

Converting Colors

YUV(52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	223D36
RGB	34, 61, 54
RGB Percent	13%, 24%, 21%
CMY	0.8667, 0.7608, 0.7882
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.11, 0.76
HSL	164°, 28%, 19%
HSV	164°, 44%, 24%
XYZ	2.9943, 3.9439, 4.0935
YIQ	52.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

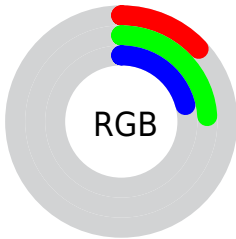
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 50, 61
Decimal	2243894
CIE _{Lab}	23.49, -12.28, 1.08
CIE _{LCh}	23, 12.327, 174.983
Yxy	3.9439, 0.2714, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280433974 (0xFF223D36)
YUV	52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991
Hunter-Lab	19.8593, -7.8404, 1.6804

Details

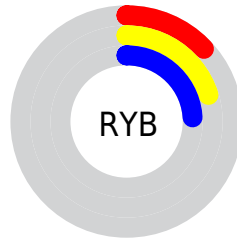
The YUV color **52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **42.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.4170, 0.7804, -17.0287**, and **12.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.1510, 0.9116, -12.4104**.

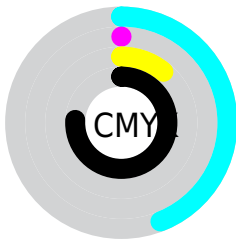
Distribution



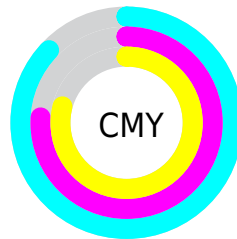
- Red (13%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991 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 52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

■ 52.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

■ 99.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

■ 12.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 124.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.0040, 0.4910,
-17.5435

■ 176.7050, 0.6384,
-18.1583

■ 204.4060, 0.7858,
-18.7731

■ 232.4060, 0.7858,

-18.7731

250.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

52.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

52.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

50.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

54.1510, 0.9116,
-12.4104

48.1990, 1.3809,
-22.9765

56.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

46.1770, 1.3917,
-26.4652

58.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

44.2690, 1.8394,
-30.0539

59.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

42.2470, 1.8502,
-33.5426

62.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 40.9370, 2.0031,
-35.9017

■ 64.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 66.2400, -0.6113,
9.4365

■ 68.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

■ 70.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



51.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876

Triad

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



52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



56.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848



56.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805

Complementary

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



52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



42.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991

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.



57.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



57.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220

Square

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



52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



54.4530, 9.6367, -10.9213



57.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



55.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

Rectangle

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



52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



51.7570, 8.5008, -19.9579



57.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548



56.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249

Sweetspot

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



52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



75.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



51.9420, -8.8454, -9.5961



38.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



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.



52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991



65.1880, 1.3863, -24.7209



49.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



63.1580, 3.3731, -55.3896



149.0100, 7.3901, -130.6818

Inverse Universe

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



42.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991



50.8120, -1.3863, 24.7209



45.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.8420, -3.3731, 55.3896



72.9900, -7.3901, 130.6818

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

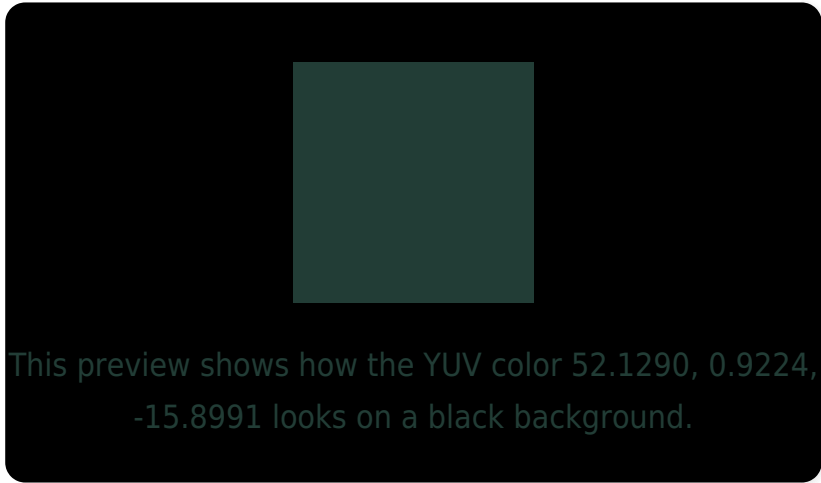
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

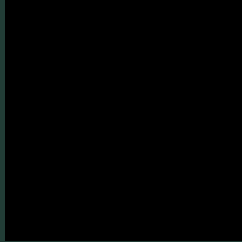
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991.

-15.8991.

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

52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991

Protanopia

56.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

56.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



Tritanopia

53.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991

Protanomaly

54.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

Deuteranomaly

54.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

Tritanomaly

52.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991 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(34, 61, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 61, 54)  
}
```

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(34, 61, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 61, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991 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(34, 61, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 61, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 61, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 61, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 61, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 61, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 61, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 61,  
54) }
```

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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