

Converting Colors

YUV(51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.6360, 2.1515,
9.9662)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F2D38
RGB	63, 45, 56
RGB Percent	25%, 18%, 22%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8235, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.11, 0.75
HSL	323°, 17%, 21%
HSV	323°, 29%, 25%
XYZ	3.7021, 3.2191, 4.1676
YIQ	51.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

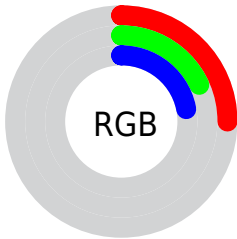
Format	Color
RYB	63, 45, 56
Decimal	4140344
CIELab	20.90, 10.43, -3.78
CIELCh	21, 11.097, 340.085
Yxy	3.2191, 0.3339, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282330424 (0xFF3F2D38)
YUV	51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662
Hunter-Lab	17.9417, 5.4336, -1.2130

Details

The YUV color **51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958**, and **8.0600, 2.4354, 12.2254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775**.

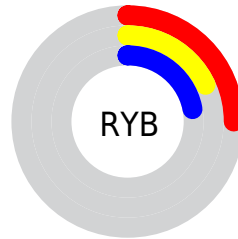
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (18%)

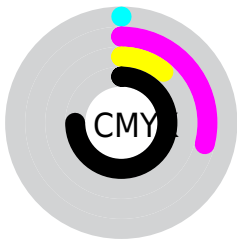
 Blue (22%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (22%)

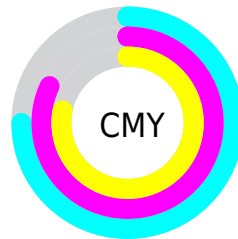


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (29%)

 Yellow (11%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662 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 51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.6360, 2.1515,
9.9662

■ 51.6360, 2.1515,
9.9662

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.3370, 2.2989,
9.3515

■ 98.3480, 2.2934,
11.0958

■ 8.0600, 2.4354,
12.2254

■ 122.7610, 2.5828,
11.6106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0600, 2.4354,
12.2254

■ 175.4730, 2.7248,
12.7402

■ 203.3590, 2.2880,
12.8402

■ 231.3590, 2.2880,

12.8402

252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

51.6360, 2.1515,
9.9662

51.6360, 2.1515,
9.9662

47.8860, 3.0142,
13.2550

55.3860, 1.2887,
6.6775

43.4350, 3.7295,
17.1585

59.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

39.6850, 4.5923,
20.4473

63.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

35.8210, 5.0182,
23.8360

67.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

32.0710, 5.8810,
27.1247

71.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 27.6200, 6.5963,
31.0283

■ 75.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 23.8700, 7.4591,
34.3170

■ 79.4020, -3.1562,
-14.3846

■ 23.1690, 7.3117,
34.9318

■ 83.2660, -3.5821,
-17.7733

■ 87.6030, -4.7343,
-21.5768

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2160, 5.8095, 3.3186



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



51.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400

Triad

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



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



49.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292



46.3120, 6.7482, -17.8136

Complementary

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



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



56.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662

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.



46.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



48.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333

Square

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



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



50.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



47.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



48.3880, 8.1897, -13.4953

Rectangle

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



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



51.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250



47.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810



46.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Sweetspot

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



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



76.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



49.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



37.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



64.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



50.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



34.7180, 11.4780, 51.9903



81.8820, 26.6802, 122.8835

Inverse Universe

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



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



64.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



57.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



34.7180, 11.4780, 51.9903



81.8820, 26.6802, 122.8835

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

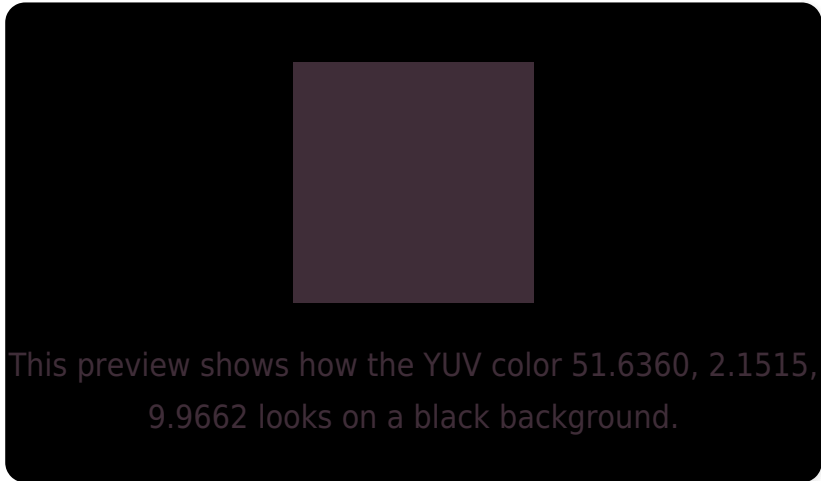
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

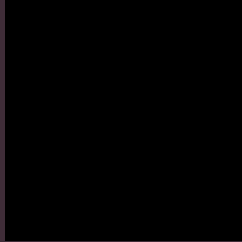
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6360, 2.1515,

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

51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Protanopia

50.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

50.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592



Tritanopia

51.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Protanomaly

50.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889

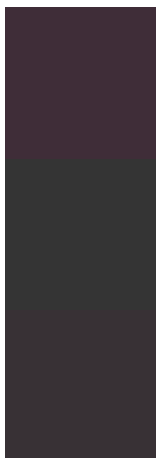
Deuteranomaly

51.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

Tritanomaly

51.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662 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(63, 45, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 45, 56)  
}
```

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(63, 45, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 45, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662 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(63, 45, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 45, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 45, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 45, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 45, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 45, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 45, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 45,  
56) }
```

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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