

Converting Colors

YUV(51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061)
contains.

YUV(51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061)	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(51.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	184135
RGB	24, 65, 53
RGB Percent	9%, 25%, 21%
CMY	0.9059, 0.7451, 0.7922
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.18, 0.75
HSL	162°, 46%, 17%
HSV	162°, 63%, 25%
XYZ	2.9096, 4.2318, 4.0316
YIQ	51.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

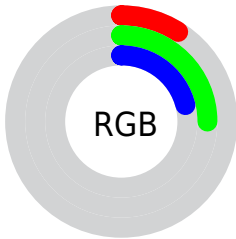
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 48, 65
Decimal	1589557
CIE _{Lab}	24.42, -17.83, 3.03
CIE _{LCh}	24, 18.085, 170.339
Yxy	4.2318, 0.2604, 0.3788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279779637 (0xFF184135)
YUV	51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061
Hunter-Lab	20.5714, -10.7532, 2.7802

Details

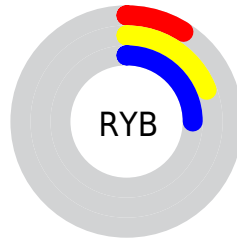
The YUV color **51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **37.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062**, and **15.0000, -3.4510, -13.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.3510, 0.8130, -27.4948**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.3950, 0.7913, -20.5174**.

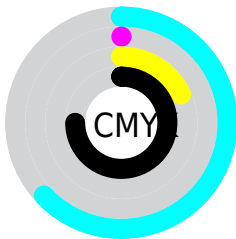
Distribution



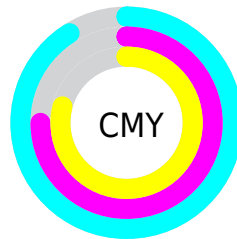
- Red (9%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061 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 51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061

■ 51.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.8890, 1.5337,
-25.3357

■ 99.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 15.0000, -3.4510,
-13.1550

■ 124.4330, -0.2135,
-24.9357

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.4330, -0.2135,
-24.9357

■ 177.1340, -0.0661,
-25.5505

■ 204.7210, -0.3555,
-26.0653

■ 233.3080, -0.6448,

-26.5801

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 51.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061

■ 51.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061

■ 49.3510, 0.8130,
-27.4948

■ 53.3950, 0.7913,
-20.5174

■ 47.0300, 0.9712,
-31.5983

■ 55.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 45.0080, 0.9821,
-35.0870

■ 58.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 43.3990, 1.2823,
-38.0609

■ 60.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 62.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 64.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 66.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 68.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

■ 70.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061



46.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161

Triad

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



51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061



58.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437



58.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282

Complementary

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



51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061



37.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061

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.



59.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468



51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061



59.8300, 7.9718, 9.7961

Square

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



51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061



54.4670, 15.0528, -21.4576



59.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027



57.6350, -13.1311, 11.7211

Rectangle

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



51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061



46.1180, 14.2388, -40.4455



59.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027



58.8410, -8.7956, 21.1874

Sweetspot

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



51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061



78.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



51.6550, -13.6339, -13.7294



39.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061



62.6980, 1.1349, -37.4461



48.0450, 8.3588, -21.0875



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.8050, 2.0681, -56.8340



149.6140, 4.6273, -131.2115

Inverse Universe

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



37.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061



41.3020, -1.1349, 37.4461



40.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



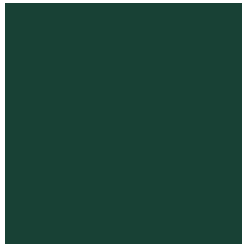
32.1950, -2.0681, 56.8340



74.5000, -4.1905, 131.1115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

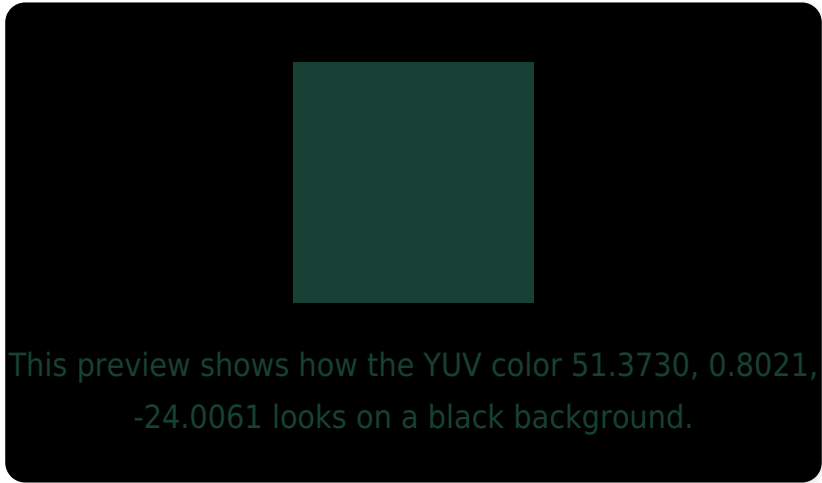
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061.

-24.0061.

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

51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061

Protanopia

57.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

58.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



Tritanopia

53.7030, 7.0484, -20.7875

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061

Protanomaly

55.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923

Deuteranomaly

55.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

Tritanomaly

53.1220, 4.8699, -22.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061

Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061 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(24, 65, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 65, 53)  
}
```

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(24, 65, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 65, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061 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(24, 65, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 65, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 65, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 65, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 65, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 65, 53)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.3730, 0.8021, -24.0061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 65, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 65,  
53) }
```

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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