

Converting Colors

YUV(51.3260, -11.4997,
-45.0129)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129)
contains.

YUV(51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(51.3260, -11.4997,
-45.0129)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00521C
RGB	0, 82, 28
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6784, 0.8902
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.68
HSL	140°, 100%, 16%
HSV	140°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.2269, 6.1184, 2.1095
YIQ	51.3260, -31.5380, -34.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

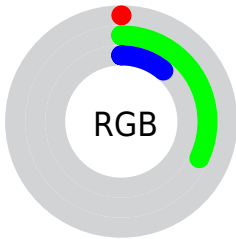
Format	Color
RYB	0, 61, 82
Decimal	21020
CIELab	29.71, -35.12, 25.09
CIELCh	30, 43.164, 144.455
Yxy	6.1184, 0.2817, 0.5341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211100 (0xFF00521C)
YUV	51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129
Hunter-Lab	24.7355, -20.0006, 12.2584

Details

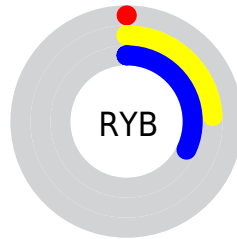
The YUV color **51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **30.6740, 11.4997, 45.0129**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.7570, -15.1632, -36.6209**, and **21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.2880, -10.4950, -40.5946**.

Distribution



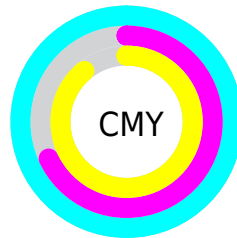
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129 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 51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3260, -11.4997,
-45.0129

■ 51.3260, -11.4997,
-45.0129

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 34.5020, -15.0375,
-30.2583

■ 104.7570,
-15.1632, -36.6209

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 131.4150,
-16.4736, -36.3210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.8880,
-17.1998, -36.7358


■ 185.3610,
-17.9260, -37.1506


■ 213.8340,
-18.6522, -37.5654


■ 232.4420,


-14.0219, -29.3286


 244.3050, -6.0664,
-14.2995


 51.3260, -11.4997,
-45.0129

 54.2880, -10.4950,
-40.5946

 57.3640, -9.0535,
-36.2762

 60.6250, -8.1961,
-31.2431

 63.7010, -6.7546,
-26.9248

 66.6630, -5.7499,
-22.5065

■ 69.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 72.7010, -3.3036,
-13.7698

■ 75.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 79.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



62.2530, -30.6907, -2.8529



51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129



56.9630, 2.4832, -49.9566

Triad

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



51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129



60.2300, 37.8476, -52.8217



65.0070, -10.3565, 55.2449

Complementary

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



51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129



30.6740, 11.4997, 45.0129

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.



66.5240, 5.6577, 52.1605



51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129



68.9470, 30.5921, -12.2315

Square

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



51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129



62.8570, 30.1435, -55.1256



71.1110, 18.6793, 28.8437



66.3910, -26.3218, 42.6301

Rectangle

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



51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129



59.6990, 12.9664, -52.3560



71.1110, 18.6793, 28.8437



64.7990, -4.8309, 56.3043

Sweetspot

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



51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129



95.0380, -4.4557, -17.5733



64.5790, -31.8374, -8.4008



46.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129



67.0270, -14.8033, -58.7827



55.8860, 5.9722, -49.0120



39.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



65.7390, -14.6613, -57.6531



145.1900, -32.6317, -127.3316

Inverse Universe

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



30.6740, 11.4997, 45.0129



40.0870, 15.2401, 58.6827



26.1140, -5.9722, 49.0120



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.2610, 14.6613, 57.6531



86.8100, 32.6317, 127.3316

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

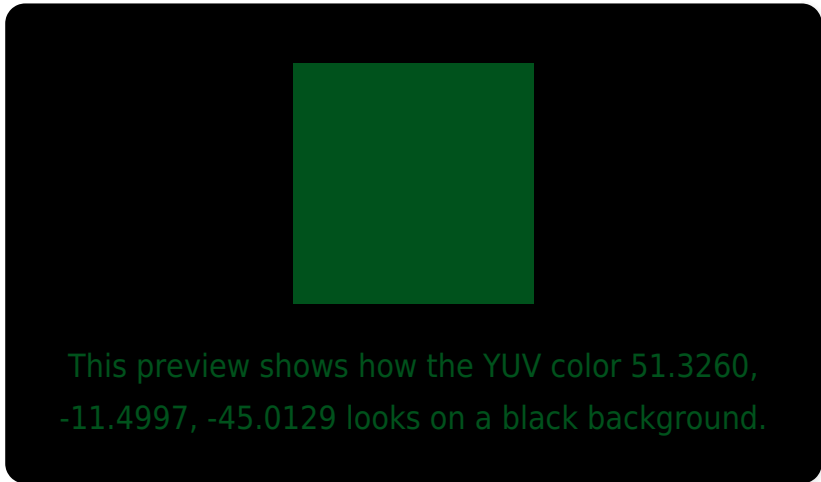
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3260, -11.4997,

-45.0129.

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

51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129

Protanopia

67.5610, -20.9826, 10.0320

Deuteranopia

69.1040, -17.7993, 15.6948



Tritanopia

64.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129

Protanomaly

61.3520, -17.4285, -9.9557

Deuteranomaly

62.2430, -15.4028, -6.3521

Tritanomaly

59.8340, 1.5608, -34.0574

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

50.8640, -3.8770, -16.5437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129 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(0, 82, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 82, 28)  
}
```

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(0, 82, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 82, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129 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(0, 82, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 82, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 82, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 82, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.3260, -11.4997, -45.0129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 82, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 82,  
28) }
```

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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