

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	422A42
RGB	66, 42, 66
RGB Percent	26%, 16%, 26%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8353, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	300°, 22%, 21%
HSV	300°, 36%, 26%
XYZ	4.0581, 3.2075, 5.5595
YIQ	51.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

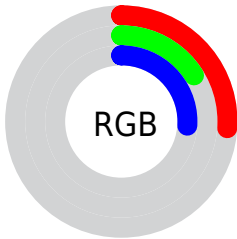
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 42, 66
Decimal	4336194
CIE Lab	20.86, 15.89, -10.65
CIE LCh	21, 19.131, 326.167
Yxy	3.2075, 0.3164, 0.2501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282526274 (0xFF422A42)
YUV	51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	17.9096, 9.1043, -5.8681

# Details

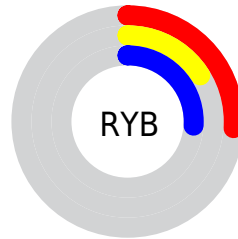
The YUV color **51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **56.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848**, and **10.2110, 6.7980, 12.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516**.

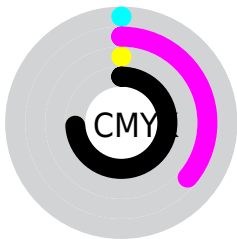
# Distribution



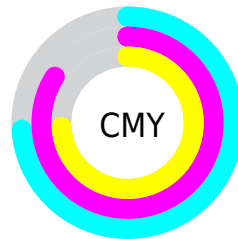
- Red (26%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552 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 51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

■ 51.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.2000, 6.8034,  
11.2256

■ 98.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

■ 10.2110, 6.7980,  
12.9700

■ 123.4500, 7.6661,  
14.5143

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.8630, 7.9555,  
15.0291

■ 176.2760, 8.2449,  
15.5439

■ 203.6890, 8.5343,  
16.0587

■ 231.9880, 8.3869,

16.6735

250.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

51.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

51.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

47.8030, 8.9711,  
15.9588

56.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

44.2810, 10.7075,  
19.0476

59.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

40.1720, 12.7332,  
22.6512

63.6520, 1.1576,  
2.0592

36.6500, 14.4695,  
25.7400

67.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

32.5410, 16.4953,  
29.3435

71.2830, -2.6045,  
-4.6332

■ 28.4320, 18.5210,  
32.9471

■ 75.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

■ 27.2580, 19.0998,  
33.9767

■ 78.9140, -6.3666,  
-11.3256

■ 83.0230, -8.3923,  
-14.9292

■ 86.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



50.7900, 11.9355, -1.5698



51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



51.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323

# Triad

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



51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



49.5100, -13.5624, 10.0767



40.5270, 10.5862, -35.5422

# Complementary

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



51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



56.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552

# 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.



40.4260, 3.7340, -31.0686



51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



47.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041

# Square

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



51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



50.1350, -11.4056, 18.2986



45.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847



41.1940, 15.6804, -36.1271



# Rectangle

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



51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



50.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616



45.7180, -5.7770, -13.7847



40.0710, 8.8390, -35.1423

# Sweetspot

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



51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



81.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



44.7360, 10.4832, -2.3995



40.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



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.



51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



64.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



50.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



40.0610, 28.0709, 49.9355



92.5120, 64.8236, 115.3150



# Inverse Universe

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



51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



64.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624



57.4560, -1.7038, -13.5549



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



40.0610, 28.0709, 49.9355



92.5120, 64.8236, 115.3150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

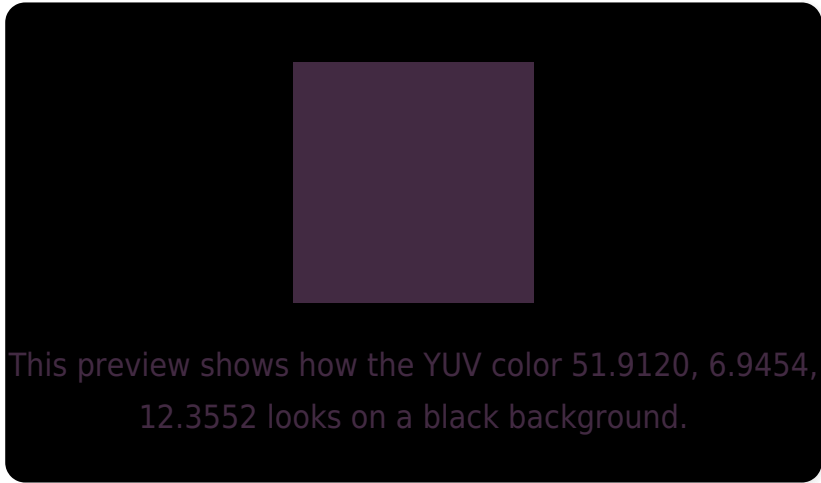
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

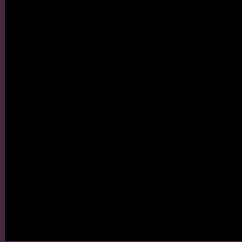
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.9120, 6.9454,



# 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

51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552

### Protanopia

50.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

### Deuteranopia

51.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292



## Tritanopia

51.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552

## Protanomaly

51.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744

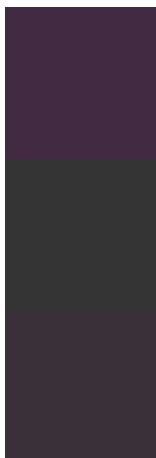
## Deuteranomaly

51.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186

## Tritanomaly

52.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552 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, 42, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 42, 66)  
}
```

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, 42, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 42, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552 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, 42, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 42, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 42, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 42, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 42, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 42, 66)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 42, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 42,  
66) }
```

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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