

Converting Colors

YUV(52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688)
contains.

YUV(52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(52.3720, -0.6764,
30.3688)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	572333
RGB	87, 35, 51
RGB Percent	34%, 14%, 20%
CMY	0.6588, 0.8627, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.41, 0.66
HSL	342°, 43%, 24%
HSV	342°, 60%, 34%
XYZ	5.1291, 3.4673, 3.5309
YIQ	52.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

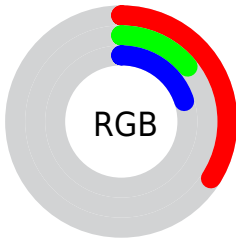
Format	Color
RYB	87, 35, 51
Decimal	5710643
CIELab	21.83, 25.90, 1.44
CIELCh	22, 25.943, 3.180
Yxy	3.4673, 0.4229, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283900723 (0xFF572333)
YUV	52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688
Hunter-Lab	18.6207, 16.5813, 1.7918

Details

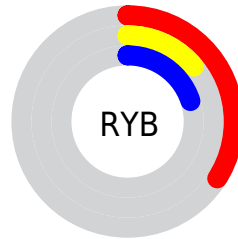
The YUV color **52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **69.6280, 0.6764, -30.3688**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426**, and **13.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4050, -0.6927, 35.6018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.3390, -0.6601, 25.1357**.

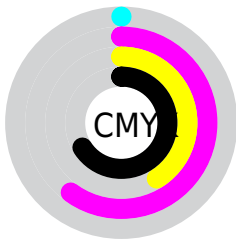
Distribution



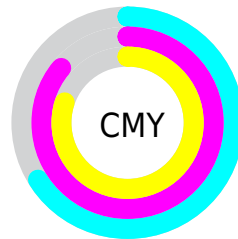
- Red (34%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688 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 52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3720, -0.6764,
30.3688

■ 52.3720, -0.6764,
30.3688

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.0020, 0.4920,
28.9392

■ 100.7530, -1.8502,
33.5426

■ 13.0140, -4.4439,
25.4207

■ 126.3510, -2.1450,
34.7722

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.3620, -2.1505,
36.5165

■ 179.8460, -2.8821,
37.8461

■ 207.5580, -2.7401,
38.9756

■ 228.0830, 0.9451,

23.6062

247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

52.3720, -0.6764,
30.3688

52.3720, -0.6764,
30.3688

46.4050, -0.6927,
35.6018

58.3390, -0.6601,
25.1357

41.0250, -0.9983,
40.3201

63.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174

35.0580, -1.0146,
45.5531

69.6860, -0.3382,
15.1844

29.0910, -1.0309,
50.7862

75.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

81.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 87.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 98.9340, 0.0325,
-10.4661

■ 104.3140, 0.3382,
-15.1844

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8960, 7.9393, 20.2622



52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



51.6680, -9.6963, 30.1092

Triad

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



52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



47.7700, -14.6766, -5.9373



44.4370, 20.4906, -38.9712

Complementary

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



52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



69.6280, 0.6764, -30.3688

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.



44.1290, 14.2334, -38.7011



52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



42.6840, -4.2812, -26.9099

Square

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



52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



50.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



42.5500, 5.6449, -37.3163



46.8560, 21.7630, -27.0607

Rectangle

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



52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



51.0820, -14.3374, 25.3611



42.5500, 5.6449, -37.3163



44.6820, 18.8908, -39.1861

Sweetspot

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



52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



98.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957



51.6920, 17.4068, 16.9331



48.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



58.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



56.4180, -10.5591, 26.8204



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.7550, -1.3582, 62.4819



78.4730, -3.1912, 137.2742

Inverse Universe

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



52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688



58.0690, -1.0200, 47.2975



65.5820, 10.5591, -26.8204



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



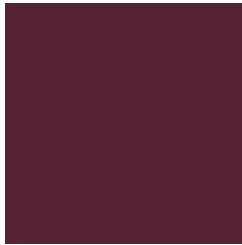
35.7550, -1.3582, 62.4819



78.4730, -3.1912, 137.2742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

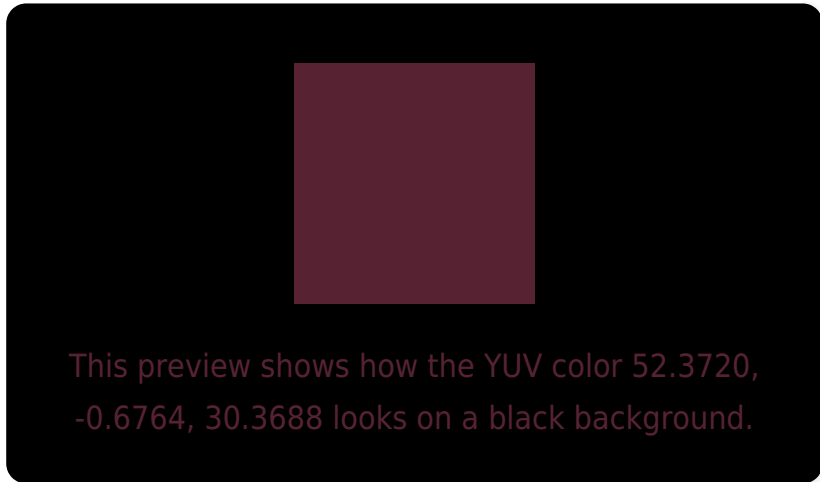
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

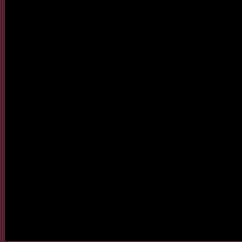
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.3720, -0.6764,

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

52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688

Protanopia

53.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

53.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



Tritanopia

51.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688

Protanomaly

52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Deuteranomaly

53.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

Tritanomaly

51.8620, -3.8760, 29.9390

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688 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(87, 35, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 35, 51)  
}
```

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(87, 35, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 35, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688 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(87, 35, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 35, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 35, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 35, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 35, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 35, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 35, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 35,  
51) }
```

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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