

Converting Colors

YUV(51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B312F
RGB	59, 49, 47
RGB Percent	23%, 19%, 18%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8078, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.20, 0.77
HSL	10°, 11%, 21%
HSV	10°, 20%, 23%
XYZ	3.4150, 3.3317, 3.1524
YIQ	51.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

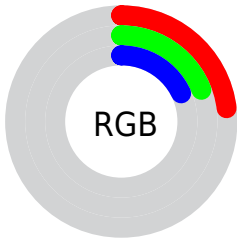
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 49, 47
Decimal	3879215
CIE _{Lab}	21.33, 4.10, 2.94
CIE _{LCh}	21, 5.048, 35.660
Yxy	3.3317, 0.3450, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282069295 (0xFF3B312F)
YUV	51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477
Hunter-Lab	18.2529, 1.4541, 2.5372

Details

The YUV color **51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625**, and **5.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739**.

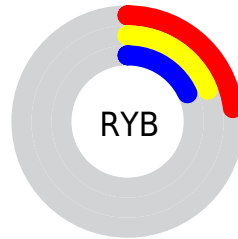
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (19%)

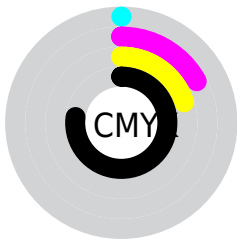
Blue (18%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (18%)

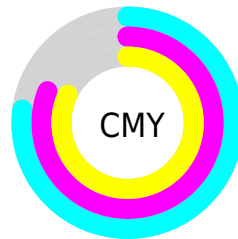


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 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 51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 51.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

■ 98.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

■ 5.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 123.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.6590, -2.7899,
8.1921

■ 175.5450, -3.2267,
8.2920

■ 202.6590, -2.7899,
8.1921

■ 230.9580, -2.9373,

8.8068

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 51.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 51.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 48.1430, -3.5215,
9.5216

■ 55.3810, -1.1738,
3.1739

■ 44.5240, -4.6953,
12.6955

■ 59.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.9050, -5.8692,
15.8693

■ 62.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 37.2860, -7.0430,
19.0432

■ 66.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 33.6670, -8.2168,
22.2170

■ 69.8570, 3.5215,
-9.5216

■ 30.1620, -8.9539,
25.2909

■ 72.7750, 4.5479,
-12.0807

■ 27.1300, -10.4171,
27.9500

■ 76.3940, 5.7218,
-15.2545

■ 23.5110, -11.5909,
31.1239

■ 80.0130, 6.8956,
-18.4284

■ 83.6320, 8.0694,
-21.6023

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



51.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

Triad

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



51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



50.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183



51.0150, 3.9366, -2.6442

Complementary

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



51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



54.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

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.



50.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181



51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



49.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626

Square

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



51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



50.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



49.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



51.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445

Rectangle

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



51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



51.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590



49.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



51.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

Sweetspot

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



51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



74.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



51.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775



36.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



65.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364



55.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



37.4980, -18.4865, 49.5523



88.0970, -43.4318, 117.4329

Inverse Universe

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



54.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477



68.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216



50.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



57.0890, 18.1971, -50.0671



133.9030, 43.4318, -117.4329

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

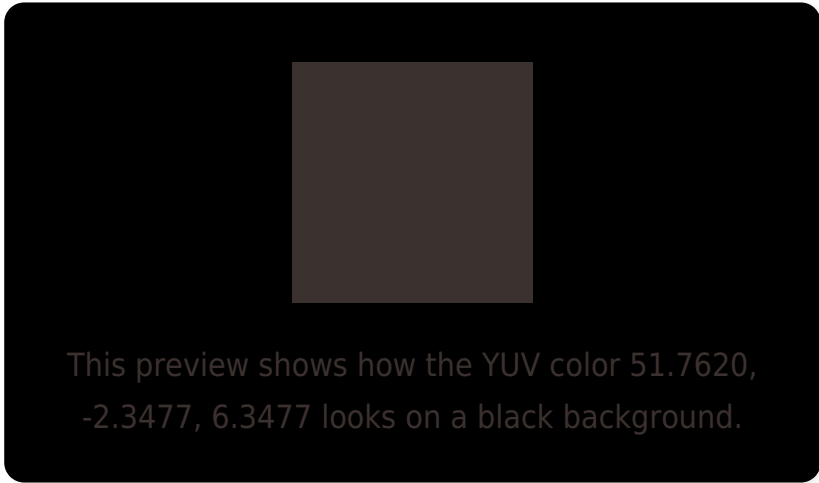
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

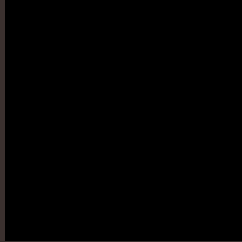
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477.

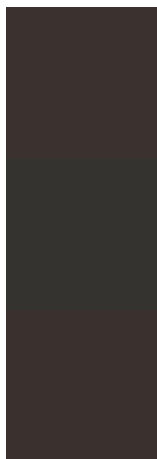


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7620, -2.3477,

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

51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Protanopia

51.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

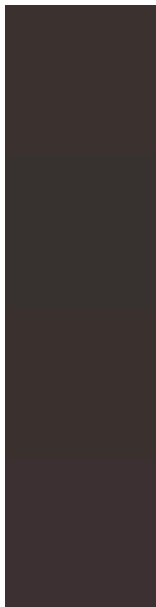
51.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



Tritanopia

52.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Protanomaly

51.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738

Deuteranomaly

51.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329

Tritanomaly

51.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 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(59, 49, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 49, 47)  
}
```

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(59, 49, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 49, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 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(59, 49, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 49, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 49, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 49, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 49, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 49, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 49, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 49,  
47) }
```

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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