

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.7070, 1.1304,  
10.7810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	402D36
RGB	64, 45, 54
RGB Percent	25%, 18%, 21%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8235, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.16, 0.75
HSL	332°, 17%, 21%
HSV	332°, 30%, 25%
XYZ	3.7186, 3.2331, 3.9181
YIQ	51.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

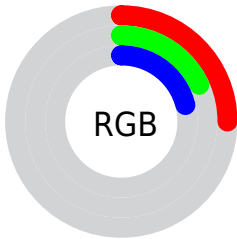
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	64, 45, 54
Decimal	4205878
CIELab	20.95, 10.45, -2.31
CIElCh	21, 10.707, 347.515
Yxy	3.2331, 0.3421, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282395958 (0xFF402D36)
YUV	51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810
Hunter-Lab	17.9808, 5.4489, -0.3329

# Details

The YUV color **51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **57.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.4190, 1.2724, 11.9105**, and **8.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5710, 0.7045, 7.3922**.

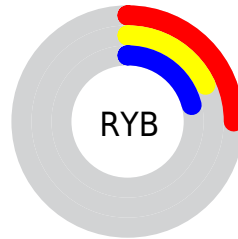
# Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (18%)

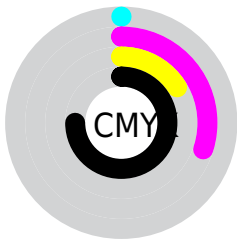
 Blue (21%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (21%)

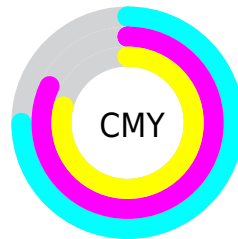


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (30%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810 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 51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.7070, 1.1304,  
10.7810

■ 51.7070, 1.1304,  
10.7810

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.4080, 1.2779,  
10.1662

■ 98.4190, 1.2724,  
11.9105

■ 8.0170, 0.9776,  
13.1401

■ 123.1310, 1.4144,  
13.0401

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.0170, 0.9776,  
13.1401

■ 175.4300, 1.2670,  
13.6549

■ 203.4300, 1.2670,  
13.6549

■ 231.7290, 1.1196,

14.2697

252.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

51.7070, 1.1304,  
10.7810

51.7070, 1.1304,  
10.7810

47.8430, 1.5564,  
14.1697

55.5710, 0.7045,  
7.3922

43.2780, 1.8349,  
18.1732

60.1360, 0.4260,  
3.3887

39.4140, 2.2609,  
21.5619

64.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

34.9630, 2.9762,  
25.4654

68.4510, -0.7153,  
-3.9035

30.9850, 2.9654,  
28.9542

72.4290, -0.7045,  
-7.3922

■ 27.1210, 3.3913,  
32.3429

■ 76.2930, -1.1304,  
-10.7810

■ 22.5560, 3.6699,  
36.3464

■ 80.8580, -1.4090,  
-14.7845

■ 84.7220, -1.8349,  
-18.1732

■ 89.1730, -2.5503,  
-22.0767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.5860, 4.6411, 4.7481



51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



51.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

# Triad

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



51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



49.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996



47.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692

# Complementary

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



51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



57.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

# 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.



46.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



48.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

# Square

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



51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



50.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



47.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105



48.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361



# Rectangle

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



51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



51.4100, -5.1321, 12.7954



47.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105



46.6110, 6.6008, -17.1988

# Sweetspot

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



51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



79.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



50.1560, 6.8251, 4.2482



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



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.



51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



64.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436



50.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



34.2470, 5.7942, 55.0344



79.0600, 13.2814, 127.1124



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



64.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436



58.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



34.2470, 5.7942, 55.0344



79.0600, 13.2814, 127.1124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

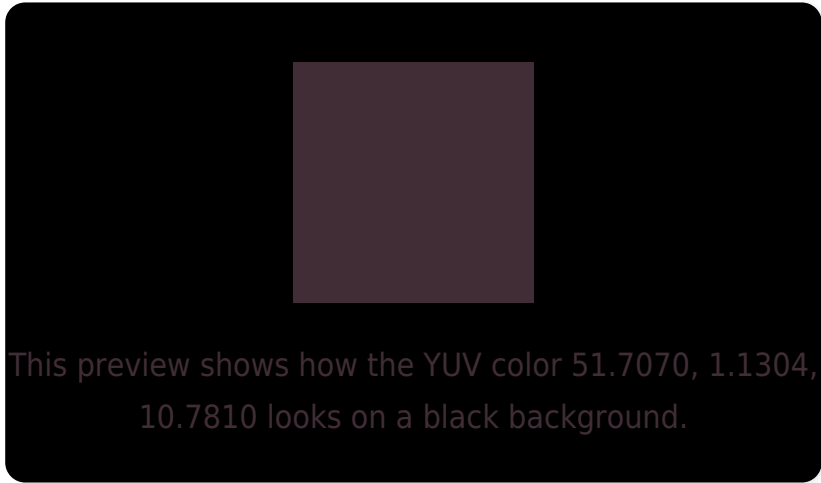
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

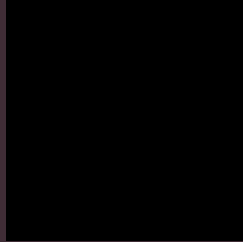
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810.



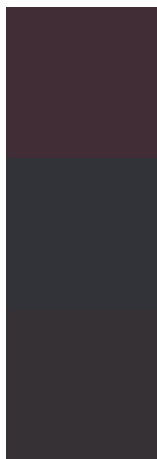
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7070, 1.1304,



# 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

51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810

### Protanopia

50.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

### Deuteranopia

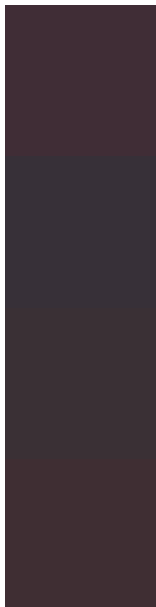
50.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



## Tritanopia

51.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810

## Protanomaly

51.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036

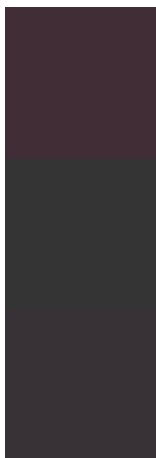
## Deuteranomaly

51.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

## Tritanomaly

51.6530, -0.3219, 9.9513

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810

## 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 51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810 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(64, 45, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 45, 54)  
}
```

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(64, 45, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 45, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810 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(64, 45, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 45, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 45, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 45, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 45, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 45, 54)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 45, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 45,  
54) }
```

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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