

Converting Colors

YUV(52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.1500, 2.3911,
-20.3025)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D3F39
RGB	29, 63, 57
RGB Percent	11%, 25%, 22%
CMY	0.8863, 0.7529, 0.7765
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.10, 0.75
HSL	169°, 37%, 18%
HSV	169°, 54%, 25%
XYZ	3.0227, 4.1116, 4.5052
YIQ	52.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

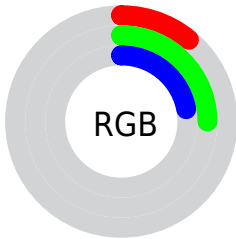
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 48, 63
Decimal	1916729
CIE Lab	24.04, -14.16, -0.15
CIE LCh	24, 14.162, 180.588
Yxy	4.1116, 0.2597, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280106809 (0xFF1D3F39)
YUV	52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025
Hunter-Lab	20.2772, -8.8760, 1.0209

Details

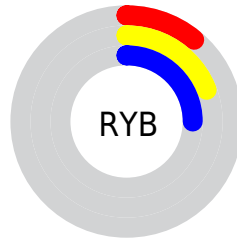
The YUV color **52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **39.8500, -2.3911, 20.3026**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173**, and **14.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139**.

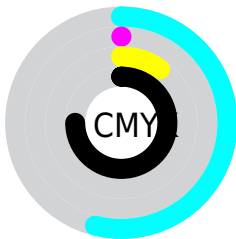
Distribution



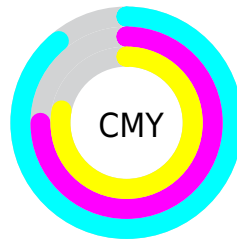
- Red (11%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025 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 52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1500, 2.3911,
-20.3025

■ 52.1500, 2.3911,
-20.3025

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.6660, 3.1227,
-21.6321

■ 99.7370, 2.1017,
-20.8173

■ 14.5100, -0.2514,
-12.7253

■ 124.4380, 2.2491,
-21.4321

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.0250, 1.9597,
-21.9469

■ 177.7260, 2.1071,
-22.5617

■ 205.3130, 1.8177,
-23.0765

■ 233.4270, 2.2545,

-23.1765

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 52.1500, 2.3911,
-20.3025

■ 52.1500, 2.3911,
-20.3025

■ 50.2420, 2.8387,
-23.8912

■ 54.0580, 1.9434,
-16.7139

■ 48.0350, 3.4337,
-28.0947

■ 56.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

■ 46.1270, 3.8814,
-31.6834

■ 58.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 44.2190, 4.3290,
-35.2721

■ 60.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 42.9090, 4.4819,
-37.6312

■ 62.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 64.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 66.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 68.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 70.3330, -1.6432,
13.7400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8970, -3.8932, -11.3107



52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025



51.6100, 8.0803, -25.0910

Triad

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



52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025



57.8890, 8.4357, 0.9743



57.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952

Complementary

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



52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025



39.8500, -2.3911, 20.3026

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.



58.0300, -5.4378, 17.5137



52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025



58.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959

Square

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



52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025



56.0940, 10.7997, -10.6064



58.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



56.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030

Rectangle

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



52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025



52.1910, 10.2588, -23.8465



58.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



57.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396

Sweetspot

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



52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025



77.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



50.7520, -10.7237, -13.8145



38.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



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.



52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025



65.0130, 3.4446, -31.5834



46.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.0700, 6.8675, -56.1894



151.1760, 15.6892, -132.5814

Inverse Universe

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



39.8500, -2.3911, 20.3026



45.8730, -3.8814, 31.6834



45.6230, -8.1951, 15.2396



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.0440, -6.4307, 56.0894



70.8240, -15.6892, 132.5814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

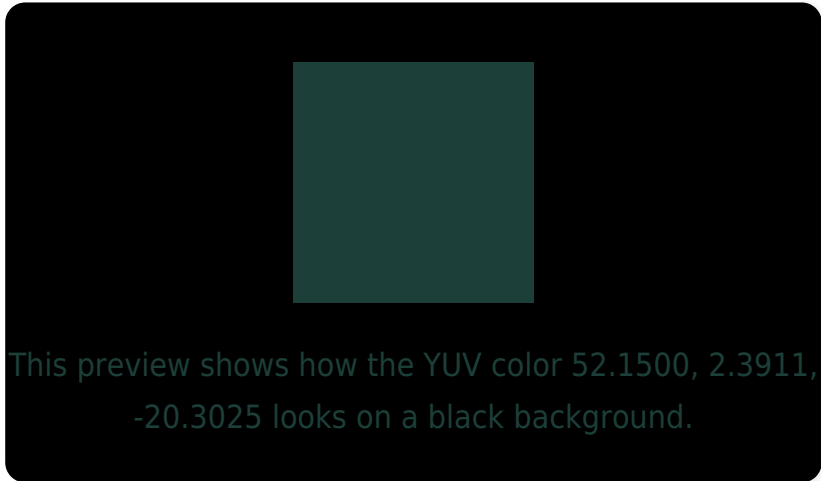
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

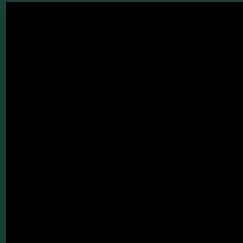
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025.

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

52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025

Protanopia

57.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

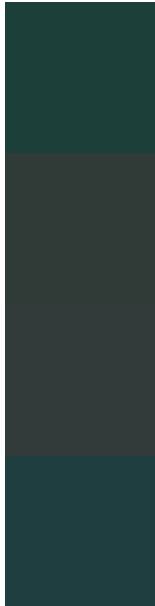
57.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



Tritanopia

53.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025

Protanomaly

55.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

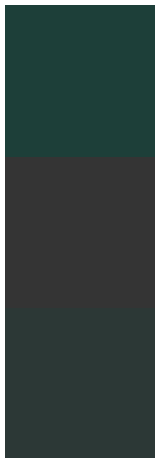
Deuteranomaly

55.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182

Tritanomaly

52.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025 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(29, 63, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 63, 57)  
}
```

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(29, 63, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 63, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025 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(29, 63, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 63, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 63, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 63, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 63, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 63, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 63, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 63,  
57) }
```

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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