

Converting Colors

YUV(51.5940, -17.5478,
28.4201)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.5940, -17.5478,
28.4201)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	542A10
RGB	84, 42, 16
RGB Percent	33%, 16%, 6%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8353, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.81, 0.67
HSL	23°, 68%, 20%
HSV	23°, 81%, 33%
XYZ	4.5776, 3.5782, 0.9396
YIQ	51.5940, 33.3780, 0.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

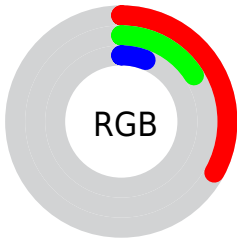
Format	Color
RYB	84, 58, 16
Decimal	5515792
CIELab	22.22, 17.15, 24.88
CIElCh	22, 30.220, 55.413
Yxy	3.5782, 0.5033, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283705872 (0xFF542A10)
YUV	51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201
Hunter-Lab	18.9160, 10.0937, 10.2962

Details

The YUV color **51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **48.4060, 17.5478, -28.4201**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3450, -19.8901, 33.0234**, and **10.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.7470, -19.5953, 31.7939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4410, -15.5004, 25.0462**.

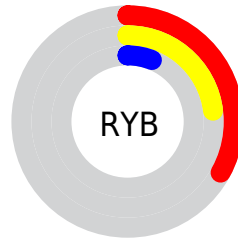
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (16%)

Blue (6%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (6%)

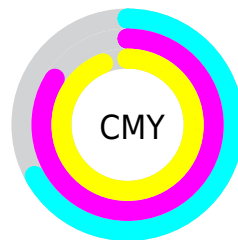


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (67%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201 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 51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.5940, -17.5478,
28.4201

■ 51.5940, -17.5478,
28.4201

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 29.9680, -14.7742,
25.4611

■ 99.3450, -19.8901,
33.0234

■ 10.7640, -5.3067,
22.1320

■ 125.1280,
-20.7691, 34.9677

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.9110,
-21.6481, 36.9121

■ 178.3950,
-22.3797, 38.2416

■ 205.8790,
-23.1113, 39.5711

■ 226.5890,

-20.0104, 24.9164

■ 246.2170,
-15.8830, 7.7027

■ 51.5940, -17.5478,
28.4201

■ 51.5940, -17.5478,
28.4201

■ 47.7470, -19.5953,
31.7939

■ 55.4410, -15.5004,
25.0462

■ 43.9000, -21.6427,
35.1677

■ 59.4020, -13.0162,
21.5724

■ 63.8360, -11.2581,
17.6838

■ 67.7970, -8.7739,
14.2100

■ 71.6440, -6.7265,
10.8362

■ 75.4910, -4.6791,
7.4624

■ 79.4520, -2.1948,
3.9886

■ 83.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 87.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.7550, -8.2602, 36.1719



51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



50.4970, -23.9090, 15.3501

Triad

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



51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



43.1540, 2.8821, -37.8461



53.5320, 19.9507, -5.7286

Complementary

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



51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



48.4060, 17.5478, -28.4201

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.



44.6310, 26.3109, -39.1414



51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



45.7760, 12.9284, -40.1456

Square

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



51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



43.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



46.6540, 21.3696, -40.9156



54.9220, 11.8705, 19.3624

Rectangle

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



51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



49.4740, -22.4187, 3.9693



46.6540, 21.3696, -40.9156



50.8510, 22.7515, -17.4093

Sweetspot

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



51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



96.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510



41.2340, 8.7586, 37.5058



48.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201



59.0600, -27.6376, 44.6744



70.9650, -27.0977, 11.4317



38.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



54.8750, -27.0534, 43.9596



121.6110, -59.9542, 96.8112

Inverse Universe

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



48.4060, 17.5478, -28.4201



53.9400, 27.6376, -44.6744



29.0350, 27.0977, -11.4317



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



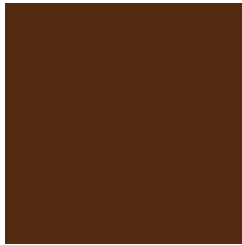
50.1250, 27.0534, -43.9596



110.3890, 59.9542, -96.8112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

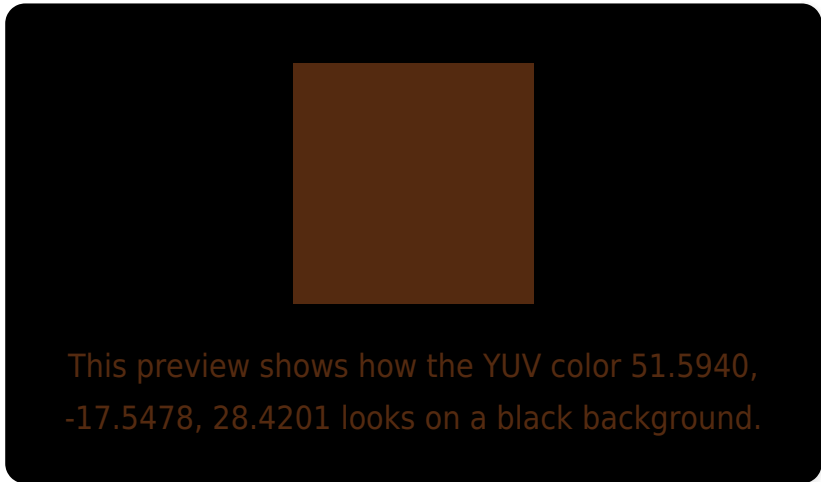
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

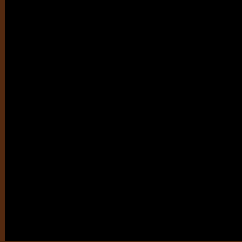
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201.

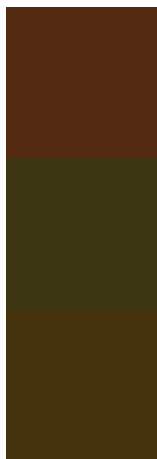


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5940, -17.5478,

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

51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201

Protanopia

51.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879

Deuteranopia

51.6370, -19.5410, 14.3504



Tritanopia

53.0960, -5.4703, 27.9798

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201

Protanomaly

52.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801

Deuteranomaly

51.7840, -19.1205, 19.4834

Tritanomaly

52.6570, -9.6909, 28.3648

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201 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(84, 42, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 42, 16)  
}
```

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(84, 42, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 42, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201 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(84, 42, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 42, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 42, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 42, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 42, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 42, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.5940, -17.5478, 28.4201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 42, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 42,  
16) }
```

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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