

Converting Colors

YUV(52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	154145
RGB	21, 65, 69
RGB Percent	8%, 25%, 27%
CMY	0.9176, 0.7451, 0.7294
CMYK	0.70, 0.06, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	185°, 53%, 18%
HSV	185°, 70%, 27%
XYZ	3.2737, 4.3697, 6.3011
YIQ	52.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

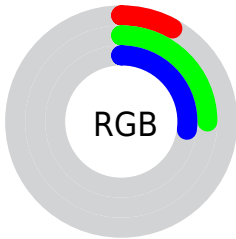
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 44, 69
Decimal	1392965
CIE _{Lab}	24.86, -13.43, -6.92
CIE _{LCh}	25, 15.106, 207.246
Yxy	4.3697, 0.2348, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279583045 (0xFF154145)
YUV	52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501
Hunter-Lab	20.9038, -8.6269, -3.2393

Details

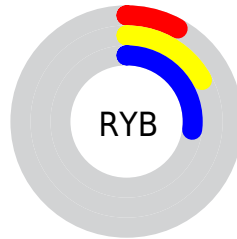
The YUV color **52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **37.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.8980, 7.9383, -26.2205**, and **16.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.6200, 9.5543, -31.2387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615**.

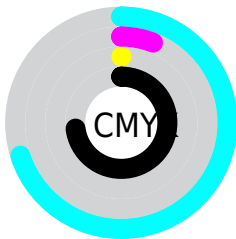
Distribution



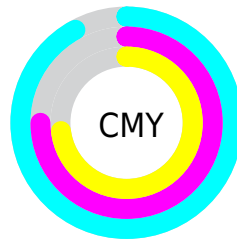
- Red (8%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501 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 52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

■ 52.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.5990, 8.0857,
-26.8353

■ 100.8980, 7.9383,
-26.2205

■ 16.4650, 4.7008,
-14.4398

■ 126.5990, 8.0857,
-26.8353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.5990, 8.0857,
-26.8353

■ 179.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

■ 207.0010, 8.3805,
-28.0649

■ 235.7020, 8.5279,

-28.6797

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 52.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

■ 52.3000, 8.2331,
-27.4501

■ 49.6200, 9.5543,
-31.2387

■ 54.9800, 6.9119,
-23.6615

■ 47.5270, 10.5862,
-35.5422

■ 57.0730, 5.8800,
-19.3580

■ 44.8470, 11.9074,
-39.3308

■ 59.7530, 4.5588,
-15.5694

■ 61.8460, 3.5269,
-11.2659

■ 64.5260, 2.2057,
-7.4773

■ 66.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 69.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 71.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

■ 73.7730, -2.3531,
8.0921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6230, 1.6649, -20.7174



52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



53.6470, 12.0060, -24.2464

Triad

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



52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



61.0320, 4.9142, 10.4959



58.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473

Complementary

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



52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



37.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501

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.



59.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396



52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



60.6970, -0.3436, 16.9287

Square

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



52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



59.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552



59.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433



56.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744

Rectangle

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



52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



56.3920, 12.1317, -17.8838



59.7420, -5.2958, 18.6433



58.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064

Sweetspot

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



52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



83.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512



49.6320, -12.1436, -25.1103



41.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



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.



52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501



63.3520, 12.6445, -42.4047



38.2120, 15.1785, -15.0949



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



64.7030, 16.9084, -56.7445



147.9740, 38.9598, -129.7732

Inverse Universe

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



40.3680, 12.1436, 25.1103



44.8780, 18.7941, 38.6950



51.7880, -15.1785, 15.0949



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



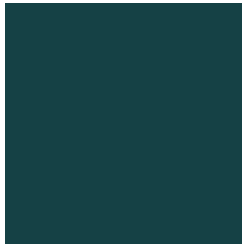
39.9750, 25.1553, 51.7649



91.5850, 57.3926, 118.7590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

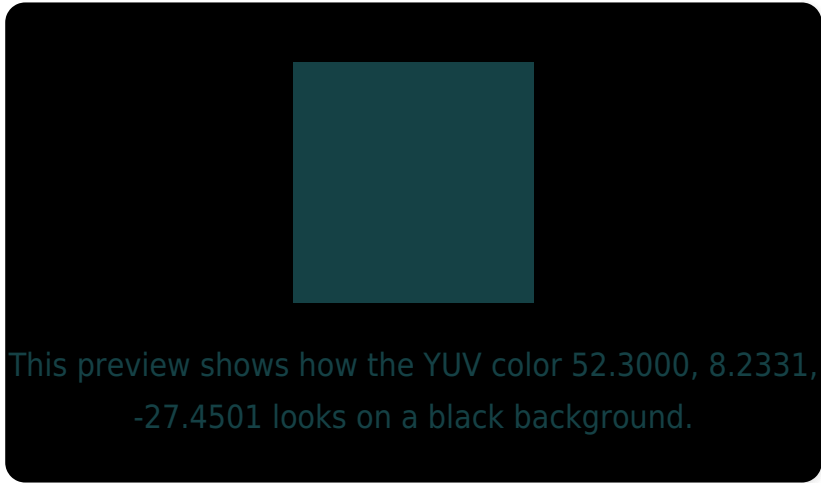
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

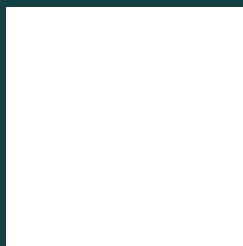
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501.

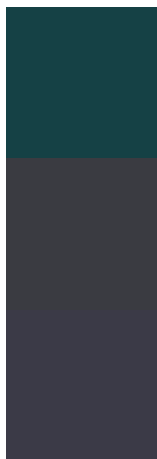


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501.

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

52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501

Protanopia

59.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Deuteranopia

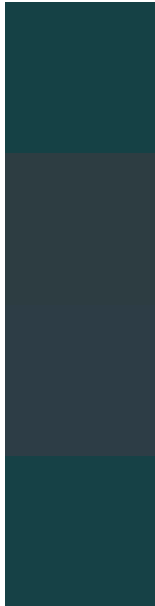
59.7810, 5.5310, -0.6849



Tritanopia

52.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501

Protanomaly

56.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363

Deuteranomaly

57.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362

Tritanomaly

52.7130, 8.5225, -26.9353

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501 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(21, 65, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 65, 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(21, 65, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 65, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501 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(21, 65, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 65, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 65, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 65, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 65, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 65, 69)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 65, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 65,  
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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