

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.3920, -14.4903,  
27.7202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.3920, -14.4903,  
27.7202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	532916
RGB	83, 41, 22
RGB Percent	33%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.6745, 0.8392, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.73, 0.67
HSL	19°, 58%, 21%
HSV	19°, 73%, 33%
XYZ	4.5050, 3.4828, 1.1939
YIQ	51.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

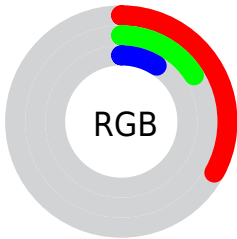
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 50, 22
Decimal	5450006
CIELab	21.88, 17.66, 20.88
CIElCh	22, 27.351, 49.772
Yxy	3.4828, 0.4907, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283640086 (0xFF532916)
YUV	51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202
Hunter-Lab	18.6623, 10.4306, 9.2707

# Details

The YUV color **51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **53.6080, 14.4903, -27.7202**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1430, -16.8325, 32.3236**, and **10.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.9580, -16.2483, 31.6088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.8260, -12.7322, 23.8316**.

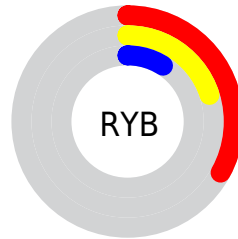
# Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (16%)

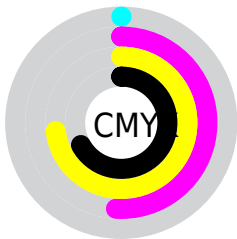
 Blue (9%)



 Red (33%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (9%)

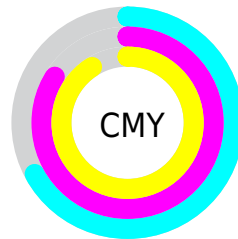


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (51%)

 Yellow (73%)

 Black (67%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (84%)

 Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202 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 51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.3920, -14.4903,  
27.7202

■ 51.3920, -14.4903,  
27.7202

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

■ 29.3810, -14.4848,  
25.9759

■ 99.1430, -16.8325,  
32.3236

■ 10.4650, -5.1592,  
21.5172

■ 124.6270,  
-17.5641, 33.6531

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.5240,  
-18.0063, 35.4975

■ 177.8940,  
-19.1747, 36.9270

■ 205.3780,  
-19.9064, 38.2565

■ 226.8000,

-16.6634, 24.7314

■ 246.4280,  
-12.5360, 7.5176

■ 51.3920, -14.4903,  
27.7202

■ 51.3920, -14.4903,  
27.7202

■ 46.9580, -16.2483,  
31.6088

■ 55.8260, -12.7322,  
23.8316

■ 42.9970, -18.7325,  
35.0826

■ 59.7870, -10.2480,  
20.3578

■ 40.0790, -19.7589,  
37.6417

■ 64.2210, -8.4900,  
16.4692

■ 68.6550, -6.7319,  
12.5806

■ 73.0890, -4.9739,  
8.6919

■ 77.0500, -2.4896,  
5.2182

■ 81.4840, -0.7316,  
1.3295

■ 85.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591

■ 89.8790, 3.5107,  
-6.0329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.7160, -5.7760, 32.6981



51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



50.5340, -19.9833, 16.1947

# Triad

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



51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



41.5240, 1.7137, -36.4165



51.9830, 19.2354, -9.6321

# Complementary

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



51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



53.6080, 14.4903, -27.7202

# 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.



43.9470, 23.6901, -38.5415



51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



43.8040, 10.4496, -38.4161

# Square

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



51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



45.8440, -10.2761, -17.4032



45.2690, 18.6014, -39.7009



54.0030, 12.3235, 14.0294



# Rectangle

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



51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



49.0660, -20.2455, 6.9581



45.2690, 18.6014, -39.7009



48.4870, 21.4519, -20.5981

# Sweetspot

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



51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



94.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



45.1410, 9.7905, 33.2023



46.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



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.



51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202



58.1290, -22.2486, 42.8599



69.0020, -23.1720, 12.2762



38.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



50.7660, -25.0276, 47.5632



111.6320, -55.0346, 105.5627



# Inverse Universe

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



53.6080, 14.4903, -27.7202



61.8710, 22.2486, -42.8599



35.9980, 23.1720, -12.2762



39.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



54.2340, 25.0276, -47.5632



120.3680, 55.0346, -105.5627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202 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

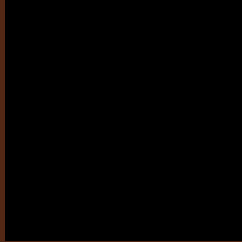
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202.



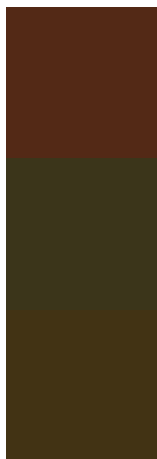
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202.



# 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

51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202

### Protanopia

51.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

### Deuteranopia

51.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210



## Tritanopia

52.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202

## Protanomaly

51.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802

## Deuteranomaly

51.5110, -15.0419, 17.9689

## Tritanomaly

52.4720, -9.1067, 27.6501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

50.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202 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(83, 41, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 41, 22)  
}
```

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(83, 41, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 41, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202 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(83, 41, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 41, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 41, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 41, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 41, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 41, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.3920, -14.4903, 27.7202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 41, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 41,  
22) }
```

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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