

Converting Colors

YUV(52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543)
contains.

YUV(52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(52.2170, -6.0230,
-28.2543)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	144728
RGB	20, 71, 40
RGB Percent	8%, 28%, 16%
CMY	0.9216, 0.7216, 0.8431
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.44, 0.72
HSL	144°, 56%, 18%
HSV	144°, 72%, 28%
XYZ	2.9247, 4.8084, 2.7814
YIQ	52.2170, -20.4450, -20.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

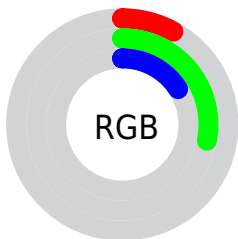
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 57, 71
Decimal	1328936
CIE _{Lab}	26.18, -25.14, 13.82
CIE _{LCh}	26, 28.687, 151.189
Yxy	4.8084, 0.2782, 0.4573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279519016 (0xFF144728)
YUV	52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543
Hunter-Lab	21.9281, -14.5661, 7.8291

Details

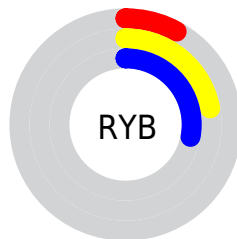
The YUV color **52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **38.7830, 6.0230, 28.2543**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.0600, -7.9176, -27.2396**, and **17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6680, -6.7383, -32.1578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7660, -5.3076, -24.3508**.

Distribution



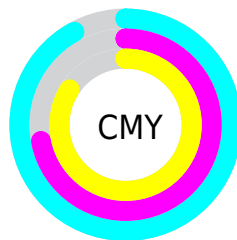
- Red (8%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543 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 52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2170, -6.0230,
-28.2543

■ 52.2170, -6.0230,
-28.2543

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.3420, -5.5916,
-26.6099

■ 101.0600, -7.9176,
-27.2396

■ 17.0230, -8.3923,
-14.9292

■ 126.6470, -8.2070,
-27.7544

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.1200, -8.9332,
-28.1692

■ 179.8210, -8.7858,
-28.7840

■ 207.4080, -9.0751,
-29.2988

■ 234.7070, -9.2226,

-28.6840

■ 246.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 52.2170, -6.0230,
-28.2543

■ 52.2170, -6.0230,
-28.2543

■ 49.6680, -6.7383,
-32.1578

■ 54.7660, -5.3076,
-24.3508

■ 47.0050, -7.8905,
-35.9614

■ 57.4290, -4.1555,
-20.5472

■ 44.8690, -8.3164,
-39.3501

■ 59.9780, -3.4402,
-16.6437

■ 62.5270, -2.7248,
-12.7402

■ 65.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 68.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 70.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 73.2500, 0.8628,
3.2887

■ 75.7990, 1.5781,
7.1923

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57.0860, -17.2974, -5.3374



52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543



49.9190, 5.9559, -43.7790

Triad

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



52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543



54.1370, 25.5685, -34.3231



61.2880, -10.0020, 34.8274

Complementary

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



52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543



38.7830, 6.0230, 28.2543

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.



61.9210, 0.0389, 34.2723



52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543



63.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192

Square

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



52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543



52.4900, 23.4224, -46.0337



63.6620, 9.5336, 22.2214



60.7570, -18.1212, 25.6461

Rectangle

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



52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543



51.6290, 12.5079, -45.2786



63.6620, 9.5336, 22.2214



61.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

Sweetspot

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



52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543



84.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



59.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



41.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



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.



52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543



62.9070, -9.3212, -43.7684



55.0670, 4.8970, -30.7538



34.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



62.5590, -11.6146, -54.8642



143.3950, -26.8167, -125.7574

Inverse Universe

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



38.7830, 6.0230, 28.2543



42.0930, 9.3212, 43.7684



35.9330, -4.8970, 30.7538



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



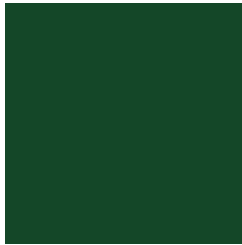
36.4410, 11.6146, 54.8642



83.6050, 26.8167, 125.7574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

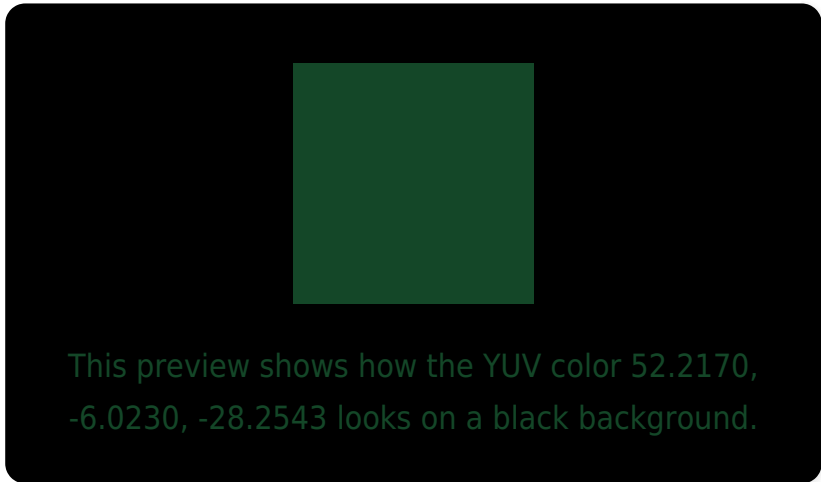
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

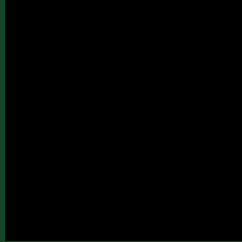
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543.

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

52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543

Protanopia

60.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881

Deuteranopia

61.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213



Tritanopia

57.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543

Protanomaly

57.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075

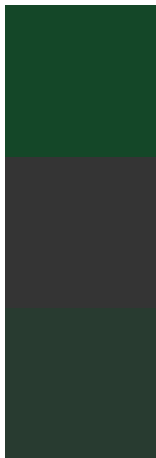
Deuteranomaly

57.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

Tritanomaly

55.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543 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(20, 71, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 71, 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(20, 71, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 71, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543 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(20, 71, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 71, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 71, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 71, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 71, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 71, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.2170, -6.0230, -28.2543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 71, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 71,  
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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