

Converting Colors

YUV(51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822)
contains.

YUV(51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822)	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(51.5790, 5.6306,
60.8822)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	790E3F
RGB	121, 14, 63
RGB Percent	47%, 5%, 25%
CMY	0.5255, 0.9451, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.48, 0.53
HSL	333°, 79%, 26%
HSV	333°, 88%, 47%
XYZ	8.9394, 4.7379, 5.1460
YIQ	51.5790, 48.0430, 37.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

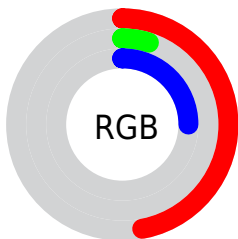
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 14, 63
Decimal	7933503
CIE Lab	25.97, 46.46, 0.06
CIE LCh	26, 46.459, 0.074
Yxy	4.7379, 0.4749, 0.2517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286123583 (0xFF790E3F)
YUV	51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822
Hunter-Lab	21.7667, 35.2166, 1.2197

Details

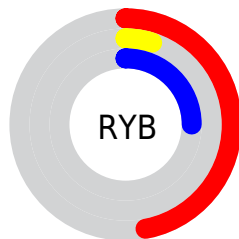
The YUV color **51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **83.4210, -5.6306, -60.8822**, and the grayscale version is **51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.6130, 0.6838, 60.8524**, and **22.4270, -0.7035, 39.0905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7370, 6.0457, 67.7597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.4210, 5.2154, 54.0048**.

Distribution



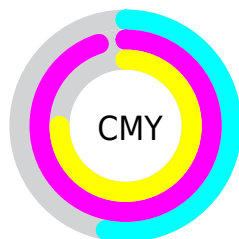
- Red (47%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822 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 51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.5790, 5.6306,
60.8822

■ 51.5790, 5.6306,
60.8822

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.4810, 4.1999,
53.0752

■ 108.6130, 0.6838,
60.8524

■ 22.4270, -0.7035,
39.0905

■ 135.5100, 0.2416,
62.6967

■ 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

■ 162.9940, -0.4900,
64.0263

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 187.6020, 0.6892,
59.1080

■ 207.2300, 4.8166,
41.8943

■ 226.8580, 8.9440,

24.6805

245.0210, 4.9196,
8.7516

51.5790, 5.6306,
60.8822

51.5790, 5.6306,
60.8822

43.7370, 6.0457,
67.7597

59.4210, 5.2154,
54.0048

42.4490, 6.1876,
68.8892

67.1490, 4.3635,
47.2273

74.9910, 3.9484,
40.3499

82.7190, 3.0965,
33.5724

90.5610, 2.6814,
26.6950

■ 98.8760, 1.5401,
19.4027

■ 106.7180, 1.1250,
12.5253

■ 114.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 122.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



60.6390, 17.9260, 37.1506



51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822



53.4480, -12.5459, 57.4891

Triad

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



51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822



52.7620, -26.0117, -10.3153



57.4600, 32.3112, -50.3924

Complementary

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



51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822



83.4210, -5.6306, -60.8822

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.



56.1430, 19.6495, -49.2374



51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822



46.0600, -11.3686, -40.3946

Square

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



51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822



57.9440, -28.5664, 15.8351



51.5660, 4.6510, -45.2234



53.9040, 38.9943, -47.2738

Rectangle

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



51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822



56.2390, -25.7538, 47.1484



51.5660, 4.6510, -45.2234



57.1350, 28.5274, -50.1074

Sweetspot

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



51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822



130.1370, 2.3975, 24.4359



43.2410, 38.3352, 24.3446



62.7290, 1.1196, 14.2697



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822



55.4500, 8.1592, 89.9364



48.3410, -16.9301, 63.7219



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



43.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



88.5720, 13.5220, 143.3264

Inverse Universe

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



51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822



55.4500, 8.1592, 89.9364



86.6590, 16.9301, -63.7219



57.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



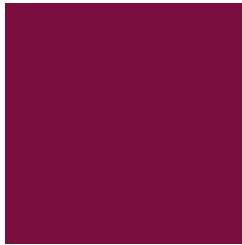
43.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484



88.5720, 13.5220, 143.3264

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

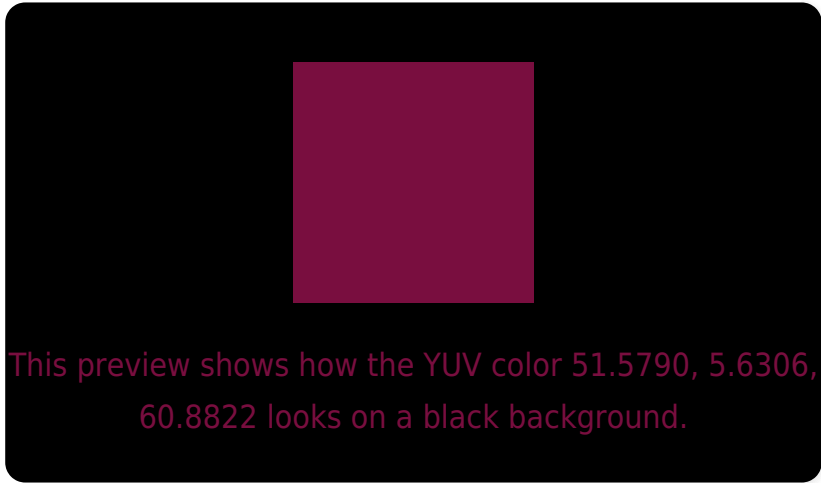
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

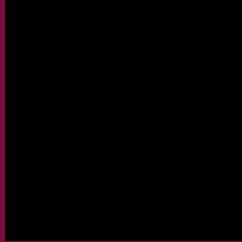
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5790, 5.6306,

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

51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822

Protanopia

63.8710, 12.3886, -6.9029

Deuteranopia

64.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



Tritanopia

55.2090, -13.4140, 55.9447

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822

Protanomaly

59.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180

Deuteranomaly

60.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653

Tritanomaly

54.0550, -6.4361, 57.8338

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7130, 2.1135, 22.1767

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822 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(121, 14, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 14, 63)  
}
```

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(121, 14, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 14, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822 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(121, 14, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 14, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 14, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 14, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 14, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 14,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.5790, 5.6306, 60.8822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 14, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 14,  
63) }
```

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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