

# Converting Colors

YUV(51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(51.9980, -10.3520,  
7.0178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C341F
RGB	60, 52, 31
RGB Percent	24%, 20%, 12%
CMY	0.7647, 0.7961, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.48, 0.76
HSL	43°, 32%, 18%
HSV	43°, 48%, 24%
XYZ	3.3388, 3.5156, 1.7989
YIQ	51.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

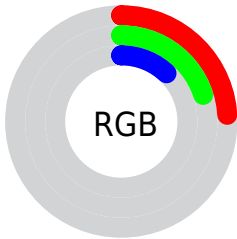
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 60, 31
Decimal	3945503
CIE Lab	22.00, -0.04, 14.58
CIE LCh	22, 14.580, 90.170
Yxy	3.5156, 0.3858, 0.4063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282135583 (0xFF3C341F)
YUV	51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178
Hunter-Lab	18.7499, -1.0267, 7.4364

# Details

The YUV color **51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**, and the color name is **olive drab #7**. A complement of this color would be **39.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473**, and **7.3980, -3.6472, 3.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1400, -12.3940, 8.6472**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883**.

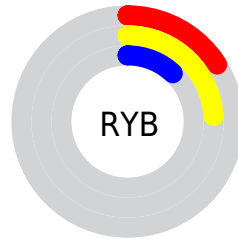
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (20%)

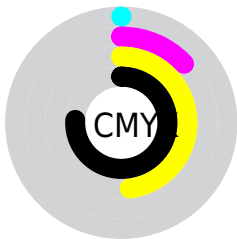
Blue (12%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (12%)

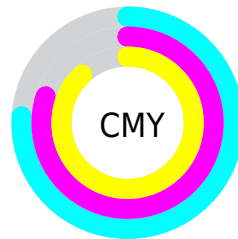


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178 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 51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51.9980, -10.3520,  
7.0178

■ 51.9980, -10.3520,  
7.0178

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.4710, -11.0782,  
6.6029

■ 98.3680, -11.5204,  
8.4473

■ 7.3980, -3.6472,  
3.1590

■ 123.5530,  
-12.1046, 9.1620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.4390,  
-12.5414, 9.2620

■ 176.3250,  
-12.9782, 9.3620

■ 203.6240,  
-13.1256, 9.9768

■ 231.8090,

-13.7098, 10.6915

■ 252.3780,  
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 51.9980, -10.3520,  
7.0178

■ 51.9980, -10.3520,  
7.0178

■ 50.1400, -12.3940,  
8.6472

■ 53.8560, -8.3100,  
5.3883

■ 48.8690, -14.7254,  
9.7619

■ 55.1270, -5.9786,  
4.2736

■ 47.0110, -16.7674,  
11.3914

■ 56.9850, -3.9366,  
2.6442

■ 45.1530, -18.8094,  
13.0208

■ 58.8430, -1.8946,  
1.0147

■ 43.8820, -21.1408,  
14.1355

■ 60.1140, 0.4368,  
-0.1000

■ 43.1810, -21.2882,  
14.7503

■ 61.9720, 2.4788,  
-1.7294

■ 63.8300, 4.5208,  
-3.3589

■ 65.1010, 6.8522,  
-4.4736

■ 66.9590, 8.8942,  
-6.1030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



50.8120, -8.2883, -1.5891

# Triad

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



51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



45.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353



54.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959

# Complementary

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



51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



39.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178

# 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.



53.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596



51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



48.1310, 11.2744, -22.9169

# Square

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



51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



47.4380, 2.2491, -21.4321



51.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360



54.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



# Rectangle

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



51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



49.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516



51.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360



54.0640, 6.3774, 7.8369

# Sweetspot

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



51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



75.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



40.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287



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.



51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



66.1250, -16.3306, 11.2914



54.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893



30.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



68.0220, -33.5348, 22.7827



160.8850, -79.3163, 53.5979



# Inverse Universe

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



39.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178



45.8750, 16.3306, -11.2914



36.1000, 11.7827, 0.7893



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



25.9780, 33.5348, -22.7827



61.1150, 79.3163, -53.5979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

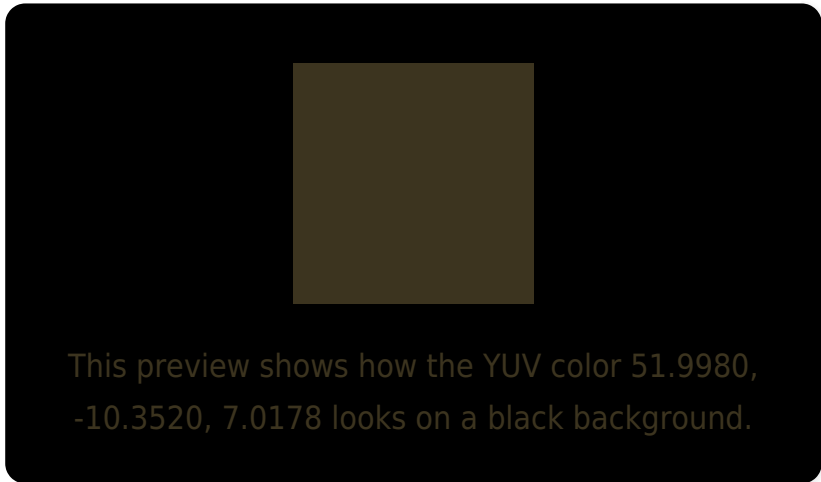
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

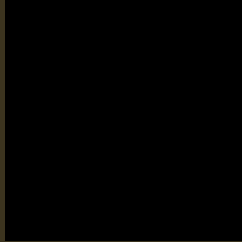
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178.



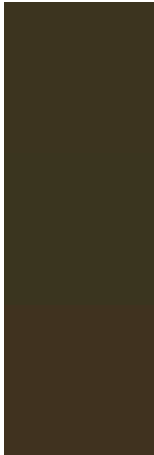
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.9980, -10.3520,



# 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

51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178

### Protanopia

51.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

### Deuteranopia

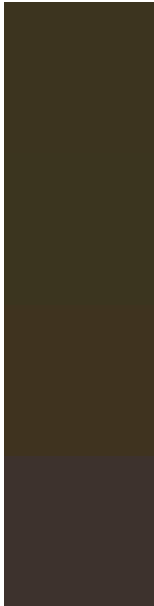
52.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



## Tritanopia

53.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178

## Protanomaly

52.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

## Deuteranomaly

52.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769

## Tritanomaly

52.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178

## 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 51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178 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, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 52, 31)  
}
```

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, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 52, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178 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, 31) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 52, 31) }
```

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, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 52, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 52, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 52, 31)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178 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, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 52,  
31) }
```

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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