

Converting Colors

YUV(51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.6750, -20.5458,
9.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F360A
RGB	63, 54, 10
RGB Percent	25%, 21%, 4%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7882, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.84, 0.75
HSL	50°, 73%, 14%
HSV	50°, 84%, 25%
XYZ	3.4239, 3.7170, 0.8242
YIQ	51.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

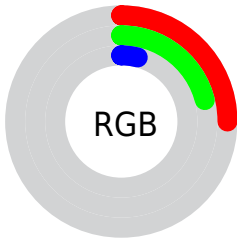
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 63, 10
Decimal	4142602
CIE Lab	22.71, -1.73, 27.37
CIE LCh	23, 27.427, 93.627
Yxy	3.7170, 0.4299, 0.4667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282332682 (0xFF3F360A)
YUV	51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320
Hunter-Lab	19.2795, -2.0394, 10.9612

Details

The YUV color **51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **21.3250, 20.5458, -9.9320**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7570, -21.5722, 12.4911**, and **9.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.4040, -22.8772, 11.0467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174**.

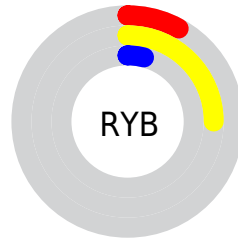
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (21%)

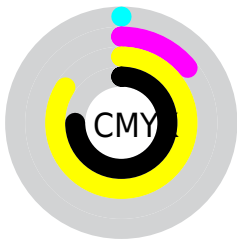
Blue (4%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (4%)

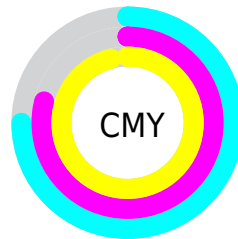


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320 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 51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.6750, -20.5458,
9.9320

■ 51.6750, -20.5458,
9.9320

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 31.3310, -15.4462,
7.6027

■ 98.7570, -21.5722,
12.4911

■ 9.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 123.8280,
-22.5932, 13.3058

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.0130,
-23.1774, 14.0206

■ 177.0840,
-24.1984, 14.8353

■ 204.3830,
-24.3458, 15.4501

■ 232.5680,

-24.9300, 16.1649

■ 249.7560,
-20.0927, 4.5990

■ 51.6750, -20.5458,
9.9320

■ 51.6750, -20.5458,
9.9320

■ 50.4040, -22.8772,
11.0467

■ 52.9460, -18.2144,
8.8174

■ 49.3610, -24.3350,
11.9614

■ 54.3310, -15.4462,
7.6027

■ 55.6020, -13.1148,
6.4880

■ 56.8730, -10.7834,
5.3734

■ 58.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 59.5290, -5.6838,
3.0441

■ 60.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 62.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 64.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8600, -17.6790, 23.8018



51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320



49.8300, -15.6922, -6.8669

Triad

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



51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320



46.2320, 14.6756, -40.5455



56.0210, 8.3706, 21.9066

Complementary

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



51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320



21.3250, 20.5458, -9.9320

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.



55.5500, 15.9979, 2.1487



51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320



46.1810, 22.0958, -40.5007

Square

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



51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320



43.9520, 5.9397, -38.5459



47.8880, 23.2262, -29.7198



54.3830, -0.6818, 32.1131

Rectangle

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



51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320



46.8760, -8.8129, -20.0623



47.8880, 23.2262, -29.7198



56.0850, 11.2971, 16.5885

Sweetspot

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



51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320



77.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



26.9870, -3.4446, 31.5834



38.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



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.



51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320



64.4340, -31.7660, 15.4054



51.8750, -20.6444, -5.1524



30.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



73.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347



174.3860, -85.9723, 41.7575

Inverse Universe

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



21.3250, 20.5458, -9.9320



17.5660, 31.7660, -15.4054



21.1250, 20.6444, 5.1524



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



20.1080, 36.4288, -17.6347



47.6140, 85.9723, -41.7575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

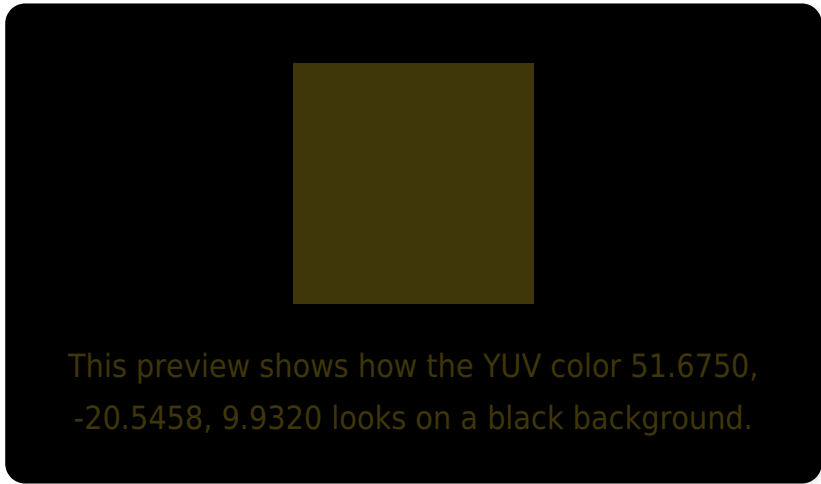
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

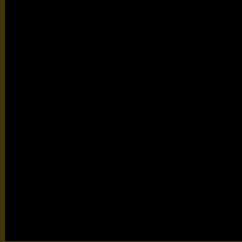
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.6750, -20.5458,

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

51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320

Protanopia

51.6640, -20.5404, 8.1877

Deuteranopia

52.4090, -20.4146, 14.5503



Tritanopia

55.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320

Protanomaly

51.9630, -20.6878, 8.8024

Deuteranomaly

52.3980, -20.4092, 12.8060

Tritanomaly

53.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320 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, 54, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 54, 10)  
}
```

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, 54, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 54, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320 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, 54, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 54, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 54, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 54, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 54, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 54, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.6750, -20.5458, 9.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 54, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 54,  
10) }
```

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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