

Converting Colors

YUV(51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.8360, 5.5039,
8.0368)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2D3F
RGB	61, 45, 63
RGB Percent	24%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8235, 0.7529
CMYK	0.03, 0.29, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	293°, 17%, 21%
HSV	293°, 29%, 25%
XYZ	3.7601, 3.2278, 5.1275
YIQ	51.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

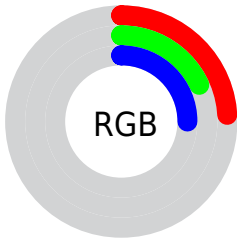
Format	Color
RYB	61, 45, 63
Decimal	4009279
CIELab	20.93, 11.17, -8.54
CIELCh	21, 14.064, 322.588
Yxy	3.2278, 0.3104, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282199359 (0xFF3D2D3F)
YUV	51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368
Hunter-Lab	17.9659, 5.9175, -4.3452

Details

The YUV color **51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664**, and **8.3740, 6.2246, 10.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.0150, 7.3876, 10.5108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628**.

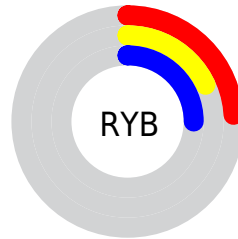
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (18%)

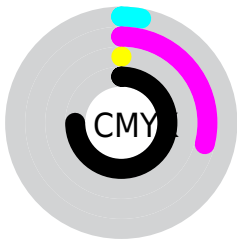
Blue (25%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (25%)

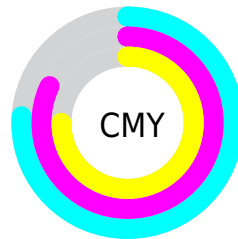


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368 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 51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8360, 5.5039,
8.0368

■ 51.8360, 5.5039,
8.0368

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.4230, 5.2145,
7.5220

■ 98.6620, 6.0826,
9.0664

■ 8.3740, 6.2246,
10.1960

■ 123.0750, 6.3720,
9.5812

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.0750, 6.3720,
9.5812

■ 175.4880, 6.6614,
10.0960

■ 203.4880, 6.6614,
10.0960

■ 231.9010, 6.9508,

10.6108

252.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

51.8360, 5.5039,
8.0368

51.8360, 5.5039,
8.0368

48.0150, 7.3876,
10.5108

55.6570, 3.6201,
5.5628

43.9060, 9.4133,
14.1144

59.7660, 1.5944,
1.9592

40.0850, 11.2971,
16.5885

63.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

36.2640, 13.1808,
19.0625

67.4080, -2.1731,
-2.9888

32.7420, 14.9172,
22.1513

71.8160, -4.3463,
-5.9776

■ 28.3340, 17.0903,
25.1401

■ 75.3380, -6.0826,
-9.0664

■ 24.5130, 18.9741,
27.6141

■ 79.1590, -7.9664,
-11.5404

■ 23.9260, 19.2635,
28.1289

■ 82.9800, -9.8501,
-14.0145

■ 87.0890, -11.8759,
-17.6181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143



51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



51.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

Triad

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



51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



50.1230, -9.9206, 8.6621



44.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910

Complementary

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



51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



56.1640, -5.5039, -8.0368

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.



45.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583



51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



48.7090, -8.7305, 0.2552

Square

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



51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



50.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249



47.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664



45.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465

Rectangle

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



51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



51.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



47.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664



44.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616

Sweetspot

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



51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



77.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



48.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



37.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



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.



51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



64.6670, 8.5452, 12.5700



51.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



28.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



35.8320, 28.6768, 42.2433



84.2110, 67.9300, 98.9160

Inverse Universe

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



50.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



62.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



56.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.2460, -9.4883, 56.7893



69.2280, -21.8044, 133.9810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

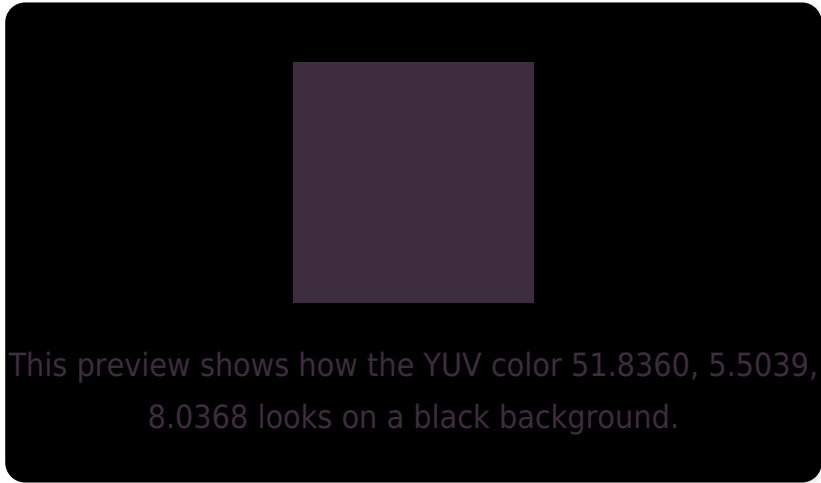
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

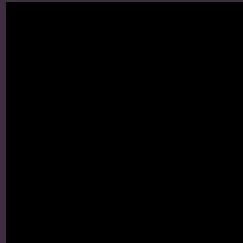
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.8360, 5.5039,

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

51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368

Protanopia

50.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Deuteranopia

50.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



Tritanopia

51.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368

Protanomaly

50.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447

Deuteranomaly

51.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890

Tritanomaly

51.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368 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(61, 45, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 45, 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(61, 45, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 45, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368 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(61, 45, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 45, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 45, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 45, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 45, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 45, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 45, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 45,  
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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