

Converting Colors

YUV(52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	472B32
RGB	71, 43, 50
RGB Percent	28%, 17%, 20%
CMY	0.7216, 0.8314, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.30, 0.72
HSL	345°, 25%, 22%
HSV	345°, 39%, 28%
XYZ	4.0381, 3.2976, 3.4413
YIQ	52.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

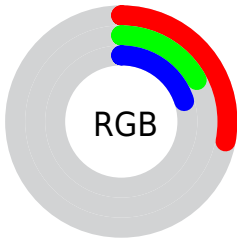
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 43, 50
Decimal	4664114
CIE Lab	21.20, 14.13, 0.90
CIE LCh	21, 14.159, 3.650
Yxy	3.2976, 0.3747, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282854194 (0xFF472B32)
YUV	52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139
Hunter-Lab	18.1594, 7.9144, 1.4759

Details

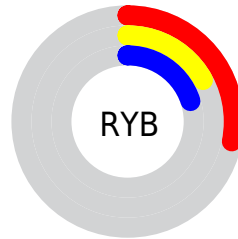
The YUV color **52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0670, -1.5120, 18.3582**, and **9.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104**.

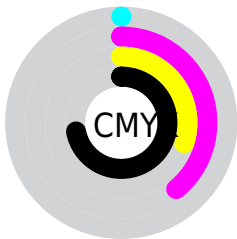
Distribution



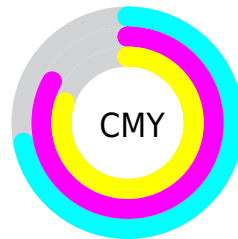
- Red (28%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 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 52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 52.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.5720, -0.7750,
15.2844

■ 99.0670, -1.5120,
18.3582

■ 9.3120, -3.1118,
18.1434

■ 124.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.0780, -1.5175,
20.1026

■ 176.6760, -1.8123,
21.3321

■ 204.5620, -2.2491,
21.4321

■ 232.0780, -1.5175,

20.1026

251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

52.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

52.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

47.4910, -1.2281,
20.6174

56.8490, -0.9116,
12.4104

42.6980, -1.8231,
24.8209

61.6420, -0.3165,
8.2070

38.0190, -1.9814,
28.9243

66.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

33.3400, -2.1396,
33.0278

71.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

28.5470, -2.7347,
37.2313

76.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 23.2810, -2.6035,
41.8496

■ 81.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 85.7380, 0.6222,
-12.9252

■ 90.5310, 1.2172,
-17.1287

■ 95.2100, 1.3755,
-21.2322

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.1030, 3.8932, 11.3107



52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



51.6170, -5.7272, 16.9989

Triad

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



52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



49.2140, -7.9935, -2.8187



46.4410, 11.1216, -20.5578

Complementary

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



52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



61.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139

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.



44.4250, 8.6645, -25.8057



52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



47.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402

Square

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



52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



50.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882



45.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



49.8060, 10.9416, -9.4769

Rectangle

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



52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



51.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249



45.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321



45.6040, 10.5482, -23.3317

Sweetspot

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



52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



84.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



52.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109



41.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



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.



52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



62.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356



55.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.4510, -3.6733, 58.3635



74.3710, -8.5639, 133.8556

Inverse Universe

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



52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



62.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356



58.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.4510, -3.6733, 58.3635



74.3710, -8.5639, 133.8556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

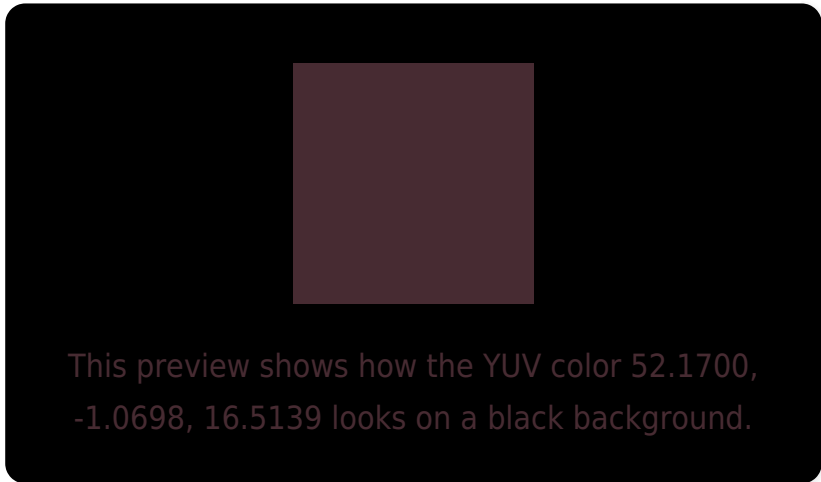
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

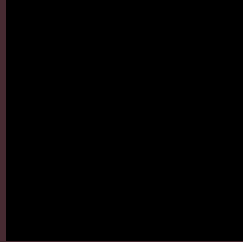
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.1700, -1.0698,

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

52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Protanopia

51.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

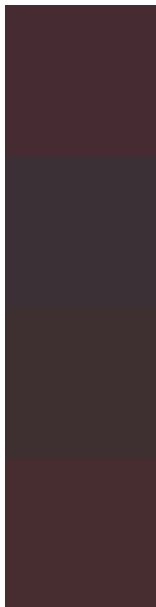
51.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



Tritanopia

52.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Protanomaly

51.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

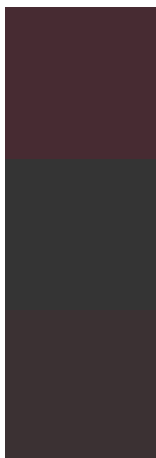
Deuteranomaly

51.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Tritanomaly

52.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 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(71, 43, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 43, 50)  
}
```

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(71, 43, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 43, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 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(71, 43, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 43, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 43, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 43, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 43, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 43, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 43, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 43,  
50) }
```

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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