

Converting Colors

YUV(51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.7260, 5.5581,
-9.4067)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29373F
RGB	41, 55, 63
RGB Percent	16%, 22%, 25%
CMY	0.8392, 0.7843, 0.7529
CMYK	0.35, 0.13, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	202°, 21%, 20%
HSV	202°, 35%, 25%
XYZ	3.1778, 3.5627, 5.2228
YIQ	51.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

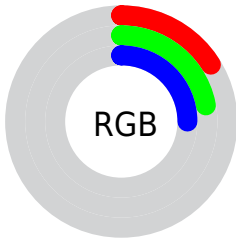
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 50, 63
Decimal	2701119
CIE Lab	22.17, -3.45, -6.86
CIE LCh	22, 7.676, 243.321
Yxy	3.5627, 0.2656, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280891199 (0xFF29373F)
YUV	51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067
Hunter-Lab	18.8750, -2.9787, -3.1932

Details

The YUV color **51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215**, and **8.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.7580, 7.0213, -12.0658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476**.

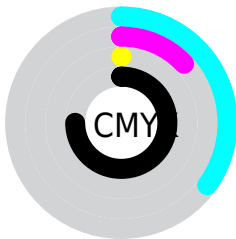
Distribution



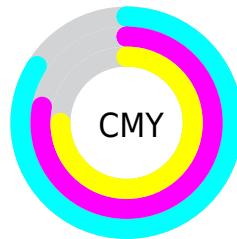
- Red (16%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067 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, 5.5581, -9.4067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7260, 5.5581,
-9.4067

■ 51.7260, 5.5581,
-9.4067

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.6120, 5.1213,
-9.3067

■ 98.5410, 6.1423,
-10.1215

■ 8.8510, 5.9895,
-7.7623

■ 123.5410, 6.1423,
-10.1215

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.2420, 6.2897,
-10.7362

■ 175.6550, 6.5791,
-10.2214

■ 203.3560, 6.7265,
-10.8362

■ 231.3560, 6.7265,

-10.8362

252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

51.7260, 5.5581,
-9.4067

51.7260, 5.5581,
-9.4067

48.7580, 7.0213,
-12.0658

54.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

44.9040, 8.9213,
-14.8248

58.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

41.9360, 10.3846,
-17.4839

61.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

38.9680, 11.8478,
-20.1429

64.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

36.0000, 13.3110,
-22.8020

67.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 32.1460, 15.2110,
-25.5610

■ 71.3060, -4.0949,
6.7476

■ 30.6620, 15.9426,
-26.8906

■ 74.2740, -5.5581,
9.4067

■ 77.2420, -7.0213,
12.0658

■ 81.0960, -8.9213,
14.8248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659



51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



52.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

Triad

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



51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



54.2400, -0.6113, 9.4365



52.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594

Complementary

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



51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



52.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067

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.



52.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589



51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



54.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216

Square

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



51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



54.2010, 1.8729, 5.9627



53.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



51.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775

Rectangle

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



51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



53.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



53.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



52.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

Sweetspot

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



51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



77.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



54.8260, -2.8722, -12.1254



38.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



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.



51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067



63.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248



45.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



45.9360, 23.6956, -40.2859



108.0750, 56.1650, -94.7818

Inverse Universe

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



49.1740, 2.8722, 12.1254



59.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



58.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



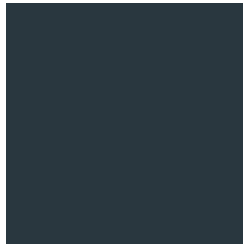
34.9460, 12.3516, 51.7904



82.4520, 28.8642, 122.3836

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

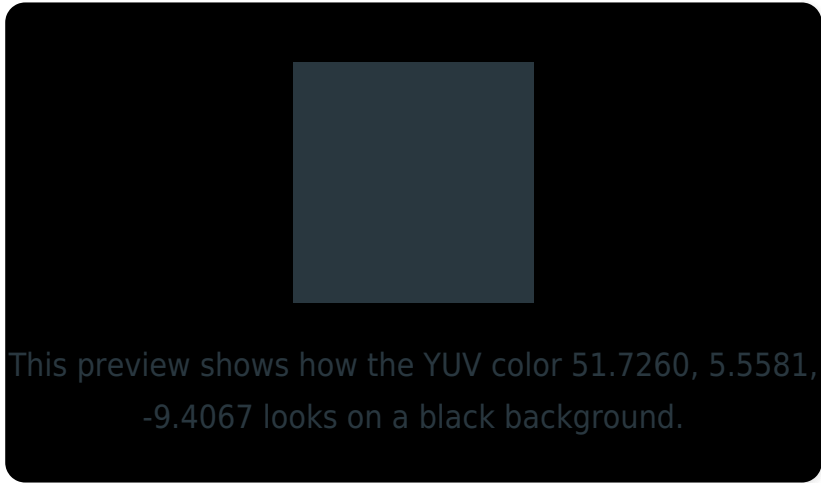
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

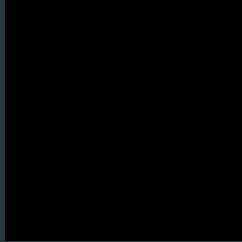
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067.

-9.4067.

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, 5.5581, -9.4067

Protanopia

52.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

53.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850



Tritanopia

51.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067

Protanomaly

52.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885

Deuteranomaly

53.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Tritanomaly

51.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067 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(41, 55, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 55, 63)  
}
```

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(41, 55, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 55, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067 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(41, 55, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 55, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 55, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 55, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 55, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 55, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 55, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 55,  
63) }
```

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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