

Converting Colors

YUV(51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(51.8840, -10.7888,
7.1177)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C341E
RGB	60, 52, 30
RGB Percent	24%, 20%, 12%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7961, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.50, 0.76
HSL	44°, 33%, 18%
HSV	44°, 50%, 24%
XYZ	3.3258, 3.5104, 1.7306
YIQ	51.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

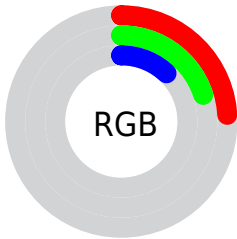
Format	Color
RYB	41, 60, 30
Decimal	3945502
CIELab	21.98, -0.18, 15.20
CIElCh	22, 15.202, 90.660
Yxy	3.5104, 0.3882, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282135582 (0xFF3C341E)
YUV	51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177
Hunter-Lab	18.7360, -1.1026, 7.6388

Details

The YUV color **51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **38.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472**, and **7.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.0260, -12.8308, 8.7472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883**.

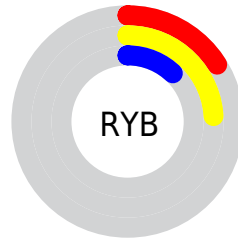
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (20%)

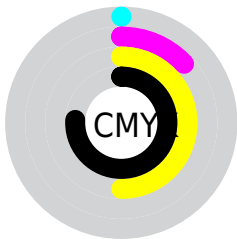
Blue (12%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (12%)

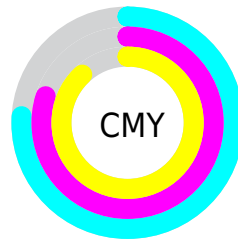


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177 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 51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51.8840, -10.7888,
7.1177

■ 51.8840, -10.7888,
7.1177

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.2430, -11.9518,
6.8029

■ 98.2540, -11.9572,
8.5472

■ 7.3980, -3.6472,
3.1590

■ 123.4390,
-12.5414, 9.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.3250,
-12.9782, 9.3620

■ 176.2110,
-13.4150, 9.4620

■ 203.5100,
-13.5624, 10.0767

■ 231.6950,

-14.1466, 10.7915

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 51.8840, -10.7888,
7.1177

■ 51.8840, -10.7888,
7.1177

■ 50.0260, -12.8308,
8.7472

■ 53.7420, -8.7468,
5.4883

■ 48.7550, -15.1622,
9.8619

■ 55.0130, -6.4154,
4.3736

■ 46.8970, -17.2042,
11.4913

■ 56.8710, -4.3734,
2.7441

■ 45.6260, -19.5356,
12.6060

■ 58.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

■ 43.7680, -21.5776,
14.2355

■ 60.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 63.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 64.9870, 6.4154,
-4.3736

■ 66.2580, 8.7468,
-5.4883

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5690, -9.6475, 14.4100



51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



50.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039

Triad

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



51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



44.9300, 9.4015, -28.8796



54.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107

Complementary

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



51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



38.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177

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.



53.7040, 9.0199, 0.2596



51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



47.6470, 12.0060, -24.2464

Square

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



51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



46.8400, 2.5439, -22.6617



51.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



53.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435

Rectangle

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



51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



49.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664



51.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



54.0640, 6.3774, 7.8369

Sweetspot

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



51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



75.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



39.8820, -0.9278, 17.6435



38.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



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.



51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



66.0110, -16.7674, 11.3914



54.4870, -12.0721, -1.3041



30.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



68.6090, -33.8242, 22.2679



162.0590, -79.8951, 52.5683

Inverse Universe

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



38.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177



44.4020, 17.0568, -10.8766



35.5130, 12.0721, 1.3041



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



25.3910, 33.8242, -22.2679



59.9410, 79.8951, -52.5683

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

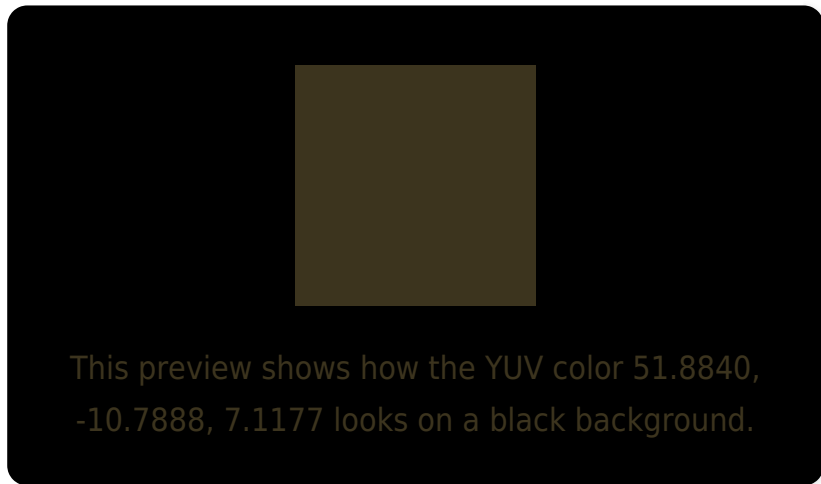
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

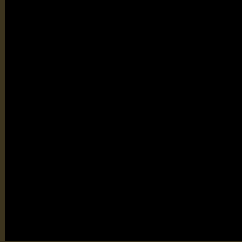
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177.

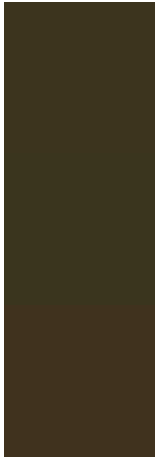


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.8840, -10.7888,

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

51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

Protanopia

51.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

Deuteranopia

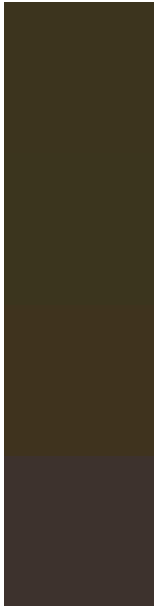
51.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064



Tritanopia

53.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

Protanomaly

52.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882

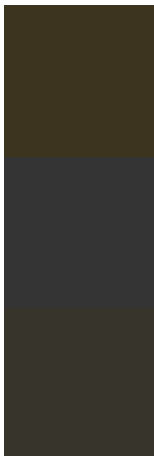
Deuteranomaly

52.1940, -10.9416, 9.4769

Tritanomaly

52.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177 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(60, 52, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 52, 30)  
}
```

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(60, 52, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 52, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177 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(60, 52, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 52, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 52, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 52, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 52, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 52, 30)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 52, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 52,  
30) }
```

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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