

Converting Colors

YUV(51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026)
contains.

YUV(51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026)	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(51.5090, 15.0321,
32.0026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	581B52
RGB	88, 27, 82
RGB Percent	35%, 11%, 32%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8941, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.07, 0.65
HSL	306°, 53%, 23%
HSV	306°, 69%, 35%
XYZ	5.9394, 3.4678, 8.3389
YIQ	51.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

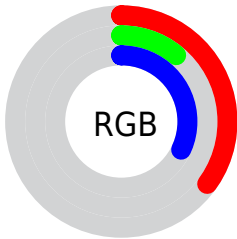
Format	Color
RYB	88, 27, 82
Decimal	5774162
CIELab	21.83, 35.36, -19.71
CIELCh	22, 40.488, 330.862
Yxy	3.4678, 0.3347, 0.1954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283964242 (0xFF581B52)
YUV	51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026
Hunter-Lab	18.6219, 24.3437, -13.5148

Details

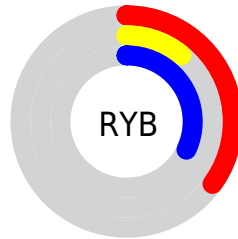
The YUV color **51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663366**. A complement of this color would be **63.4910, -15.0321, -32.0026**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5200, 15.0266, 33.7470**, and **16.7760, 9.9704, 22.1214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.1120, 17.1998, 36.7358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9060, 12.8643, 27.2694**.

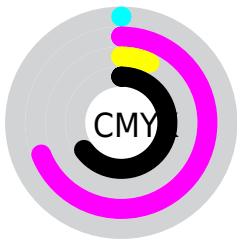
Distribution



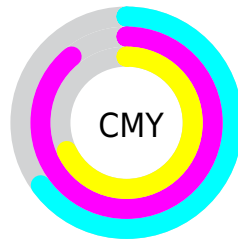
- Red (35%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026 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 51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.5090, 15.0321,
32.0026

■ 51.5090, 15.0321,
32.0026

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.5630, 16.4844,
32.8322

■ 101.5200, 15.0266,
33.7470

■ 16.7760, 9.9704,
22.1214

■ 127.2320, 15.1686,
34.8765

■ 1.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

■ 153.9440, 15.3106,
36.0061

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.7700, 15.8894,
37.0357

■ 209.0690, 15.7420,
37.6505

■ 227.4110, 13.6014,

24.1956

244.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

51.5090, 15.0321,
32.0026

51.5090, 15.0321,
32.0026

46.1120, 17.1998,
36.7358

56.9060, 12.8643,
27.2694

40.7150, 19.3675,
41.4689

62.3030, 10.6966,
22.5363

35.9050, 21.2458,
45.6873

67.1130, 8.8183,
18.3179

35.3180, 21.5352,
46.2021

72.3960, 6.2138,
13.6847

77.7930, 4.0461,
8.9515

■ 83.1900, 1.8783,
4.2184

■ 88.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 93.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332

■ 98.7940, -4.3354,
-9.4663

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.6340, 25.3234, -2.3100



51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026



45.0570, 3.9159, 50.8160

Triad

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



51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026



49.3720, -24.3404, 13.7058



47.5030, 17.0070, -41.6601

Complementary

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



51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026



63.4910, -15.0321, -32.0026

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.



44.0830, 3.9031, -38.6608



51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026



45.0980, -22.2333, -8.8559

Square

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



51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026



48.9060, -24.1107, 33.4084



39.3750, -9.0589, -34.5319



48.9510, 27.6322, -42.9300

Rectangle

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



51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026



45.4240, -6.1250, 51.3712



39.3750, -9.0589, -34.5319



46.4770, 13.0758, -40.7603

Sweetspot

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



51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026



100.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551



35.4490, 25.9076, -3.0248



49.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026



58.0950, 23.1242, 49.9057



48.0890, 1.9281, 35.0019



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



43.0510, 26.5969, 56.0833



94.4330, 57.9605, 123.2773

Inverse Universe

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



51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026



58.0950, 23.1242, 49.9057



66.9110, -1.9281, -35.0019



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



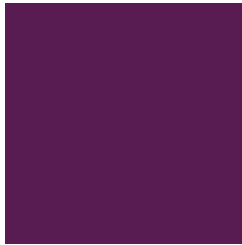
43.0510, 26.5969, 56.0833



94.4330, 57.9605, 123.2773

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

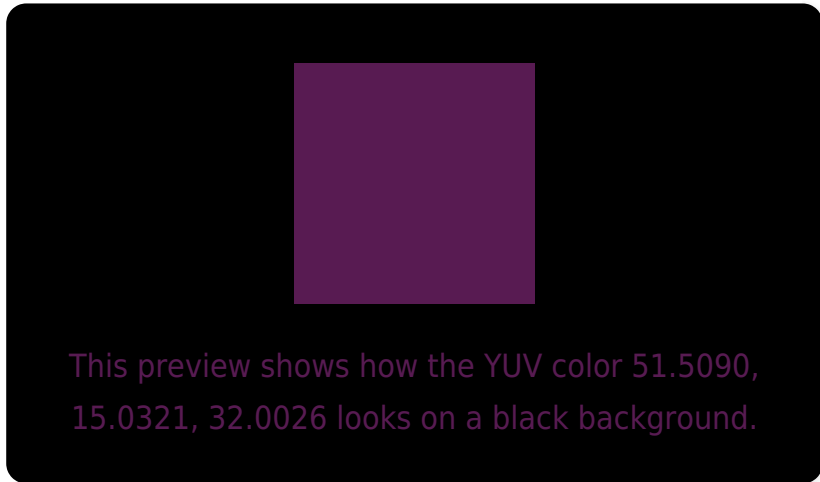
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

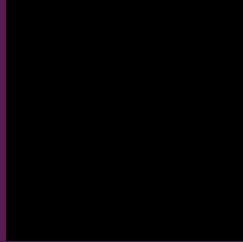
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5090, 15.0321,

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

51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026

Protanopia

48.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422

Deuteranopia

53.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324



Tritanopia

53.3840, -5.6123, 26.8502

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026

Protanomaly

49.9390, 22.7081, -3.4545

Deuteranomaly

52.7740, 12.9294, 6.3372

Tritanomaly

52.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026 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(88, 27, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 27, 82)  
}
```

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(88, 27, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 27, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026 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(88, 27, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 27, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 27, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 27, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 27, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 27, 82)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.5090, 15.0321, 32.0026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 27, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 27,  
82) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor