

Converting Colors

YUV(52.2870, -25.2845,
36.5823)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.2870, -25.2845,
36.5823)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E2901
RGB	94, 41, 1
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.6314, 0.8392, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.99, 0.63
HSL	26°, 98%, 19%
HSV	26°, 99%, 37%
XYZ	5.4145, 3.9678, 0.5092
YIQ	52.2870, 44.4280, -1.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

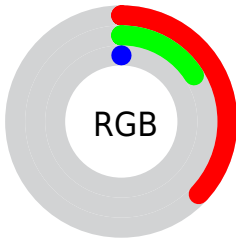
Format	Color
RYB	94, 71, 1
Decimal	6170881
CIELab	23.56, 21.85, 33.35
CIELCh	24, 39.867, 56.764
Yxy	3.9678, 0.5474, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284360961 (0xFF5E2901)
YUV	52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823
Hunter-Lab	19.9192, 13.6619, 12.4278

Details

The YUV color **52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **42.7130, 25.2845, -36.5823**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6790, -26.4637, 41.5005**, and **12.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5860, -25.4319, 37.1971**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.2480, -22.8003, 33.1085**.

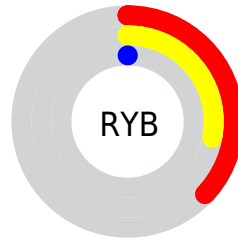
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (16%)

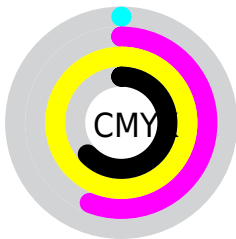
Blue (0%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (0%)

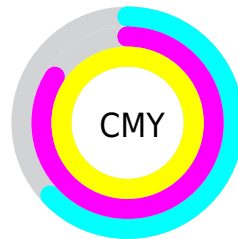


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 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 52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.2870, -25.2845,
36.5823

■ 52.2870, -25.2845,
36.5823

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 31.1860, -15.3747,
31.4089

■ 101.6790,
-26.4637, 41.5005

■ 12.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

■ 127.0600,
-27.6376, 44.6744

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.8430,
-28.5166, 46.6187

■ 180.9250,
-29.5430, 49.1778

■ 205.7070,
-28.9426, 43.2300

■ 225.2210,

-25.2520, 26.1162

■ 244.7350,
-21.5614, 9.0024

■ 52.2870, -25.2845,
36.5823

■ 52.2870, -25.2845,
36.5823

■ 51.5860, -25.4319,
37.1971

■ 56.2480, -22.8003,
33.1085

■ 60.9100, -20.1686,
29.0199

■ 64.8710, -17.6844,
25.5461

■ 68.9460, -14.7634,
21.9724

■ 73.4940, -12.5685,
17.9838

■ 77.4550, -10.0843,
14.5100

■ 81.5300, -7.1633,
10.9362

■ 86.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

■ 90.1530, -2.0474,
3.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.7890, -9.7560, 49.2970



52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



53.5250, -26.3878, 17.0796

Triad

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



52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



46.4310, 2.7455, -40.7200



55.9430, 26.6501, -7.8430

Complementary

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



52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



42.7130, 25.2845, -36.5823

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.



49.0310, 33.0157, -43.0002



52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



49.8510, 15.8495, -43.7193

Square

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



52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



41.7230, -10.2164, -36.5911



51.4130, 26.9114, -45.0892



56.4160, 16.0639, 27.6992

Rectangle

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



52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



51.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100



51.4130, 26.9114, -45.0892



50.0760, 31.5145, -28.1307

Sweetspot

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



52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



105.5690, -9.6475, 14.4100



34.9630, 9.8782, 51.7754



51.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823



67.5890, -33.3214, 47.7184



78.7020, -38.3071, 13.4163



43.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



60.4790, -29.8161, 43.4299



130.7370, -64.4533, 93.1927

Inverse Universe

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



42.7130, 25.2845, -36.5823



54.9980, 33.0320, -48.2332



16.2980, 38.3071, -13.4163



43.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



48.9340, 30.1055, -42.9151



106.2630, 64.4533, -93.1927

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

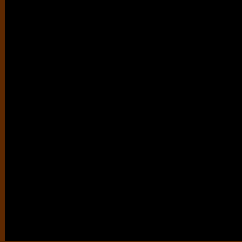
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.2870, -25.2845,

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

52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823

Protanopia

53.6210, -21.9982, 9.1024

Deuteranopia

53.2260, -26.2404, 16.4648



Tritanopia

55.3850, -7.0918, 34.7424

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823

Protanomaly

53.0460, -23.1937, 19.2537

Deuteranomaly

52.6830, -25.9727, 23.9570

Tritanomaly

54.2620, -13.9332, 35.7272

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 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(94, 41, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 41, 1)  
}
```

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(94, 41, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 41, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 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(94, 41, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 41, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 41, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 41, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 41, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 41, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.2870, -25.2845, 36.5823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 41, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 41,  
1) }
```

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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