

Converting Colors

YUV(52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C322A
RGB	60, 50, 42
RGB Percent	24%, 20%, 16%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8039, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.30, 0.76
HSL	27°, 18%, 20%
HSV	27°, 30%, 24%
XYZ	3.4220, 3.4090, 2.6681
YIQ	52.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	60, 56, 42
Decimal	3945002
CIELab	21.61, 2.98, 6.76
CIELCh	22, 7.385, 66.223
Yxy	3.4090, 0.3602, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282135082 (0xFF3C322A)
YUV	52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476
Hunter-Lab	18.4636, 0.7716, 4.3566

Details

The YUV color **52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771**, and **6.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033**.

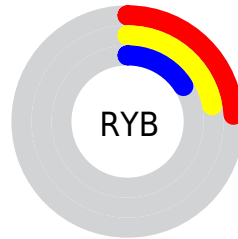
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (20%)

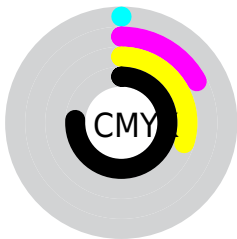
Blue (16%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (16%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476 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 52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

■ 52.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.8930, -4.3842,
6.2328

■ 98.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

■ 6.5450, -3.2267,
8.2920

■ 123.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.4480, -6.1369,
8.3771

■ 175.7470, -6.2843,
8.9919

■ 203.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

■ 231.6330, -6.7211,

9.0919

254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

52.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

52.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

49.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

54.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

46.6010, -8.1843,
11.7509

57.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

44.1560, -9.9369,
13.8952

60.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

41.7110, -11.6895,
16.0395

62.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

38.6790, -13.1527,
18.6985

65.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

■ 36.2340, -14.9054,
20.8428

■ 67.9220, 4.9685,
-6.9476

■ 33.7890, -16.6580,
22.9870

■ 70.3670, 6.7211,
-9.0919

■ 73.3990, 8.1843,
-11.7509

■ 75.8440, 9.9369,
-13.8952

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068



52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



51.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Triad

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



52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



49.6890, 1.6323, -10.2513



52.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594

Complementary

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



52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



49.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476

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.



51.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



50.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511

Square

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



52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



50.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775



51.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919



53.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627

Rectangle

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



52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



51.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



51.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919



52.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Sweetspot

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



52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



75.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



48.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



38.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



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.



52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



66.4160, -7.6001, 11.0362



57.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144



29.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



52.7600, -26.0107, 36.1675



124.4910, -61.3741, 85.5154

Inverse Universe

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



49.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476



62.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214



44.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



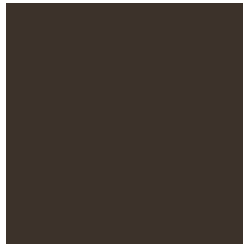
41.2400, 26.0107, -36.1675



97.5090, 61.3741, -85.5154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

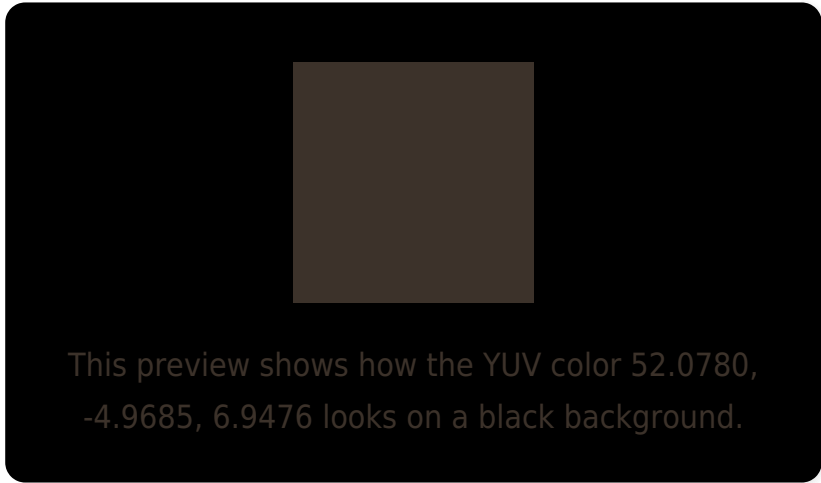
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

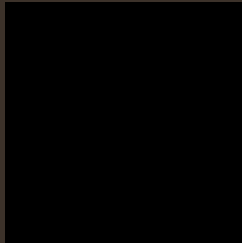
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.0780, -4.9685,

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

52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Protanopia

51.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

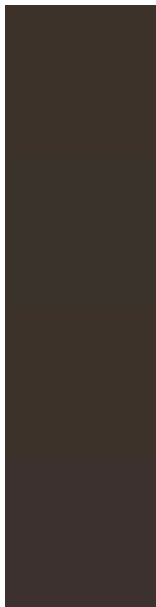
52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



Tritanopia

52.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Protanomaly

51.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Deuteranomaly

52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Tritanomaly

52.4740, -2.2057, 7.4773

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476 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, 50, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 50, 42)  
}
```

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, 50, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 50, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476 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, 50, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 50, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 50, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 50, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 50, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 50, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 50, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 50,  
42) }
```

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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