

Converting Colors

YUV(52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E463C
RGB	14, 70, 60
RGB Percent	5%, 27%, 24%
CMY	0.9451, 0.7255, 0.7647
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.14, 0.73
HSL	169°, 67%, 16%
HSV	169°, 80%, 27%
XYZ	3.1869, 4.7999, 5.0335
YIQ	52.1160, -30.1660, -14.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

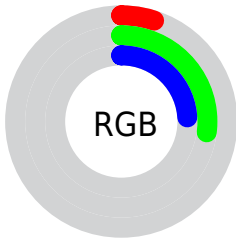
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 45, 70
Decimal	935484
CIE _{Lab}	26.16, -20.48, 0.91
CIE _{LCh}	26, 20.501, 177.470
Yxy	4.7999, 0.2448, 0.3687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279125564 (0xFF0E463C)
YUV	52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277
Hunter-Lab	21.9087, -12.3754, 1.7144

Details

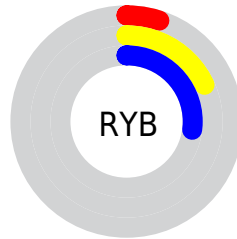
The YUV color **52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.8840, -3.8868, 33.4277**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.0840, 2.4236, -30.7687**, and **18.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.9090, 4.4819, -37.6312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3230, 3.2918, -29.2243**.

Distribution



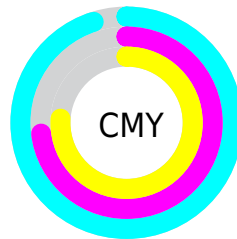
- Red (5%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 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 52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

■ 52.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.9210, 2.9969,
-27.9947

■ 102.0840, 2.4236,
-30.7687

■ 18.4880, -0.2406,
-16.2140

■ 127.6710, 2.1342,
-31.2835

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7850, 2.5710,
-31.3834

■ 180.9590, 1.9922,
-32.4130

■ 208.6600, 2.1396,
-33.0278

■ 236.6600, 2.1396,

-33.0278

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 52.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

■ 52.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

■ 49.9090, 4.4819,
-37.6312

■ 54.3230, 3.2918,
-29.2243

■ 47.5880, 4.6401,
-41.7347

■ 56.5300, 2.6967,
-25.0208

■ 58.8510, 2.5385,
-20.9173

■ 61.0580, 1.9434,
-16.7139

■ 63.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

■ 65.5860, 1.1901,
-8.4069

■ 67.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 70.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 72.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



56.7070, -5.7716, -15.5290



52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



49.7540, 12.9393, -43.6343

Triad

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



52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



62.8440, 13.3879, -0.7402



61.8040, -12.7214, 20.3429

Complementary

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



52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



31.8840, -3.8868, 33.4277

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.



62.9170, -7.3541, 25.5058



52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



64.0370, 7.3768, 13.9996

Square

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



52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



58.6350, 16.9419, -20.7279



63.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



61.0540, -15.3096, 10.4766

Rectangle

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



52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



50.0790, 16.7231, -43.9193



63.5560, 0.2189, 23.1914



61.9830, -10.8376, 22.8169

Sweetspot

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



52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



84.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



49.8620, -17.6800, -22.6810



41.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277



63.8640, 5.9830, -52.5007



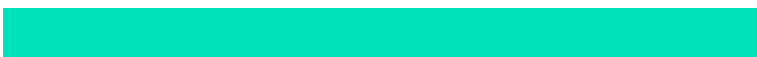
42.6900, 13.4638, -25.1611



34.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



67.4610, 7.1677, -59.1633



154.4530, 15.5527, -135.4553

Inverse Universe

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



31.8840, -3.8868, 33.4277



32.0220, -6.4198, 52.6007



41.3100, -13.4638, 25.1611



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.6530, -6.7309, 59.0633



72.5470, -15.5527, 135.4553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

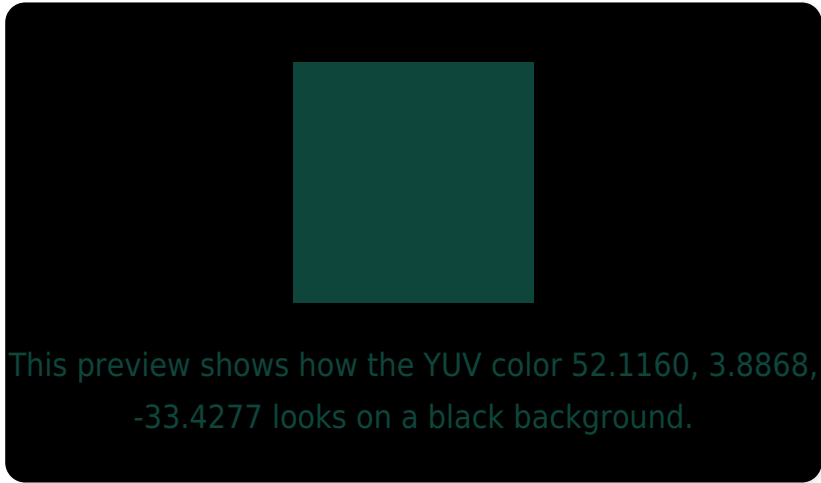
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

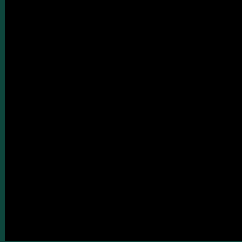
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277.

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

52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277

Protanopia

62.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

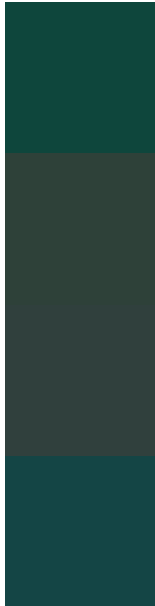
62.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



Tritanopia

55.2290, 9.2541, -28.2648

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277

Protanomaly

58.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809

Deuteranomaly

58.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365

Tritanomaly

54.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 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(14, 70, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 70, 60)  
}
```

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(14, 70, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 70, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 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(14, 70, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 70, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 70, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 70, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 70, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 70, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.1160, 3.8868, -33.4277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 70, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 70,  
60) }
```

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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