

# Converting Colors

YUV(52.0640, -16.7936,  
66.5959)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959)  
contains.

<b>YUV(52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(52.0640, -16.7936,  
66.5959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	801412
RGB	128, 20, 18
RGB Percent	50%, 8%, 7%
CMY	0.4980, 0.9216, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.86, 0.50
HSL	1°, 75%, 29%
HSV	1°, 86%, 50%
XYZ	9.2614, 5.1332, 1.0749
YIQ	52.0640, 65.0100, 22.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

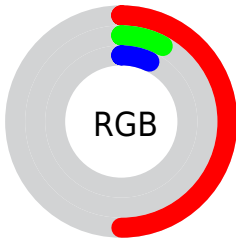
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 20, 18
Decimal	8393746
CIE Lab	27.11, 44.26, 31.42
CIE LCh	27, 54.281, 35.375
Yxy	5.1332, 0.5987, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286583826 (0xFF801412)
YUV	52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959
Hunter-Lab	22.6565, 33.3175, 13.0466

# Details

The YUV color **52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **93.9360, 16.7936, -66.5959**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **107.7780, -23.0616, 70.3547**, and **20.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9510, -18.7098, 74.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.1770, -14.8773, 58.6038**.

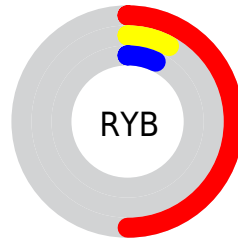
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (8%)

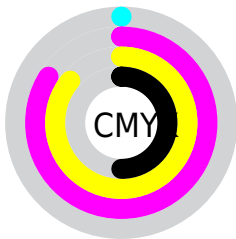
Blue (7%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (7%)

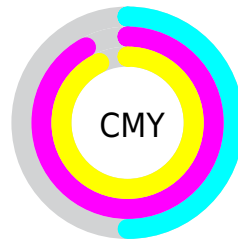


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959 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 52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.0640, -16.7936,  
66.5959

■ 52.0640, -16.7936,  
66.5959

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

■ 29.6010, -14.5933,  
60.8629

■ 107.7780,  
-23.0616, 70.3547

■ 20.9300, -10.3185,  
43.0344

■ 134.7460,  
-24.5248, 73.0138

■ 13.2700, -6.0491,  
26.9502

■ 162.0130,  
-26.1354, 76.2876

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 183.2070,  
-23.7661, 62.9625

■ 202.0200,  
-20.2229, 46.4635

■ 222.1210,

-16.8217, 28.8349

■ 242.3360,  
-12.9836, 11.1063

■ 52.0640, -16.7936,  
66.5959

■ 52.0640, -16.7936,  
66.5959

■ 42.9510, -18.7098,  
74.5880

■ 61.1770, -14.8773,  
58.6038

■ 39.4460, -19.4469,  
77.6619

■ 69.7030, -12.6716,  
51.1265

■ 78.7020, -11.1921,  
43.2343

■ 87.2280, -8.9864,  
35.7570

■ 96.3410, -7.0701,  
27.7649

■ 104.8670, -4.8644,  
20.2876

■ 113.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 122.9790, -1.4686,  
4.4034

■ 131.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.7920, 6.0185, 76.4814



52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959



59.8700, -29.5159, 40.4560

# Triad

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



52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959



49.3370, -11.5051, -43.2685



56.7880, 44.9675, -49.8031

# Complementary

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



52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959



93.9360, 16.7936, -66.5959

# 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.



61.1590, 38.8686, -53.6364



52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959



55.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972

# Square

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



52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959



51.5110, -25.3949, -21.4961



60.3150, 25.4807, -52.8963



64.8550, 33.5955, 4.5122



# Rectangle

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



52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959



60.6350, -29.8931, 21.3681



60.3150, 25.4807, -52.8963



59.1360, 43.8100, -51.8623

# Sweetspot

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



52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959



135.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354



63.2020, 30.9594, 56.8278



66.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959



51.3950, -25.3377, 100.5086



84.3490, -32.7101, 38.2819



59.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



39.4460, -19.4469, 77.6619



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



93.9360, 16.7936, -66.5959



114.6050, 25.3377, -100.5086



61.6510, 32.7101, -38.2819



61.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



87.9670, 19.7363, -77.1471



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

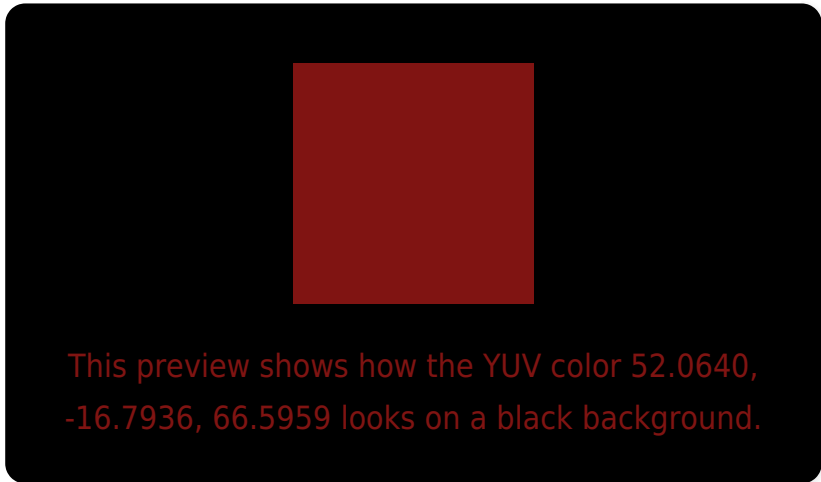
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

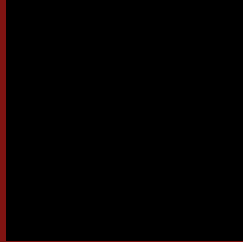
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0640, -16.7936,



# 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

52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959

### Protanopia

64.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174

### Deuteranopia

62.0970, -30.6138, 19.2089



## Tritanopia

52.1780, -16.3568, 66.4959

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959

## Protanomaly

59.7190, -17.1165, 30.0644

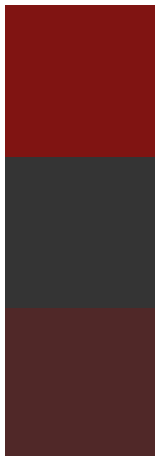
## Deuteranomaly

58.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823

## Tritanomaly

52.1780, -16.3568, 66.4959

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959 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(128, 20, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 20, 18)  
}
```

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(128, 20, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 20, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959 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(128, 20, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 20, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 20, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 20, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 20, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 20,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 20, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 20,  
18) }
```

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