

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.7150, -24.5095,  
21.2979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.7150, -24.5095,  
21.2979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4C3102
RGB	76, 49, 2
RGB Percent	30%, 19%, 1%
CMY	0.7020, 0.8078, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.97, 0.70
HSL	38°, 95%, 15%
HSV	38°, 97%, 30%
XYZ	4.0898, 3.7375, 0.5633
YIQ	51.7150, 31.1790, -8.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

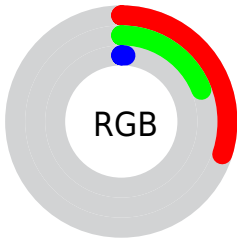
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">45, 76, 2</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4993282</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">22.78, 8.04, 31.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">23, 32.243, 75.567</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">3.7375, 0.4874, 0.4454</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283183362 (0xFF4C3102)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">19.3326, 3.9290, 11.8053</a>

# Details

The YUV color **51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **26.2850, 24.5095, -21.2979**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6230, -24.9571, 24.8866**, and **9.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9000, -25.0937, 22.0127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3880, -21.8833, 18.9537**.

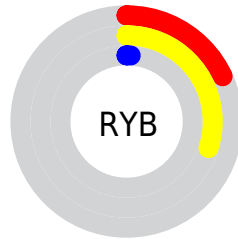
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (19%)

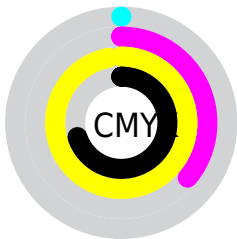
Blue (1%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (1%)

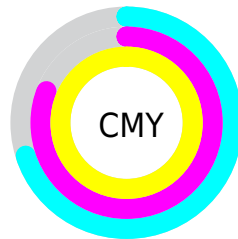


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (70%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979 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 51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.7150, -24.5095,  
21.2979

■ 51.7150, -24.5095,  
21.2979

■ 252.2640,  
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 31.6850, -15.6207,  
16.9393

■ 99.6230, -24.9571,  
24.8866

■ 9.8340, -4.8482,  
15.0546

■ 124.9930,  
-26.1255, 26.3161

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.8900,  
-26.5678, 28.1605

■ 178.2600,  
-27.7362, 29.5900

■ 205.7440,  
-28.4678, 30.9195

■ 229.4440,

-26.8409, 22.4126

■ 248.9580,  
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 51.7150, -24.5095,  
21.2979

■ 51.7150, -24.5095,  
21.2979

■ 50.9000, -25.0937,  
22.0127

■ 54.3880, -21.8833,  
18.9537

■ 56.9470, -19.6939,  
16.7095

■ 59.0330, -16.7783,  
14.8801

■ 61.5920, -14.5889,  
12.6358

■ 64.2650, -11.9626,  
10.2916

■ 66.9380, -9.3364,  
7.9474

■ 68.9100, -6.8576,  
6.2179

■ 71.5830, -4.2314,  
3.8737

■ 74.1420, -2.0420,  
1.6295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.4960, -15.5275, 33.7680



51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979



49.9040, -24.6027, 4.4692

# Triad

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



51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979



46.3800, 10.1657, -40.6753



55.9150, 15.8179, 13.2295

# Complementary

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



51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979



26.2850, 24.5095, -21.2979

# 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.



51.5950, 24.3567, -18.9388



51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979



47.6000, 19.9172, -41.7452

# Square

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



51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979



42.9430, -0.4649, -37.6610



46.7340, 26.7531, -40.9857



54.5170, 6.1541, 32.8726



# Rectangle

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



51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979



48.1240, -18.3021, -9.7557



46.7340, 26.7531, -40.9857



55.9570, 18.7552, 4.4227

# Sweetspot

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



51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979



89.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474



27.2040, 0.8854, 42.7941



44.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979



66.5820, -32.8249, 28.4306



64.5740, -30.8490, 1.2506



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



68.6530, -33.8459, 29.2453



154.4720, -76.1547, 66.2381



# Inverse Universe

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



26.2850, 24.5095, -21.2979



32.4180, 32.8249, -28.4306



13.4260, 30.8490, -1.2506



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



33.3470, 33.8459, -29.2453



75.5280, 76.1547, -66.2381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

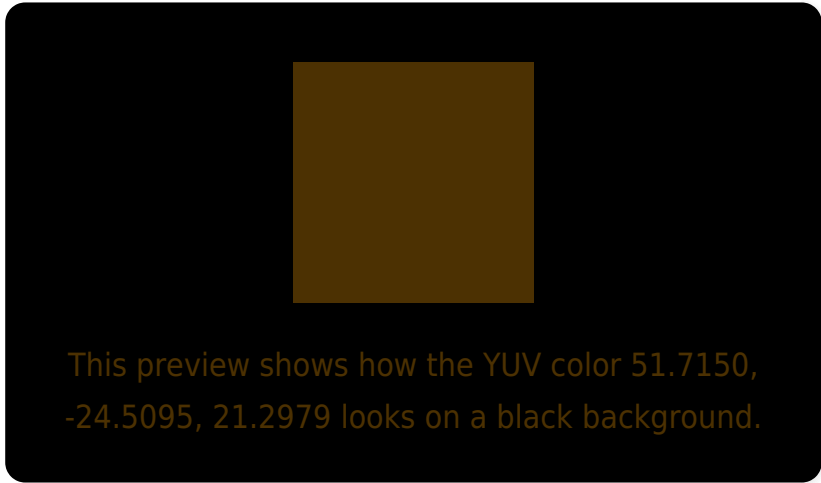
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7150, -24.5095,



# 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

51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979

### Protanopia

51.5070, -22.4350, 9.2024

### Deuteranopia

51.4540, -25.3668, 16.2648



## Tritanopia

55.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979

## Protanomaly

51.7140, -23.0300, 13.4058

## Deuteranomaly

51.5790, -24.9354, 17.9092

## Tritanomaly

54.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

52.0520, -8.8996, 7.8474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979 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(76, 49, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 49, 2)  
}
```

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(76, 49, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 49, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979 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(76, 49, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 49, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 49, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 49, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 49, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 49, 2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.7150, -24.5095, 21.2979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 49, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 49,  
2) }
```

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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