complementary

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



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



101.6970, 12.4744, -81.2953

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.



67.8100, 41.5057, -59.4694



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



60.2230, 4.8201, -52.8156

Square

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



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



59.2080, -29.1895, -17.7224



65.5810, 25.3496, -57.5145



69.3250, 40.7588, -6.4240

Rectangle

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



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



67.1690, -33.1143, 27.9158



65.5810, 25.3496, -57.5145



66.2430, 48.1942, -58.0951

Sweetspot

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



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



150.3460, -4.6076, 31.2686



59.3730, 41.7211, 58.4319



72.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



58.2360, -17.3713, 112.0490



78.7150, -34.3695, 57.2549



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Inverse Universe

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



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



58.2360, -17.3713, 112.0490



74.8720, 34.0801, -57.7697



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



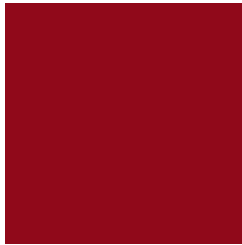
42.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

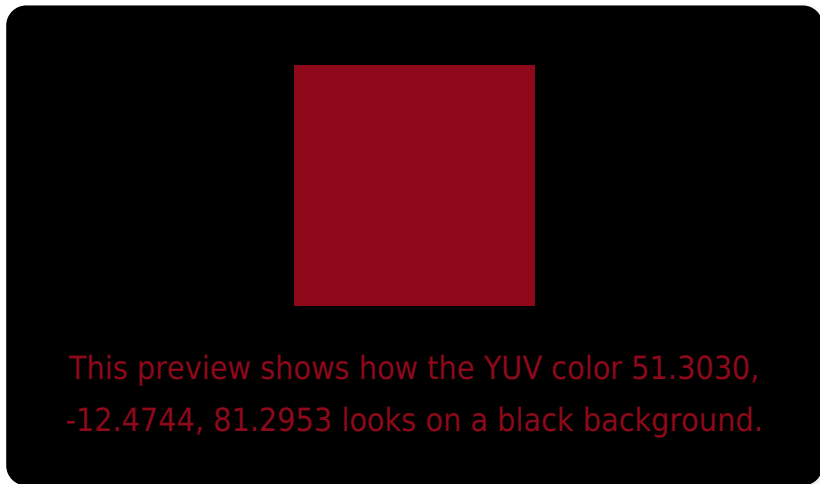
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3030, -12.4744,

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

51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953

Protanopia

71.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027

Deuteranopia

69.4930, -27.8510, 19.7386



Tritanopia

51.9580, -22.6573, 80.7208

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953

Protanomaly

64.2510, -13.9277, 33.9829

Deuteranomaly

62.8300, -22.1012, 42.2451

Tritanomaly

51.5820, -19.0209, 81.0506

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.3350, -4.6022, 29.5242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953 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(144, 9, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 9, 26)  
}
```

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(144, 9, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 9, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953 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(144, 9, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 9, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 9, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 9, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 9, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 9, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 9, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144, 9,  
26) }
```

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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