

Converting Colors

YUV(52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956)
contains.

YUV(52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(52.0130, -5.9224,
79.7956)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F0828
RGB	143, 8, 40
RGB Percent	56%, 3%, 16%
CMY	0.4392, 0.9686, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.72, 0.44
HSL	346°, 89%, 30%
HSV	346°, 94%, 56%
XYZ	11.7975, 6.1665, 2.5759
YIQ	52.0130, 70.1880, 38.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

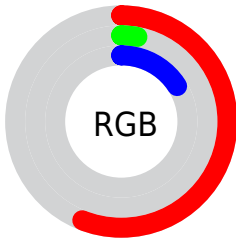
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 8, 40
Decimal	9373736
CIE Lab	29.83, 51.88, 21.60
CIE LCh	30, 56.194, 22.606
Yxy	6.1665, 0.5744, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287563816 (0xFF8F0828)
YUV	52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956
Hunter-Lab	24.8325, 41.3459, 11.2324

Details

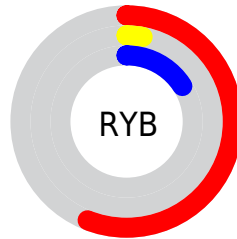
The YUV color **52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **98.9870, 5.9224, -79.7956**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **113.8250, -14.2107, 78.2065**, and **25.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6330, -6.2281, 84.5139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.4850, -5.1691, 71.4887**.

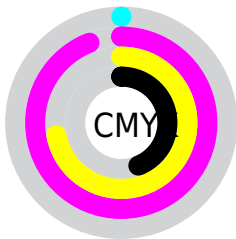
Distribution



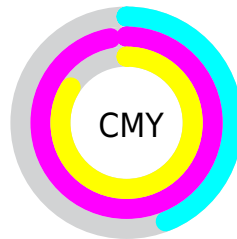
- Red (56%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956 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 52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0130, -5.9224,
79.7956

■ 52.0130, -5.9224,
79.7956

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.3660, -8.0684,
68.0850

■ 113.8250,
-14.2107, 78.2065

■ 25.4150, -12.5296,
52.2560

■ 141.6790,
-16.1107, 80.9655

■ 17.5700, -7.6760,
35.4571

■ 167.2440,
-16.3893, 76.9620

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 186.0570,
-12.8461, 60.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.5710, -9.1555,
43.3492

■ 225.7860, -5.3175,

25.6207

246.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

52.0130, -5.9224,
79.7956

52.0130, -5.9224,
79.7956

46.6330, -6.2281,
84.5139

61.4850, -5.1691,
71.4887

71.5440, -4.7052,
62.6669

81.0160, -3.9519,
54.3600

90.4880, -3.1986,
46.0530

100.5470, -2.7347,
37.2313

■ 109.9050, -2.4182,
29.0243

■ 119.3770, -1.6649,
20.7174

■ 128.8490, -0.9116,
12.4104

■ 138.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.3220, 15.6173, 77.7706



52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



62.9150, -31.0171, 55.3255

Triad

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



52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



50.5790, -21.9774, -44.3578



64.3850, 46.1522, -56.4656

Complementary

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



52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



98.9870, 5.9224, -79.7956

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.



67.0290, 35.9747, -58.7844



52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



58.2680, -0.1321, -51.1010

Square

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



52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



62.5300, -30.8273, -5.7268



63.3980, 19.5238, -55.6000



63.5670, 43.5975, -30.3153

Rectangle

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



52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



66.6260, -32.8466, 35.4080



63.3980, 19.5238, -55.6000



65.8040, 43.9736, -57.7101

Sweetspot

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



52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



150.9160, -2.4236, 30.7687



53.5890, 44.0796, 48.5954



72.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



60.6300, -8.1986, 109.9495



68.3230, -29.7392, 65.4917



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



44.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Inverse Universe

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



52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



60.6300, -8.1986, 109.9495



82.6770, 29.7392, -65.4917



66.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



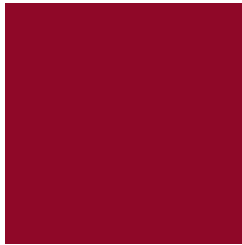
44.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956



2.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

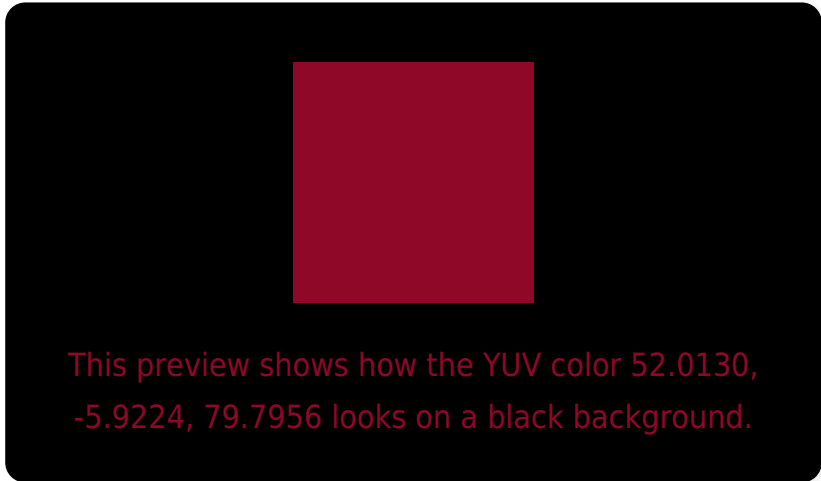
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

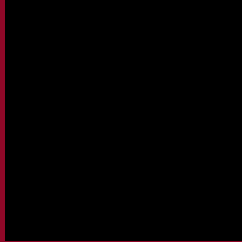
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956.

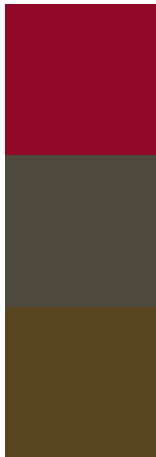


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0130, -5.9224,

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

52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956

Protanopia

72.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranopia

71.1750, -18.8203, 16.5095



Tritanopia

54.6200, -20.0257, 76.6323

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956

Protanomaly

64.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685

Deuteranomaly

64.2840, -13.9440, 39.2159

Tritanomaly

53.2980, -14.9369, 77.7917

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0190, -1.9814, 28.9243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956 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(143, 8, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 8, 40)  
}
```

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(143, 8, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 8, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956 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(143, 8, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 8, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 8, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 8, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 8, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 8, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 8, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 8,  
40) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor