

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.7260, -4.3019,  
26.5503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	52262B
RGB	82, 38, 43
RGB Percent	32%, 15%, 17%
CMY	0.6784, 0.8510, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.48, 0.68
HSL	353°, 37%, 24%
HSV	353°, 54%, 32%
XYZ	4.6088, 3.3545, 2.6901
YIQ	51.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

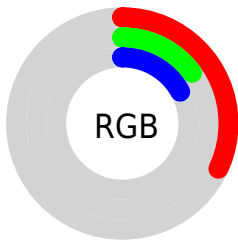
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 38, 43
Decimal	5383723
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.41, 21.07, 6.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 21.982, 16.523
Yxy	3.3545, 0.4326, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283573803 (0xFF52262B)
YUV	51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503
Hunter-Lab	18.3152, 12.8659, 4.1124

# Details

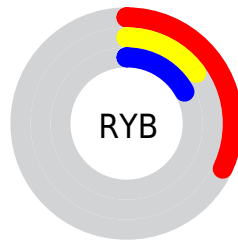
The YUV color **51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **68.2740, 4.3019, -26.5503**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389**, and **11.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2320, -5.0444, 31.3685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.2200, -3.5595, 21.7321**.

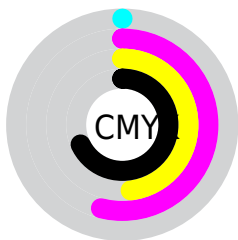
# Distribution



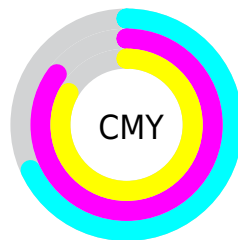
- Red (32%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503 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 51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.7260, -4.3019,  
26.5503

■ 51.7260, -4.3019,  
26.5503

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 29.0570, -2.9861,  
24.5060

■ 99.4060, -5.6232,  
30.3389

■ 11.3620, -5.6015,  
23.3615

■ 124.7050, -5.7706,  
30.9537

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.6020, -6.2128,  
32.7980

■ 177.7870, -6.7970,  
33.5128

■ 205.3850, -7.0918,  
34.7424

■ 228.0030, -4.4385,

23.6764

247.7450, 0.1257,  
6.3626

51.7260, -4.3019,  
26.5503

51.7260, -4.3019,  
26.5503

46.2320, -5.0444,  
31.3685

57.2200, -3.5595,  
21.7321

40.6240, -6.2236,  
36.2868

62.8280, -2.3802,  
16.8138

34.5430, -6.6767,  
41.6198

68.9090, -1.9271,  
11.4808

29.0490, -7.4192,  
46.4380

74.4030, -1.1847,  
6.6626

25.5440, -8.1562,  
49.5119

79.8970, -0.4422,  
1.8443

■ 85.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 90.9990, 1.4795,  
-7.8921

■ 97.0800, 1.9326,  
-13.2252

■ 102.5740, 2.6750,  
-18.0434

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767



51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503



51.1680, -11.4218, 23.5317

# Triad

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



51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503



46.8170, -9.2768, -11.2405



41.7470, 20.3377, -36.6121

# Complementary

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



51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503



68.2740, 4.3019, -26.5503

# 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.



42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567



51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503



41.0300, 0.9712, -31.5983

# Square

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



51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503



48.8250, -14.7037, 2.7845



42.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



50.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323



# Rectangle

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



51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503



50.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689



42.0600, 8.8444, -36.8866



42.1060, 19.1747, -36.9270

# Sweetspot

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



51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503



95.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513



54.6770, 13.4702, 19.5773



46.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503



60.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050



61.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.7630, -10.2362, 63.3518



72.3320, -22.8417, 140.0288



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503



60.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050



58.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.7630, -10.2362, 63.3518

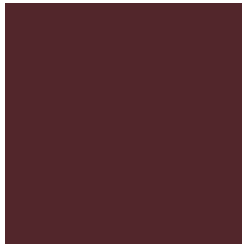


72.3320, -22.8417, 140.0288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

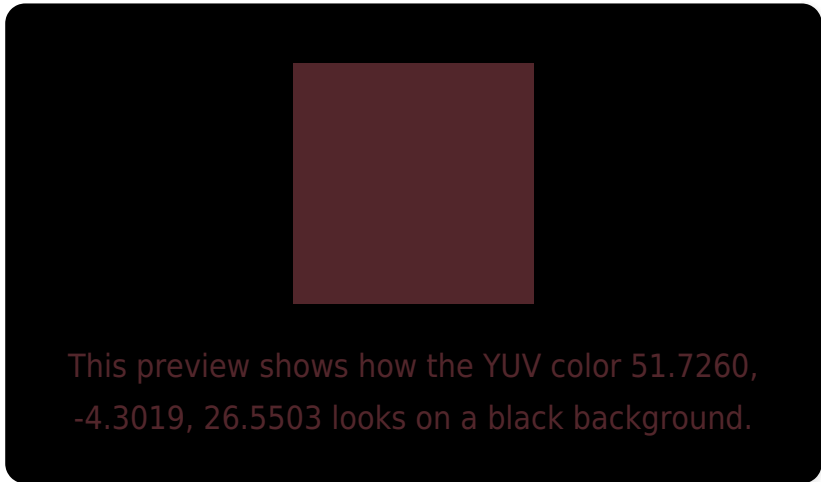
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

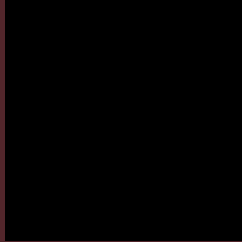
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7260, -4.3019,



# 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

51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503

### Protanopia

52.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

### Deuteranopia

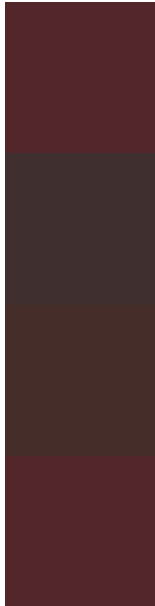
52.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623



## Tritanopia

51.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503

## Protanomaly

52.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

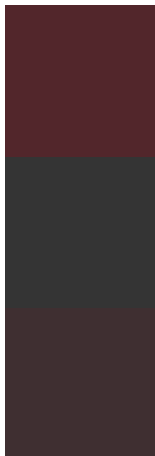
## Deuteranomaly

52.4210, -5.1376, 14.5398

## Tritanomaly

51.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

52.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503 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(82, 38, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 38, 43)  
}
```

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(82, 38, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 38, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503 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(82, 38, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 38, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 38, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 38, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 38, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 38, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.7260, -4.3019, 26.5503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 38, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 38,  
43) }
```

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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