

Converting Colors

YUV(51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.5370, 6.1443,
82.8441)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	920140
RGB	146, 1, 64
RGB Percent	57%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.4275, 0.9961, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.56, 0.43
HSL	334°, 99%, 29%
HSV	334°, 99%, 57%
XYZ	12.7903, 6.5029, 5.4315
YIQ	51.5370, 66.1970, 50.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

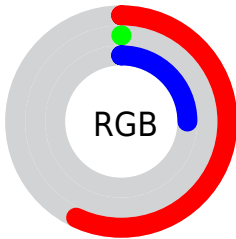
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 1, 64
Decimal	9568576
CIE _{Lab}	30.65, 55.16, 6.80
CIE _{LCh}	31, 55.575, 7.031
Yxy	6.5029, 0.5173, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287758656 (0xFF920140)
YUV	51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441
Hunter-Lab	25.5007, 44.9035, 5.2220

Details

The YUV color **51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **95.4630, -6.1443, -82.8441**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **116.8000, -2.8594, 77.3514**, and **28.8200, -3.3623, 51.9009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.8360, 5.9969, 83.4588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2540, 5.2978, 74.3222**.

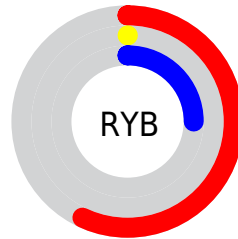
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (0%)

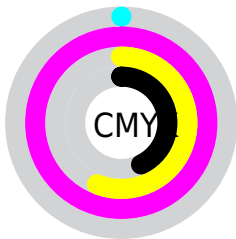
Blue (25%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (25%)

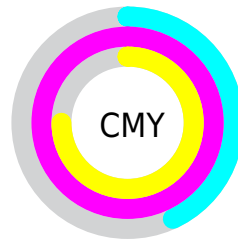


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441 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 51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

51.5370, 6.1443,
82.8441

51.5370, 6.1443,
82.8441

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.7710, 1.0989,
67.7298

116.8000, -2.8594,
77.3514

28.8200, -3.3623,
51.9009

145.4690, -4.1752,
79.3957

19.0650, -8.4130,
38.5310

170.5500, -3.7221,
74.0627

8.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138


189.4770, 0.2578,
57.4637


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


209.6920, 4.0958,
39.7351

229.9070, 7.9338,

22.0066

 247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776


 51.5370, 6.1443,
82.8441

 51.5370, 6.1443,
82.8441


 50.8360, 5.9969,
83.4588

 61.2540, 5.2978,
74.3222

 70.4980, 5.1775,
66.2153

 80.2150, 4.3310,
57.6934

 89.3450, 3.7739,
49.6864

 99.0620, 2.9274,
41.1646

■ 108.8930, 2.5178,
32.5428

■ 118.0230, 1.9607,
24.5358

■ 127.7400, 1.1142,
16.0140

■ 136.8700, 0.5571,
8.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.7430, 20.3397, 56.3534



51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441



62.2660, -19.8511, 67.2957

Triad

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



51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441



57.6910, -28.4417, -24.2850



67.9240, 41.9425, -59.5693

Complementary

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



51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441



95.4630, -6.1443, -82.8441

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.



66.9660, 28.1178, -58.7292



51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441



55.7600, -9.7417, -48.9015

Square

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



51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441



67.3580, -33.2075, 11.0870



62.1780, 9.7722, -54.5301



62.1510, 47.7466, -54.5064

Rectangle

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



51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441



65.8390, -32.4586, 51.0072



62.1780, 9.7722, -54.5301



68.1860, 37.8693, -59.7991

Sweetspot

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



51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441



151.8930, 2.5178, 32.5428



41.4500, 51.5431, 34.6853



71.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441



65.8590, 7.9575, 107.9947



48.4640, -23.3998, 85.5391



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



48.1020, 5.8657, 78.8405



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Inverse Universe

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



51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441



65.8590, 7.9575, 107.9947



98.5360, 23.3998, -85.5391



69.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



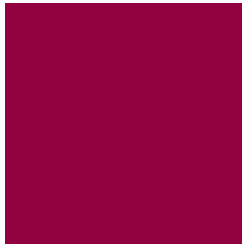
48.1020, 5.8657, 78.8405



3.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

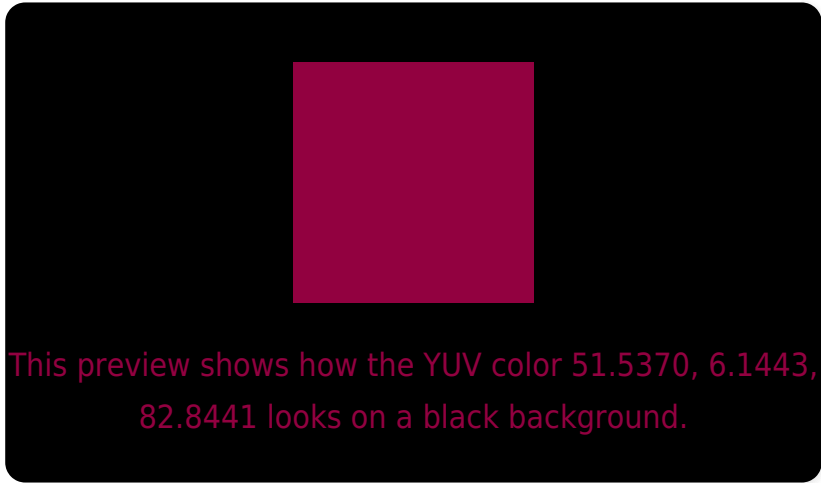
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

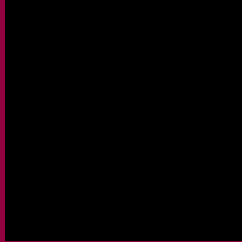
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5370, 6.1443,

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

51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441

Protanopia

75.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587

Deuteranopia

75.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



Tritanopia

61.1680, -17.8308, 72.6437

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441

Protanomaly

66.8260, 7.4808, 27.3396

Deuteranomaly

66.4330, -3.1715, 37.3313

Tritanomaly

57.7800, -9.2585, 76.4919

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.4690, 2.2338, 30.2837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441 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(146, 1, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 1, 64)  
}
```

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(146, 1, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 1, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441 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(146, 1, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 1, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 1, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 1, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 1, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 1, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.5370, 6.1443, 82.8441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 1, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146, 1,  
64) }
```

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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