

Converting Colors

YUV(52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.2670, 8.2494,
-32.6832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F4445
RGB	15, 68, 69
RGB Percent	6%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7333, 0.7294
CMYK	0.78, 0.01, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	181°, 64%, 16%
HSV	181°, 78%, 27%
XYZ	3.3383, 4.6655, 6.3548
YIQ	52.2670, -31.9090, -10.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

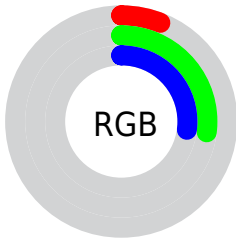
Format	Color
RYB	15, 42, 69
Decimal	1000517
CIELab	25.76, -16.25, -5.58
CIElCh	26, 17.185, 198.946
Yxy	4.6655, 0.2325, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279190597 (0xFF0F4445)
YUV	52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832
Hunter-Lab	21.5997, -10.2118, -2.3238

Details

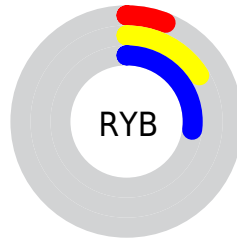
The YUV color **52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.7620, 7.5123, -29.6093**, and **18.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797**.

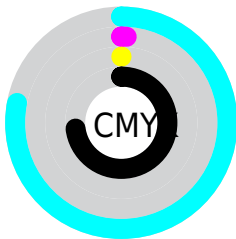
Distribution



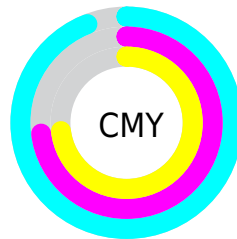
- Red (6%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832 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 52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2670, 8.2494,
-32.6832

■ 52.2670, 8.2494,
-32.6832

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 32.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797

■ 101.7620, 7.5123,
-29.6093

■ 18.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 127.4630, 7.6597,
-30.2241

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.0500, 7.3704,
-30.7388

■ 180.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

■ 208.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

■ 237.4520, 7.6652,

-31.9684

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 52.2670, 8.2494,
-32.6832

■ 52.2670, 8.2494,
-32.6832

■ 50.1740, 9.2812,
-36.9866

■ 54.3600, 7.2175,
-28.3797

■ 48.0810, 10.3131,
-41.2900

■ 56.4530, 6.1857,
-24.0763

■ 47.7820, 10.4605,
-41.9048

■ 58.5460, 5.1538,
-19.7728

■ 61.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 63.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 65.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 67.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 69.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 71.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.2700, 0.3599, -22.1618



52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



53.2330, 13.1961, -32.6533

Triad

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



52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



63.0040, 7.3930, 8.7665



60.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211

Complementary

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



52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



31.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832

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.



61.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



62.2780, 1.8349, 18.1732

Square

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



52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



61.1810, 12.2358, -4.5437



61.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



59.3240, -11.4987, 1.4699

Rectangle

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



52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



56.2170, 14.1900, -24.7463



61.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



60.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099

Sweetspot

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



52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



83.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955



46.8120, -15.1903, -27.8991



42.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



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.



52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



63.2970, 12.6716, -51.1265



36.4180, 16.0629, -18.7836



34.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



68.8120, 14.8827, -60.3481



156.7790, 34.6190, -137.4952

Inverse Universe

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



37.1880, 15.1903, 27.8991



39.5780, 23.8720, 43.3431



47.5820, -16.0629, 18.7836



33.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



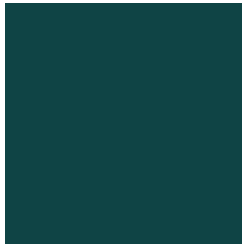
40.7730, 28.2129, 51.0651



93.2950, 63.9446, 117.2593

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

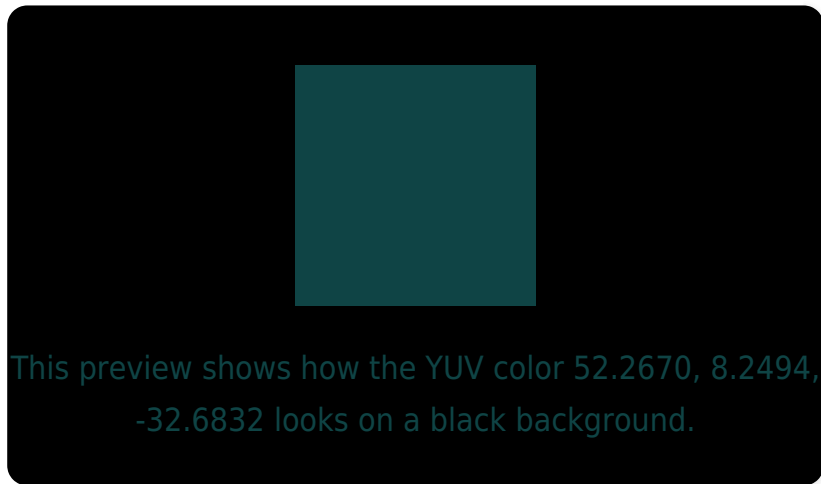
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

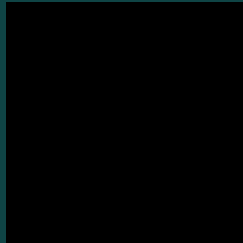
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832.

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

52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832

Protanopia

61.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Deuteranopia

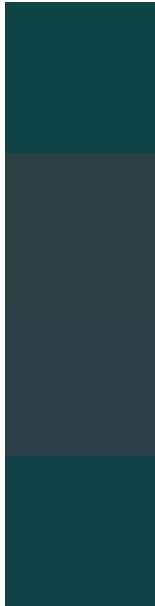
61.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



Tritanopia

53.0330, 9.8437, -30.7239

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832

Protanomaly

58.2480, 3.8217, -12.4955

Deuteranomaly

58.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658

Tritanomaly

52.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832 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(15, 68, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 68, 69)  
}
```

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(15, 68, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 68, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832 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(15, 68, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 68, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 68, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 68, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 68, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 68, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 68, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 68,  
69) }
```

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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