

# Converting Colors

YUV(52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(52.1010, -3.0078,  
31.4834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58232E
RGB	88, 35, 46
RGB Percent	35%, 14%, 18%
CMY	0.6549, 0.8627, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.48, 0.65
HSL	348°, 43%, 24%
HSV	348°, 60%, 35%
XYZ	5.1187, 3.4740, 2.9855
YIQ	52.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

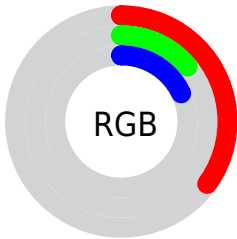
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 35, 46
Decimal	5776174
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.85, 25.67, 4.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	22, 26.143, 10.914
Yxy	3.4740, 0.4421, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283966254 (0xFF58232E)
YUV	52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834
Hunter-Lab	18.6387, 16.4029, 3.5501

# Details

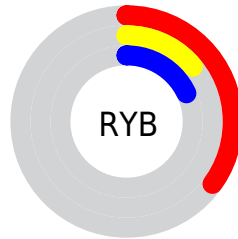
The YUV color **52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.8990, 3.0078, -31.4834**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573**, and **12.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.0200, -3.4609, 36.8165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.1820, -2.5547, 26.1504**.

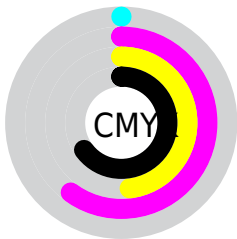
# Distribution



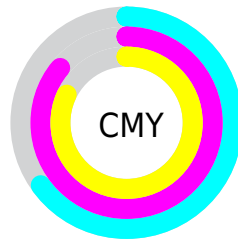
- Red (35%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 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 52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.1010, -3.0078,  
31.4834

■ 52.1010, -3.0078,  
31.4834

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 28.7310, -1.8394,  
30.0539

■ 100.4820, -4.1816,  
34.6573

■ 12.5580, -6.1911,  
25.8206

■ 126.2650, -5.0606,  
36.6016

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 152.2760, -5.0661,  
38.3459

■ 179.4610, -5.6503,  
39.0607

■ 207.0590, -5.9451,  
40.2903

■ 227.2850, -2.1125,

24.3061

247.0270, 2.4517,  
6.9923

52.1010, -3.0078,  
31.4834

52.1010, -3.0078,  
31.4834

46.0200, -3.4609,  
36.8165

58.1820, -2.5547,  
26.1504

39.9390, -3.9139,  
42.1495

64.2630, -2.1017,  
20.8173

34.4450, -4.6564,  
46.9677

69.7570, -1.3592,  
15.9991

28.3640, -5.1095,  
52.3008

75.8380, -0.9061,  
10.6661

81.9190, -0.4531,  
5.3330

■ 88.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.0810, 0.4531,  
-5.3330

■ 99.5750, 1.1955,  
-10.1513

■ 105.6560, 1.6486,  
-15.4843

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.3480, 5.7444, 24.2508



52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



51.5000, -11.5855, 29.3795

# Triad

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



52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



47.0190, -12.3344, -10.5407



44.1920, 22.0903, -38.7564

# Complementary

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



52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



70.8990, 3.0078, -31.4834

# 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.



44.5850, 15.9806, -39.1010



52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



40.2530, -0.6177, -35.3019

# Square

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



52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



49.6960, -19.0771, 5.5286



43.1200, 7.8288, -37.8162



49.4550, 19.9887, -17.9390



# Rectangle

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



52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



51.2020, -16.3686, 23.5018



43.1200, 7.8288, -37.8162



44.4370, 20.4906, -38.9712

# Sweetspot

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



52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



100.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



53.6000, 16.9592, 20.5218



50.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



58.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



59.6520, -12.1534, 24.8612



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.5010, -6.1630, 63.5816



75.8510, -13.2375, 139.5737



# Inverse Universe

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



52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



58.7550, -4.8092, 49.3269



63.3480, 12.1534, -24.8612



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.5010, -6.1630, 63.5816

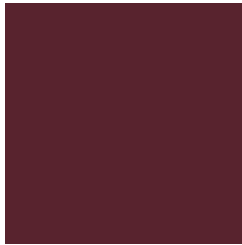


75.8510, -13.2375, 139.5737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

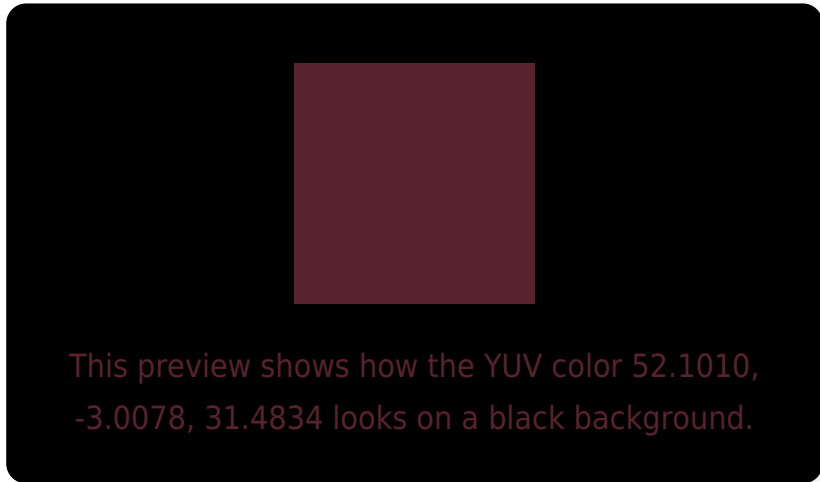
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1010, -3.0078,



# 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

52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

### Protanopia

53.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

### Deuteranopia

53.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624



## Tritanopia

51.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

## Protanomaly

52.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

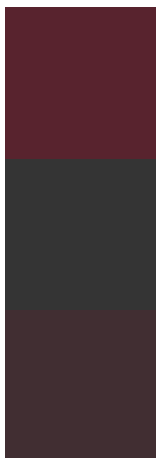
## Deuteranomaly

52.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842

## Tritanomaly

52.2320, -5.0444, 31.3685

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

52.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 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(88, 35, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 35, 46)  
}
```

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(88, 35, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 35, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 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(88, 35, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 35, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 35, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 35, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 35, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 35, 46)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 35, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 35,  
46) }
```

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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