

Converting Colors

YUV(52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A3644
RGB	42, 54, 68
RGB Percent	16%, 21%, 27%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7882, 0.7333
CMYK	0.38, 0.21, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	212°, 24%, 22%
HSV	212°, 38%, 27%
XYZ	3.3174, 3.5479, 5.9788
YIQ	52.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

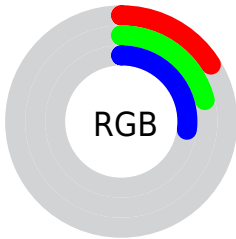
Format	Color
RYB	42, 50, 68
Decimal	2766404
CIELab	22.12, -0.89, -10.30
CIElCh	22, 10.338, 265.034
Yxy	3.5479, 0.2583, 0.2762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280956484 (0xFF2A3644)
YUV	52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770
Hunter-Lab	18.8359, -1.5254, -5.6344

Details

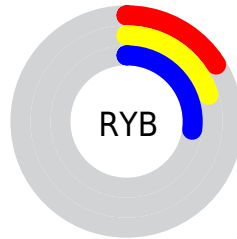
The YUV color **52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **57.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918**, and **8.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328**.

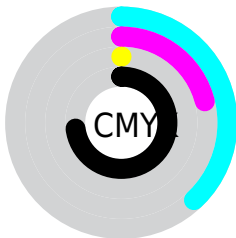
Distribution



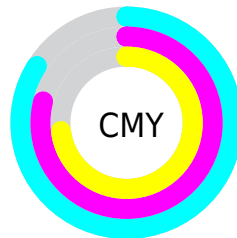
- Red (16%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 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 52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

■ 52.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.5950, 7.5947,
-9.2918

■ 98.8230, 8.4683,
-9.4918

■ 8.1330, 8.3154,
-7.1326

■ 123.3500, 9.1944,
-9.0770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.3500, 9.1944,
-9.0770

■ 176.0510, 9.3419,
-9.6917

■ 203.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065

■ 231.8660, 9.9261,

-10.4065

253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

52.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

52.0080, 7.8841,
-8.7770

47.5670, 10.0735,
-11.0213

56.4490, 5.6946,
-6.5328

43.7130, 11.9735,
-13.7803

60.3030, 3.7946,
-3.7737

39.5710, 14.0155,
-15.4098

64.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

35.1300, 16.2049,
-17.6540

68.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

31.2760, 18.1049,
-20.4131

72.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 26.8350, 20.2943,
-22.6573

■ 77.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 25.9490, 20.7311,
-22.7573

■ 81.6220, -6.7156,
7.3475

■ 85.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 89.6180, -10.6577,
11.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4480, 7.1741, -14.4249



52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



53.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701

Triad

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



52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



54.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



50.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924

Complementary

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



52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



57.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770

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.



51.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701



52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



53.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510

Square

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



52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



54.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



52.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179



49.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252

Rectangle

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



52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



54.2870, 4.7885, 4.1333



52.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179



51.4140, -4.6411, -4.7481

Sweetspot

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



52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



83.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



58.8580, -1.4090, -14.7845



42.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770



63.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



45.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



37.4730, 29.3468, -32.8638



86.5840, 67.7461, -75.9342

Inverse Universe

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



51.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845



62.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063



64.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



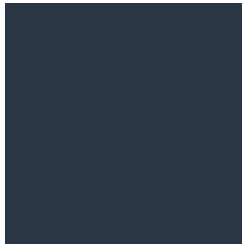
34.1330, 5.3574, 55.1344



78.8320, 12.4078, 127.3123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

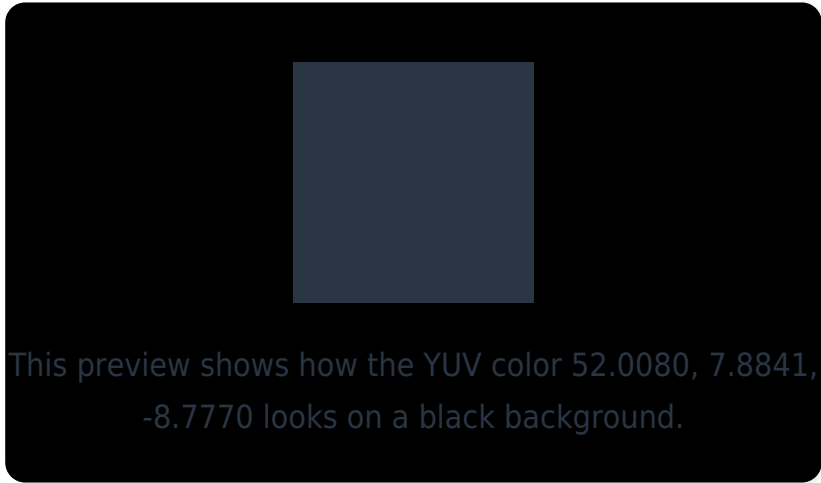
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

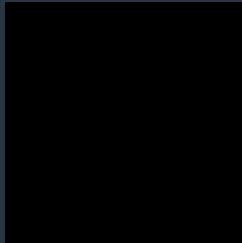
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

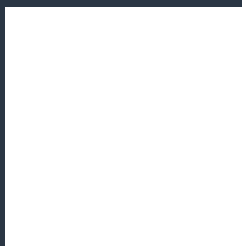
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770.

-8.7770.

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

52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Protanopia

52.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranopia

53.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



Tritanopia

51.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Protanomaly

52.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031

Deuteranomaly

52.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883

Tritanomaly

51.7260, 5.5581, -9.4067

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 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(42, 54, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 54, 68)  
}
```

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(42, 54, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 54, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 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(42, 54, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 54, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(42, 54, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 54, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 54, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 54, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 54, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 54,  
68) }
```

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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