

Converting Colors

YUV(51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777)
contains.

YUV(51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777)	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(51.6400, 6.0935,
5.5777)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2E40
RGB	58, 46, 64
RGB Percent	23%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8196, 0.7490
CMYK	0.09, 0.28, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	280°, 16%, 22%
HSV	280°, 28%, 25%
XYZ	3.6473, 3.2237, 5.2805
YIQ	51.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

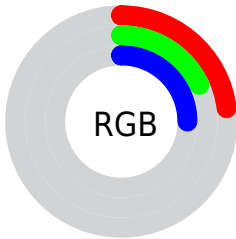
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 46, 64
Decimal	3812928
CIE Lab	20.92, 9.52, -9.28
CIE LCh	21, 13.295, 315.716
Yxy	3.2237, 0.3002, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282003008 (0xFF3A2E40)
YUV	51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777
Hunter-Lab	17.9547, 4.8401, -4.8690

Details

The YUV color **51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.3600, -6.0935, -5.5777**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925**, and **7.2920, 7.2510, 7.6369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5200, 8.1246, 7.4370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185**.

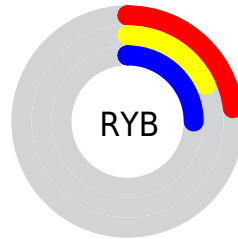
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (18%)

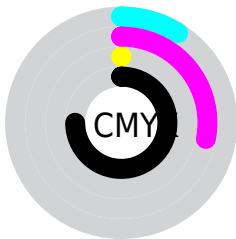
Blue (25%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (25%)

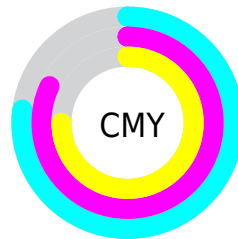


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777 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 51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.6400, 6.0935,
5.5777

■ 51.6400, 6.0935,
5.5777

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.2270, 5.8041,
5.0629

■ 98.1670, 6.8197,
5.9925

■ 7.2920, 7.2510,
7.6369

■ 122.8790, 6.9617,
7.1221

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.8790, 6.9617,
7.1221

■ 175.9930, 7.3985,
7.0221

■ 202.9930, 7.3985,
7.0221

■ 231.4060, 7.6878,

7.5369

253.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 51.6400, 6.0935,
5.5777

■ 51.6400, 6.0935,
5.5777

■ 47.5200, 8.1246,
7.4370

■ 55.7600, 4.0623,
3.7185

■ 42.8130, 10.4452,
9.8110

■ 60.4670, 1.7418,
1.3444

■ 38.6930, 12.4764,
11.6702

■ 64.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 33.6870, 14.9443,
13.4295

■ 69.5930, -2.7573,
-2.2741

■ 29.5670, 16.9755,
15.2887

■ 73.7130, -4.7885,
-4.1333

■ 25.4470, 19.0066,
17.1480

■ 77.8330, -6.8197,
-5.9925

■ 20.7400, 21.3272,
19.5220

■ 82.5400, -9.1402,
-8.3666

■ 20.1530, 21.6166,
20.0368

■ 86.6600, -11.1714,
-10.2258

■ 91.3670, -13.4919,
-12.5999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587



51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



51.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549

Triad

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



51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



49.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917



45.1220, 4.8699, -22.0320

Complementary

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



51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



58.3600, -6.0935, -5.5777

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.



46.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844



51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



49.0190, -8.8834, 2.6143

Square

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



51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



50.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



48.0610, -5.9461, -6.1925



45.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170

Rectangle

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



51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



51.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843



48.0610, -5.9461, -6.1925



45.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877

Sweetspot

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



51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



79.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



51.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884



40.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777



64.8730, 9.4296, 8.8814



53.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663



30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



30.4930, 32.7880, 30.2626



70.3860, 75.7317, 69.8215

Inverse Universe

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



52.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



65.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140



56.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



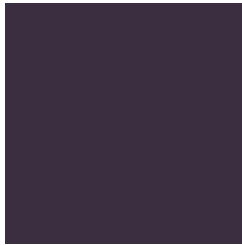
32.6510, -0.3209, 56.4341



75.5260, -0.2593, 130.2117

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

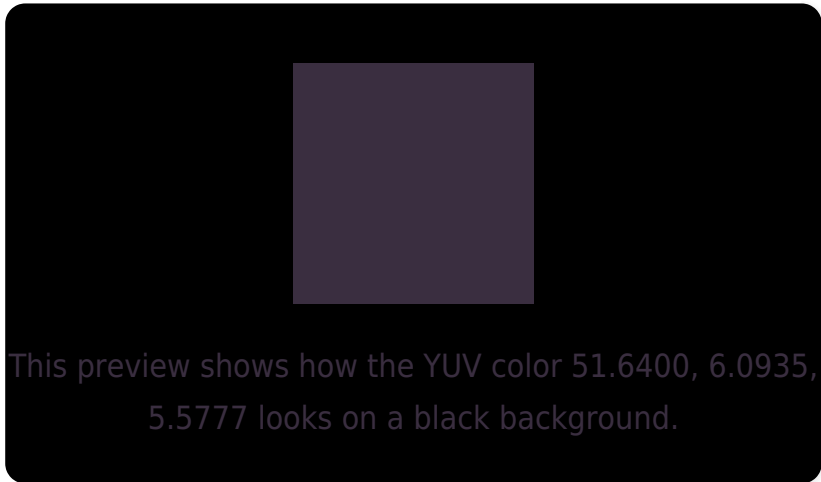
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

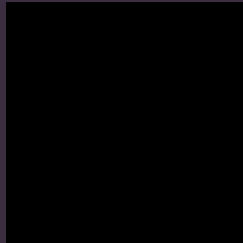
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6400, 6.0935,

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

51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777

Protanopia

50.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Deuteranopia

50.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997



Tritanopia

50.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777

Protanomaly

51.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

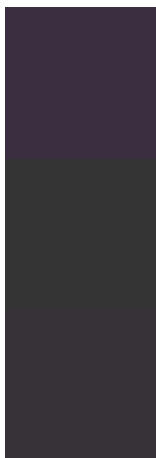
Deuteranomaly

50.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

Tritanomaly

51.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8800, 2.0312, 1.8592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777 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(58, 46, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 46, 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(58, 46, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 46, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777 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(58, 46, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 46, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 46, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 46, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 46, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 46, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.6400, 6.0935, 5.5777 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 46, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 46,  
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](#).

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