

Converting Colors

YUV(52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.1580, -5.9939,
55.9894)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	741628
RGB	116, 22, 40
RGB Percent	45%, 9%, 16%
CMY	0.5451, 0.9137, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.66, 0.55
HSL	349°, 68%, 27%
HSV	349°, 81%, 45%
XYZ	7.8724, 4.4400, 2.4496
YIQ	52.1580, 50.2460, 25.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

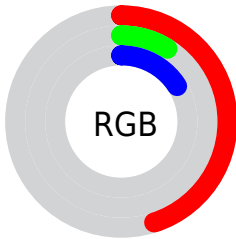
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 22, 40
Decimal	7607848
CIE Lab	25.08, 40.90, 14.36
CIE LCh	25, 43.348, 19.347
Yxy	4.4400, 0.5333, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285797928 (0xFF741628)
YUV	52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894
Hunter-Lab	21.0714, 29.8136, 7.8574

Details

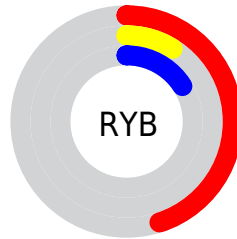
The YUV color **52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **85.8420, 5.9939, -55.9894**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.4420, -10.0779, 59.2484**, and **18.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.0880, -6.4524, 63.0668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.2280, -5.5354, 48.9120**.

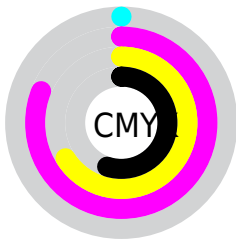
Distribution



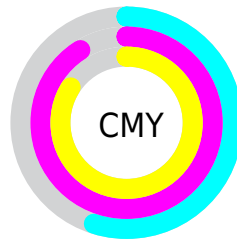
- Red (45%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 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 52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1580, -5.9939,
55.9894

■ 52.1580, -5.9939,
55.9894

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.5920, -4.2359,
52.1008

■ 105.4420,
-10.0779, 59.2484

■ 18.5380, -9.1392,
38.1162

■ 132.1110,
-11.3937, 61.2927

■ 9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

■ 159.1930,
-12.4201, 63.8517

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.8830,
-12.2673, 61.4926

■ 204.3970, -8.5767,
44.3788

■ 224.0250, -4.4493,

27.1651

244.2400, -0.6113,
9.4365

52.1580, -5.9939,
55.9894

52.1580, -5.9939,
55.9894

44.0880, -6.4524,
63.0668

60.2280, -5.5354,
48.9120

37.1920, -7.4897,
69.1146

67.8250, -4.3507,
42.2495

75.8950, -3.8922,
35.1721

83.4920, -2.7076,
28.5095

91.5620, -2.2491,
21.4321

■ 99.6320, -1.7906,
14.3547

■ 107.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 115.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 122.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.4250, 9.1575, 49.6163



52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



55.0860, -23.7064, 43.7746

Triad

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



52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



42.6430, -15.6000, -36.5209



53.4650, 34.7738, -46.8888

Complementary

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



52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



85.8420, 5.9939, -55.9894

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.



54.6900, 26.7748, -47.9631



52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



48.0950, -1.0328, -42.1793

Square

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



52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



53.7140, -26.4810, 0.2508



52.5580, 13.5289, -46.0934



54.2550, 33.3983, -25.6566

Rectangle

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



52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



56.2710, -27.7416, 31.3343



52.5580, 13.5289, -46.0934



54.2970, 32.8846, -47.6185

Sweetspot

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



52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



125.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321



55.1410, 30.0035, 36.7103



61.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



51.4330, -9.5805, 86.4433



66.5420, -21.9592, 43.3747



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



39.1000, -7.9373, 72.7033



80.2220, -15.8854, 148.8953

Inverse Universe

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



52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



51.4330, -9.5805, 86.4433



71.4580, 21.9592, -43.3747



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



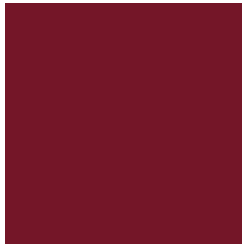
39.1000, -7.9373, 72.7033



80.2220, -15.8854, 148.8953

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

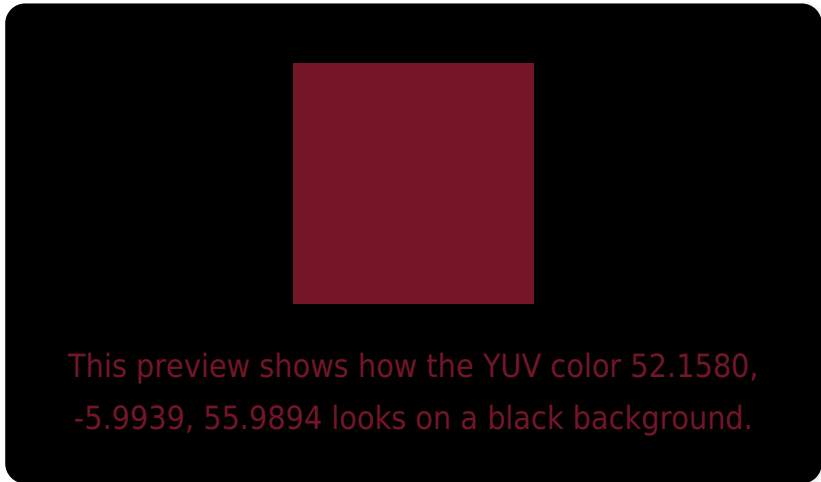
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

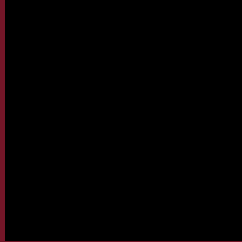
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1580, -5.9939,

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

52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894

Protanopia

61.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

Deuteranopia

61.0480, -12.8417, 12.2359



Tritanopia

52.0240, -12.8298, 55.2300

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894

Protanomaly

58.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320

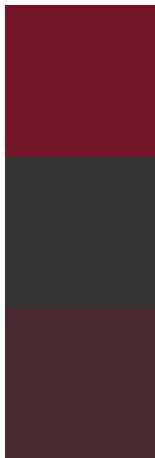
Deuteranomaly

58.1300, -10.4171, 27.9500

Tritanomaly

52.0070, -10.3565, 55.2449

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 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(116, 22, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 22, 40)  
}
```

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(116, 22, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 22, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 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(116, 22, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 22, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 22, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 22, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 22, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 22,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 22, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 22,  
40) }
```

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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