

Converting Colors

YUV(52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787)
contains.

YUV(52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(52.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333F00
RGB	51, 63, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 25%, 0%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7529, 1.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 1.00, 0.75
HSL	71°, 100%, 12%
HSV	71°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	3.1427, 4.2588, 0.6564
YIQ	52.2300, 13.0710, -22.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

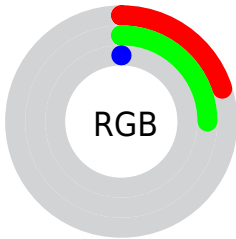
Format	Color
RYB	0, 63, 12
Decimal	3358464
CIELab	24.51, -14.13, 32.87
CIELCh	25, 35.776, 113.258
Yxy	4.2588, 0.3900, 0.5285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281548544 (0xFF333F00)
YUV	52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787
Hunter-Lab	20.6369, -8.9312, 12.5600

Details

The YUV color **52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **10.7700, 25.7494, 1.0787**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.5290, -25.8968, -0.4639**, and **12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.2130, -23.2760, -1.0638**.

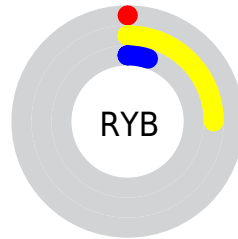
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (25%)

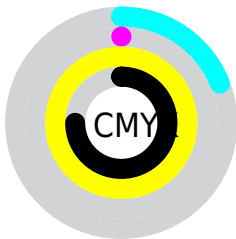
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (5%)

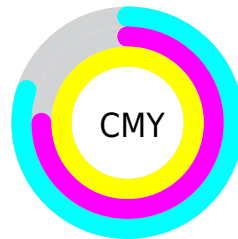


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 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 52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

■ 52.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 32.4390, -15.9924,
-3.8930

■ 100.5290,
-25.8968, -0.4639

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 125.7140,
-26.4810, 0.2508

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 151.6000,
-26.9178, 0.3508


■ 178.3720,
-27.7914, 0.5508


■ 206.1440,
-28.6650, 0.7507


■ 234.3290,


-29.2492, 1.4655


 249.0720,
-22.7135, 5.1989


 52.2300, -25.7494,
-1.0787

 53.2130, -23.2760,
-1.0638

 54.3100, -20.3658,
-1.1489

 55.5920, -18.0399,
-0.5192

 56.5750, -15.5665,
-0.5043

 57.6720, -12.6563,
-0.5893

■ 58.6550, -10.1829,
-0.5744

■ 59.6380, -7.7095,
-0.5595

■ 60.9200, -5.3836,
0.0702

■ 62.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.0090, -27.1194, 18.4091



52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



45.9410, -10.8169, -30.6433

Triad

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



52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



52.0170, 24.1486, -45.6189



56.4040, 4.2378, 40.8647

Complementary

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



52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



10.7700, 25.7494, 1.0787

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.



59.8560, 15.3540, 22.0513



52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



49.7490, 30.6897, -43.6299

Square

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



52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



50.6830, 13.9603, -44.4490



57.4650, 24.9138, -10.9318



55.5110, -8.1399, 44.2789

Rectangle

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



52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



45.8780, -1.9119, -40.2350



57.4650, 24.9138, -10.9318



57.9950, 7.8905, 35.9614

Sweetspot

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



52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



77.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744



25.8810, -12.7593, 32.5534



38.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



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.



52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787



67.8680, -33.4589, -1.6382



42.9610, -21.1798, -20.1368



30.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



77.9020, -38.4057, -1.6681



184.1340, -90.7781, -3.6255

Inverse Universe

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



10.7700, 25.7494, 1.0787



14.1320, 33.4589, 1.6382



20.0390, 21.1798, 20.1368



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



16.0980, 38.4057, 1.6681



37.8660, 90.7781, 3.6255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 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

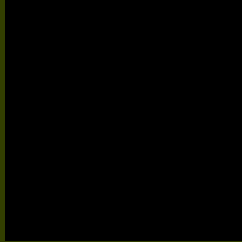
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2300, -25.7494,

-1.0787.

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



Protanopia

54.3670, -26.8029, 10.2021

Deuteranopia

55.6650, -22.0198, 16.0798

Tritanopia

58.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

53.4590, -26.3553, 6.6135

Deuteranomaly

54.5780, -23.4560, 10.0171

Tritanomaly

55.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 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(51, 63, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 63, 0)  
}
```

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(51, 63, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 63, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 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(51, 63, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 63, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 63, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 63, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 63, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 63, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.2300, -25.7494, -1.0787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 63, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 63,  
0) }
```

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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