

# Converting Colors

YUV(52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(52.2030, 15.6759,  
12.1000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	422754
RGB	66, 39, 84
RGB Percent	26%, 15%, 33%
CMY	0.7412, 0.8471, 0.6706
CMYK	0.21, 0.54, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	276°, 37%, 24%
HSV	276°, 54%, 33%
XYZ	4.5725, 3.2494, 8.7737
YIQ	52.2030, 1.6470, 19.7190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

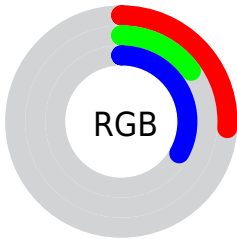
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 39, 84
Decimal	4335444
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	21.02, 22.30, -22.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	21, 31.721, 314.658
Yxy	3.2494, 0.2755, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282525524 (0xFF422754)
YUV	52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000
Hunter-Lab	18.0260, 13.7331, -16.2396

# Details

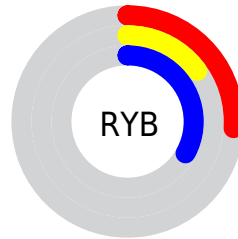
The YUV color **52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **70.7970, -15.6759, -12.1000**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5560, 16.9809, 13.5444**, and **11.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.6100, 18.4333, 14.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.7960, 12.9186, 9.8259**.

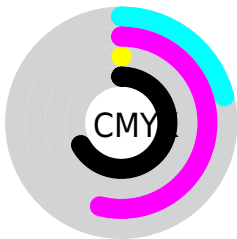
# Distribution



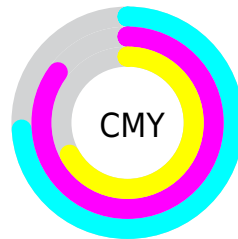
- Red (26%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000 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 52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.2030, 15.6759,  
12.1000

■ 52.2030, 15.6759,  
12.1000

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 30.3770, 15.0971,  
11.0704

■ 99.5560, 16.9809,  
13.5444

■ 11.9210, 13.3499,  
11.4703

■ 124.9690, 17.2703,  
14.0592

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,  
-2.1144

■ 150.7950, 17.8491,  
15.0888

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.3220, 18.5753,  
15.5036

■ 205.7350, 18.8646,  
16.0184

■ 231.2100, 11.7285,

18.2328

249.1300, 2.8939,  
5.1480

52.2030, 15.6759,  
12.1000

52.2030, 15.6759,  
12.1000

46.6100, 18.4333,  
14.3740

57.7960, 12.9186,  
9.8259

40.1310, 21.6274,  
16.5481

64.2750, 9.7244,  
7.6518

34.5380, 24.3848,  
18.8222

69.8680, 6.9671,  
5.3778

28.3580, 27.4315,  
21.6110

76.0480, 3.9203,  
2.5889

24.5260, 29.3207,  
22.3407

81.9400, 1.0156,  
0.9296

■ 87.5330, -1.7418,  
-1.3444

■ 94.0120, -4.9359,  
-3.5185

■ 99.6050, -7.6933,  
-5.7926

■ 105.7850,  
-10.7400, -8.5814

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



46.5840, 24.3621, -20.6832



52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000



49.9190, 6.4489, 31.6430

# Triad

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



52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000



47.9430, -23.6359, 21.0980



42.8750, 9.4286, -37.6014

# Complementary

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



52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000



70.7970, -15.6759, -12.1000

# 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.



40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019



52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000



46.6590, -23.0029, 4.6841

# Square

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



52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000



48.3110, -14.9433, 33.0533



42.8180, -14.2073, -16.5034



44.6820, 18.8908, -39.1861



# Rectangle

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



52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000



48.8290, -0.4087, 37.8610



42.8180, -14.2073, -16.5034



41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016

# Sweetspot

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



52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000



97.3410, 6.2409, 4.9629



54.6960, 14.4469, -13.7654



48.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000



59.9510, 24.6742, 19.3370



57.1290, 11.2754, 23.5659



38.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



30.8070, 36.5771, 28.2333



68.0090, 80.8476, 62.2591



# Inverse Universe

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



54.5070, 1.2290, 25.8654



63.5350, 2.2012, 40.7498



65.8710, -11.2754, -23.5659



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



36.1830, 2.8678, 60.3525



79.9700, 6.4238, 133.3303



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

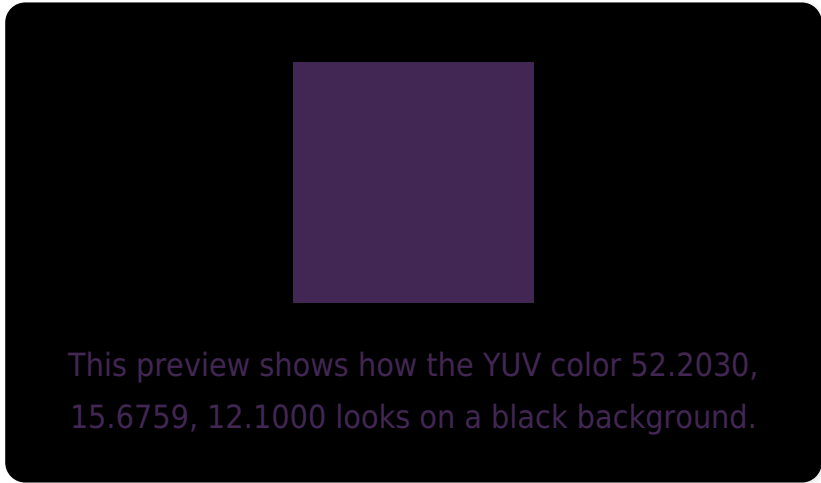
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

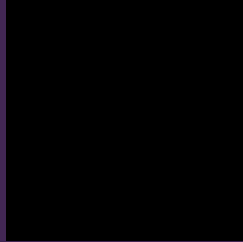
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2030, 15.6759,



# 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

52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000

### Protanopia

48.4380, 22.4621, -17.9241

### Deuteranopia

49.1520, 16.1941, -14.1653



## Tritanopia

51.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000

## Protanomaly

49.8200, 19.8087, -6.8581

## Deuteranomaly

50.5060, 16.0195, -4.8288

## Tritanomaly

51.8470, 5.4984, 9.7812

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000

## Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

51.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000 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(66, 39, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 39, 84)  
}
```

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(66, 39, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 39, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000 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(66, 39, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 39, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 39, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 39, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 39, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 39, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.2030, 15.6759, 12.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 39, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 39,  
84) }
```

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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