

Converting Colors

YUV(52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	542433
RGB	84, 36, 51
RGB Percent	33%, 14%, 20%
CMY	0.6706, 0.8588, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.39, 0.67
HSL	341°, 40%, 24%
HSV	341°, 57%, 33%
XYZ	4.8846, 3.3856, 3.5280
YIQ	52.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

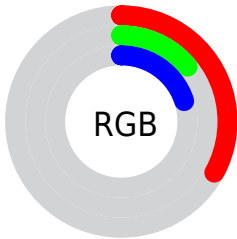
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 36, 51
Decimal	5514291
CIE Lab	21.53, 24.14, 0.94
CIE LCh	22, 24.161, 2.229
Yxy	3.3856, 0.4140, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283704371 (0xFF542433)
YUV	52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096
Hunter-Lab	18.4000, 15.1858, 1.5117

Details

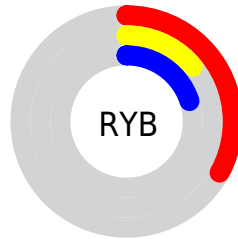
The YUV color **52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **67.9380, 0.5236, -28.0096**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4430, -1.6974, 31.1835**, and **12.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.4420, -0.2179, 23.2914**.

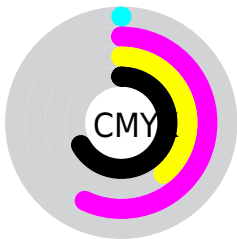
Distribution



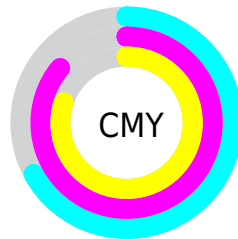
- Red (33%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 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 52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096

■ 52.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.6920, 0.6448,
26.5801

■ 100.4430, -1.6974,
31.1835

■ 12.4160, -4.1491,
24.1912

■ 125.4540, -1.7028,
32.9278

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.7530, -1.8502,
33.5426

■ 178.3510, -2.1450,
34.7722

■ 206.6500, -2.2924,
35.3870

■ 228.0830, 0.9451,

23.6062

247.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

52.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096

52.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096

46.6820, -0.8292,
32.7279

57.4420, -0.2179,
23.2914

40.7150, -0.8455,
37.9609

63.4090, -0.2016,
18.0583

35.4490, -0.7144,
42.5792

68.6750, -0.3328,
13.4400

29.4820, -0.7306,
47.8123

74.6420, -0.3165,
8.2070

28.0800, -1.0254,
49.0418

80.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 85.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 91.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 96.6350, 0.1799,
-11.0809

■ 102.6020, 0.1962,
-16.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326



52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



50.9990, -8.3805, 28.0649

Triad

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



52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



47.7100, -13.6610, -5.0077



43.5080, 19.4696, -38.1565

Complementary

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



52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



67.9380, 0.5236, -28.0096

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.



43.2000, 13.2124, -37.8864



52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



43.5920, -4.7289, -23.3212

Square

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



52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



49.4730, -17.4882, 9.2322



41.1480, 5.3500, -36.0868



46.7100, 19.8630, -24.3017

Rectangle

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



52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



50.7120, -13.1690, 23.9316



41.1480, 5.3500, -36.0868



43.6390, 17.4330, -38.2714

Sweetspot

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



52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



97.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



51.3390, 16.1019, 15.4887



48.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



59.4600, -0.7198, 44.3236



55.6350, -9.6801, 24.8761



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.1570, -1.0634, 61.2523



77.6900, -2.3122, 135.3299

Inverse Universe

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



52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096



59.4600, -0.7198, 44.3236



64.3650, 9.6801, -24.8761



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



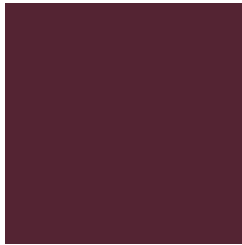
35.1570, -1.0634, 61.2523



77.6900, -2.3122, 135.3299

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

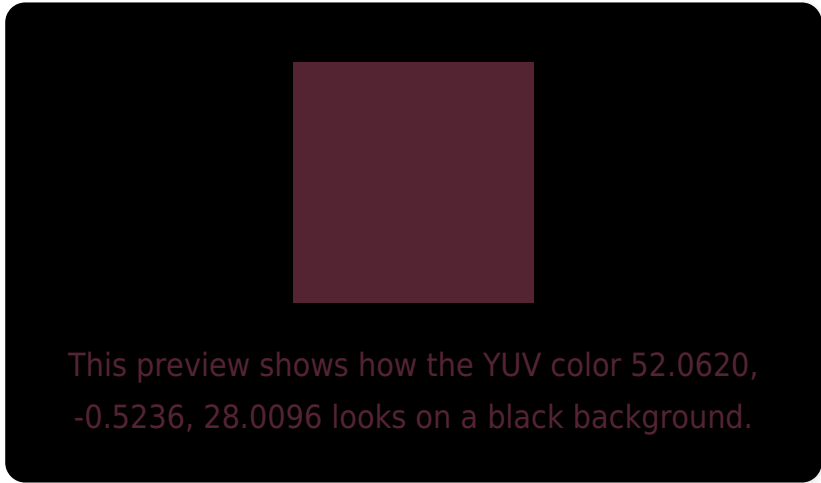
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

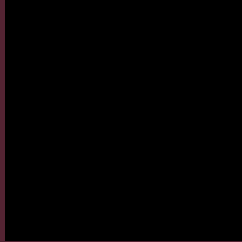
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0620, -0.5236,

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

52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

Protanopia

52.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

53.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



Tritanopia

51.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

Protanomaly

52.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515

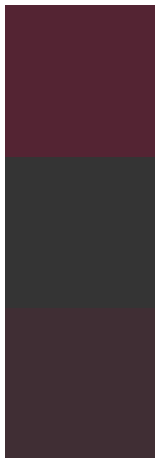
Deuteranomaly

53.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

Tritanomaly

51.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 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(84, 36, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 36, 51)  
}
```

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(84, 36, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 36, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 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(84, 36, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 36, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 36, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 36, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 36, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 36, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 36, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 36,  
51) }
```

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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