

Converting Colors

YUV(52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.2570, -6.5357,
-3.7334)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	303927
RGB	48, 57, 39
RGB Percent	19%, 22%, 15%
CMY	0.8118, 0.7765, 0.8471
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.32, 0.78
HSL	90°, 19%, 19%
HSV	90°, 32%, 22%
XYZ	3.0483, 3.7011, 2.4732
YIQ	52.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

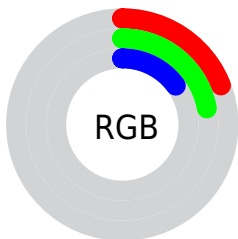
Format	Color
RYB	39, 57, 48
Decimal	3160359
CIELab	22.66, -7.77, 10.01
CIElCh	23, 12.672, 127.819
Yxy	3.7011, 0.3305, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281350439 (0xFF303927)
YUV	52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334
Hunter-Lab	19.2383, -5.3841, 5.8448

Details

The YUV color **52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482**, and **8.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6760, -8.7143, -4.9779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889**.

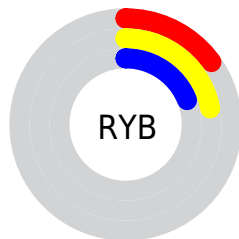
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (22%)

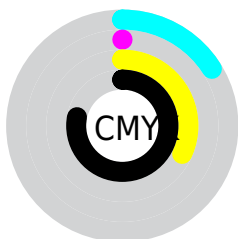
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (19%)

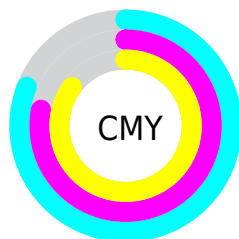


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334 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 52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2570, -6.5357,
-3.7334

■ 52.2570, -6.5357,
-3.7334

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.7840, -5.8095,
-3.3186

■ 98.7300, -7.2619,
-4.1482

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 123.6160, -7.6987,
-4.0482

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.6160, -7.6987,
-4.0482

■ 176.2030, -7.9881,
-4.5630

■ 204.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631

■ 231.9750, -8.8617,

-4.3631

253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

52.2570, -6.5357,
-3.7334

52.2570, -6.5357,
-3.7334

50.6760, -8.7143,
-4.9779

53.8380, -4.3571,
-2.4889

49.2090, -10.4560,
-6.3223

55.3050, -2.6154,
-1.1445

47.6280, -12.6346,
-7.5668

56.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

46.3460, -14.9606,
-8.1964

58.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

44.8790, -16.7023,
-9.5409

59.7490, 4.0677,
1.9741

■ 43.2980, -18.8809,
-10.7853

■ 61.2160, 5.8095,
3.3186

■ 41.8310, -20.6227,
-12.1298

■ 62.7970, 7.9881,
4.5630

■ 64.3780, 10.1666,
5.8075

■ 65.8450, 11.9084,
7.1519

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



51.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254

Triad

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



52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



51.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



55.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843

Complementary

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



52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



43.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334

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.



55.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958



52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



53.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178

Square

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



52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



49.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



55.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186



54.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545

Rectangle

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



52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



49.9440, 1.5066, -16.6139



55.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186



55.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696

Sweetspot

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



52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



72.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



49.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328



36.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334



66.6220, -10.1666, -5.8075



49.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664



27.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



67.7580, -33.4047, -19.0818



161.4430, -79.5914, -45.1155

Inverse Universe

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



43.7430, 6.5357, 3.7334



53.3780, 10.1666, 5.8075



46.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664



25.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



24.2420, 33.4047, 19.0818



57.8560, 79.4440, 45.7303

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

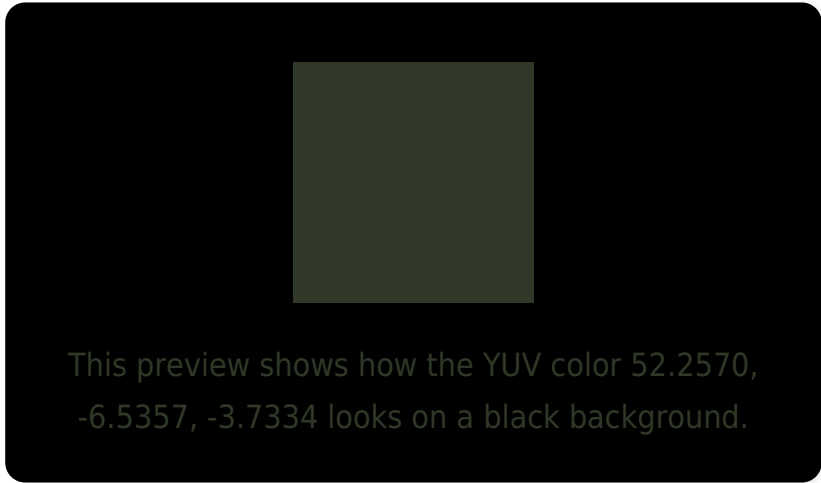
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334.



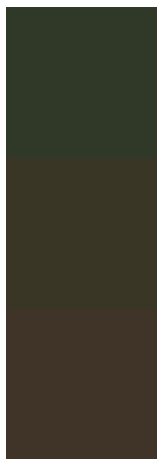
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2570, -6.5357,

-3.7334.

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

52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334

Protanopia

53.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Deuteranopia

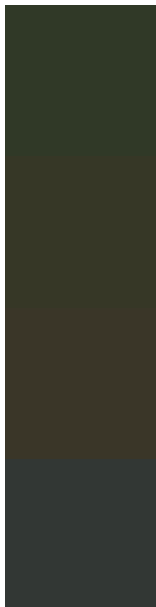
54.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



Tritanopia

53.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334

Protanomaly

52.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

Deuteranomaly

53.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Tritanomaly

53.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334 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(48, 57, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 57, 39)  
}
```

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(48, 57, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 57, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334 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(48, 57, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 57, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 57, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 57, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 57, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 57, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 57, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 57,  
39) }
```

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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