

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.4350, -15.9905,  
89.0725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.4350, -15.9905,  
89.0725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	990613
RGB	153, 6, 19
RGB Percent	60%, 2%, 7%
CMY	0.4000, 0.9765, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.88, 0.40
HSL	355°, 92%, 31%
HSV	355°, 96%, 60%
XYZ	13.3195, 6.9496, 1.2555
YIQ	51.4350, 83.4390, 35.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

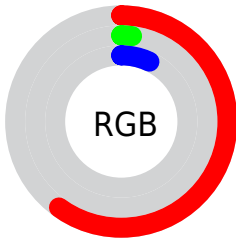
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	153, 6, 19
Decimal	10028563
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.69, 54.14, 37.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	32, 65.601, 34.380
Yxy	6.9496, 0.6188, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288218643 (0xFF990613)
YUV	51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725
Hunter-Lab	26.3620, 44.0543, 15.6298

# Details

The YUV color **51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **107.5650, 15.9905, -89.0725**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.4920, -25.8786, 87.2685**, and **27.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.3430, -16.4381, 92.6612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.8360, -14.2161, 79.9508**.

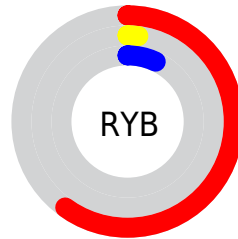
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (2%)

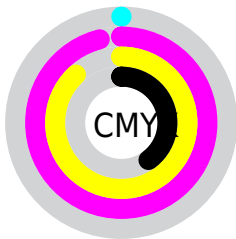
Blue (7%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (7%)

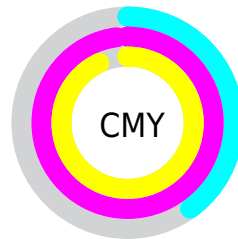


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725 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 51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 51.4350, -15.9905,  
89.0725


 51.4350, -15.9905,  
89.0725


 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998


 36.7770, -18.1311,  
75.6176


 115.4920,  
-25.8786, 87.2685


 27.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595


 144.2320,  
-28.2154, 90.1275

 19.3640, -8.5605,  
39.1458

 165.2090,  
-26.7250, 78.7467

 9.6820, -4.2802,  
19.5729

 184.6090,  
-23.4712, 61.7329


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 204.0090,  
-20.2174, 44.7191


 224.2240,


-16.3794, 26.9906


 245.0260,  
-12.8308, 8.7472


 51.4350, -15.9905,  
89.0725


 51.4350, -15.9905,  
89.0725


 47.3430, -16.4381,  
92.6612

 61.8360, -14.2161,  
79.9508

 72.8240, -12.7312,  
70.3144

 83.2250, -10.9569,  
61.1927

 93.6260, -9.1826,  
52.0710

 104.6140, -7.6977,  
42.4345

■ 115.0150, -5.9234,  
33.3128

■ 125.4160, -4.1491,  
24.1912

■ 135.8170, -2.3748,  
15.0695

■ 146.8050, -0.8899,  
5.4330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.8200, 6.9907, 91.3659



51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725



68.7850, -33.9110, 50.1776

# Triad

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



51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725



56.8540, -15.7040, -49.8610



67.3660, 55.0356, -59.0800

# Complementary

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



51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725



107.5650, 15.9905, -89.0725

# 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.



72.6830, 47.4843, -63.7430



51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725



64.9990, 7.8885, -57.0041

# Square

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



51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725



59.1420, -29.1570, -28.1885



70.8130, 30.1652, -62.1030



73.9500, 42.9156, 1.7978



# Rectangle

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



51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725



70.4030, -34.7087, 25.9566



70.8130, 30.1652, -62.1030



70.3010, 53.5886, -61.6540

# Sweetspot

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



51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725



158.9120, -6.3656, 35.1572



62.2260, 44.7516, 66.4538



75.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025



227.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



99.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725



61.5530, -21.4716, 120.5410



84.5860, -38.7429, 59.9991



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



4.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



# Inverse Universe

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



51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725



61.5530, -21.4716, 120.5410



74.4140, 38.7429, -59.9991



71.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



43.2280, -15.3954, 84.8690



4.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725 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 51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.4350, -15.9905,



# 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

51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725

### Protanopia

75.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172

### Deuteranopia

72.1530, -35.5714, 22.6678



## Tritanopia

53.6660, -26.4573, 86.2389

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725

## Protanomaly

66.6060, -19.0328, 38.0565

## Deuteranomaly

64.8430, -28.5166, 46.6187

## Tritanomaly

52.7030, -22.5316, 87.0835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725

## Achromatopsia

51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725 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(153, 6, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 6, 19)  
}
```

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(153, 6, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 6, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725 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(153, 6, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 6, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 6, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 6, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 6, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 6, 19)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.4350, -15.9905, 89.0725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 6, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 6,  
19) }
```

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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