

Converting Colors

YUV(51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.7690, -6.2951,
12.4806)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	422F27
RGB	66, 47, 39
RGB Percent	26%, 18%, 15%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8157, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.41, 0.74
HSL	18°, 26%, 21%
HSV	18°, 41%, 26%
XYZ	3.6295, 3.3378, 2.3724
YIQ	51.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

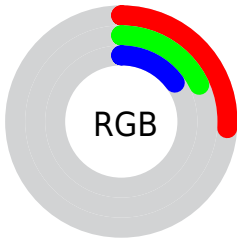
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 50, 39
Decimal	4337447
CIE Lab	21.35, 7.39, 8.53
CIE LCh	21, 11.287, 49.120
Yxy	3.3378, 0.3886, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282527527 (0xFF422F27)
YUV	51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806
Hunter-Lab	18.2695, 3.4897, 5.0895

Details

The YUV color **51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5520, -7.1741, 14.4249**, and **6.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0360, -7.9057, 15.7544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067**.

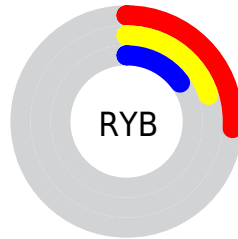
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (18%)

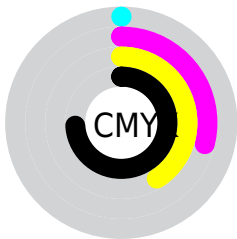
Blue (15%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (15%)

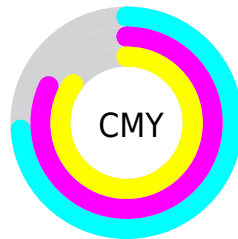


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806 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 51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.7690, -6.2951,
12.4806

■ 51.7690, -6.2951,
12.4806

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.2850, -5.5635,
11.1511

■ 98.5520, -7.1741,
14.4249

■ 6.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 123.7370, -7.7583,
15.1397

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0360, -7.9057,
15.7544

■ 176.3350, -8.0532,
16.3692

■ 203.6340, -8.2006,
16.9840

■ 231.5200, -8.6374,

17.0840

■ 253.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 51.7690, -6.2951,
12.4806

■ 51.7690, -6.2951,
12.4806

■ 48.0360, -7.9057,
15.7544

■ 55.5020, -4.6845,
9.2067

■ 45.0040, -9.3690,
18.4135

■ 58.5340, -3.2213,
6.5477

■ 41.2710, -10.9796,
21.6873

■ 62.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 37.6520, -12.1534,
24.8612

■ 65.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 34.5060, -14.0535,
27.6202

■ 69.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 31.4740, -15.5167,
30.2793

■ 72.7650, 3.0739,
-5.9329

■ 76.3840, 4.2477,
-9.1068

■ 79.5300, 6.1477,
-11.8658

■ 83.1490, 7.3215,
-15.0397

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



51.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474

Triad

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



51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



48.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400



51.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

Complementary

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



51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



53.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806

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.



49.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361



51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



47.3290, 4.2748, -17.8285

Square

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



51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



49.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924



47.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988



52.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777

Rectangle

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



51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



50.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440



47.9530, 7.9112, -17.4988



51.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Sweetspot

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



51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



81.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182



49.2390, 4.3192, 14.6994



39.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



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.



51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806



64.4880, -10.1006, 19.7430



59.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882



31.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



46.0260, -22.6908, 44.7042



105.7180, -52.1190, 103.7333

Inverse Universe

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



53.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806



66.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430



45.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



50.9740, 22.6908, -44.7042



118.2820, 52.1190, -103.7333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

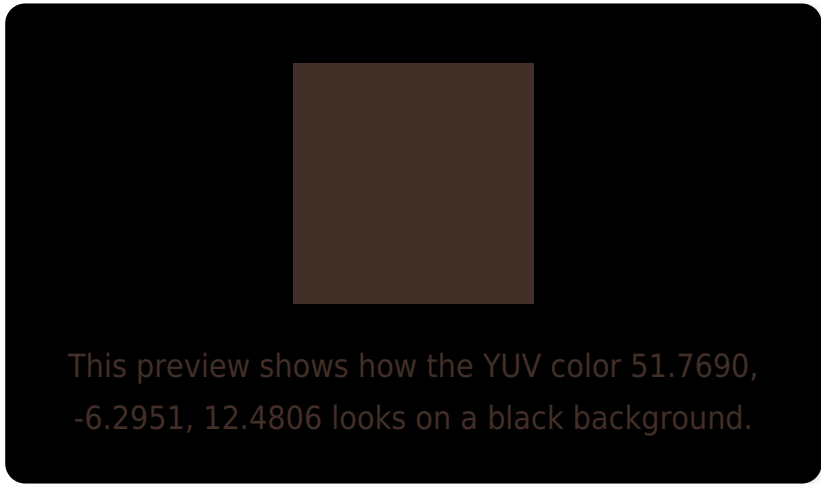
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

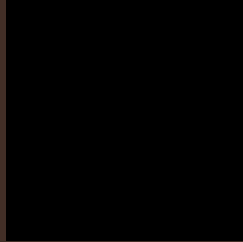
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806.

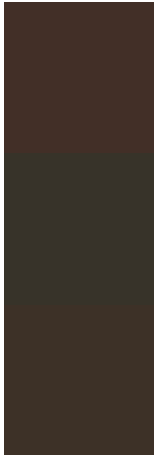


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.7690, -6.2951,

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

51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Protanopia

51.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

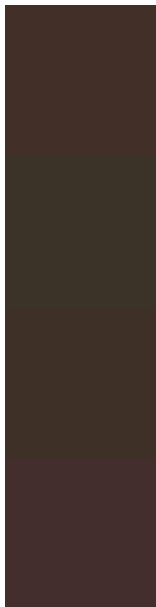
51.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



Tritanopia

52.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Protanomaly

51.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328

Deuteranomaly

51.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

Tritanomaly

52.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806 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(66, 47, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 47, 39)  
}
```

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(66, 47, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 47, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806 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(66, 47, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 47, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 47, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 47, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 47, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 47, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 47, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 47,  
39) }
```

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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