

Converting Colors

YUV(52.3840, -22.3743,
36.4972)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.3840, -22.3743,
36.4972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E2807
RGB	94, 40, 7
RGB Percent	37%, 16%, 3%
CMY	0.6314, 0.8431, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.93, 0.63
HSL	23°, 86%, 20%
HSV	23°, 93%, 37%
XYZ	5.4132, 3.9126, 0.6709
YIQ	52.3840, 42.7770, 1.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

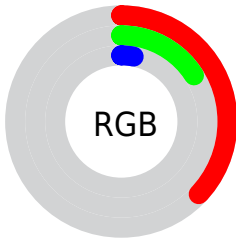
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 60, 7
Decimal	6170631
CIE _{Lab}	23.38, 22.63, 30.71
CIE _{LCh}	23, 38.151, 53.619
Yxy	3.9126, 0.5415, 0.3914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284360711 (0xFF5E2807)
YUV	52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972
Hunter-Lab	19.7803, 14.2342, 11.8352

Details

The YUV color **52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **48.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.5480, -24.4272, 41.6154**, and **12.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.2380, -24.2743, 39.2563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.9320, -20.1795, 32.5086**.

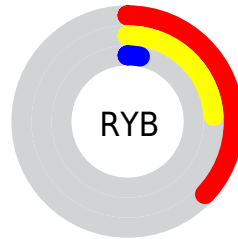
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (16%)

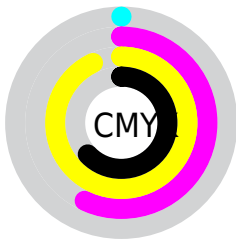
Blue (3%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (3%)

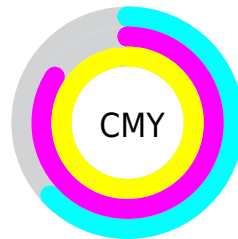


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972 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 52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3840, -22.3743,
36.4972

■ 52.3840, -22.3743,
36.4972

■ 252.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 30.8980, -15.2327,
32.5385

■ 101.5480,
-24.4272, 41.6154

■ 12.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

■ 127.0430,
-25.1642, 44.6893

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7120,
-26.4800, 46.7336

■ 181.0820,
-27.6484, 48.1631

■ 205.5760,
-26.9060, 43.3448

■ 225.0900,

-23.2154, 26.2311

■ 244.7180,
-19.0880, 9.0173

■ 52.3840, -22.3743,
36.4972

■ 52.3840, -22.3743,
36.4972

■ 49.2380, -24.2743,
39.2563

■ 56.9320, -20.1795,
32.5086

■ 61.5940, -17.5478,
28.4201

■ 66.1420, -15.3530,
24.4315

■ 70.2170, -12.4320,
20.8577

■ 74.7650, -10.2371,
16.8691

■ 79.3130, -8.0423,
12.8805

■ 83.9750, -5.4107,
8.7919

■ 88.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

■ 93.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.2340, -8.0034, 47.1528



52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972



52.6500, -25.9564, 18.7240

Triad

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



52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972



45.3880, 1.2877, -39.8053



54.5080, 26.3716, -11.8465

Complementary

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



52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972



48.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972

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.



48.6890, 31.7053, -42.7003



52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972



48.8080, 14.3917, -42.8046

Square

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



52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972



40.9080, -10.8006, -35.8763



50.8430, 24.7274, -44.5893



57.0950, 16.2222, 23.5957

Rectangle

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



52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972



51.0890, -25.1869, 5.1839



50.8430, 24.7274, -44.5893



47.1460, 31.9730, -35.2080

Sweetspot

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



52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972



105.7970, -8.7739, 14.2100



39.2830, 11.1995, 47.9868



50.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919



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.



52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972



63.4800, -31.2956, 51.3220



77.0380, -34.5287, 14.8757



43.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



57.5440, -28.3692, 46.0039



123.6930, -60.9806, 99.3702

Inverse Universe

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



48.6160, 22.3743, -36.4972



58.5200, 31.2956, -51.3220



23.9620, 34.5287, -14.8757



43.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



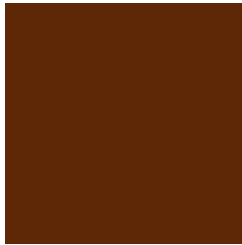
52.4560, 28.3692, -46.0039



113.3070, 60.9806, -99.3702

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

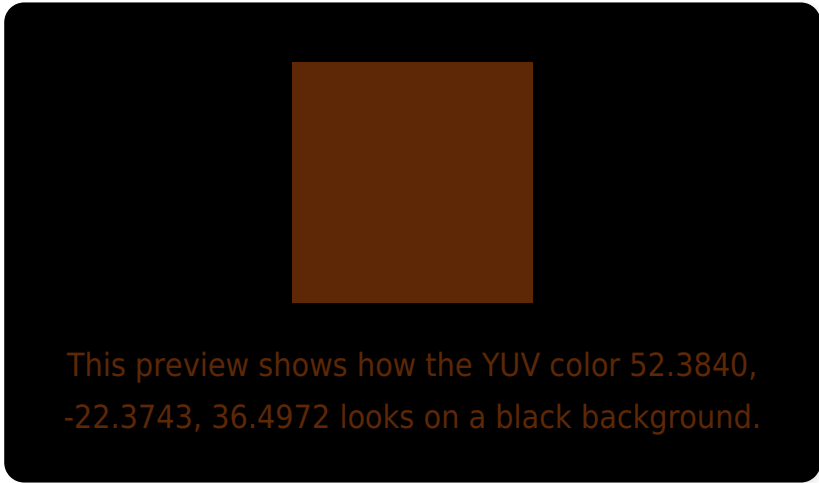
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.3840, -22.3743,

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

52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972

Protanopia

53.9630, -20.6878, 8.8024

Deuteranopia

53.2260, -26.2404, 16.4648



Tritanopia

54.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972

Protanomaly

53.5020, -21.4465, 18.8537

Deuteranomaly

53.0250, -24.6623, 23.6571

Tritanomaly

53.9030, -12.7702, 36.0421

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972 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, 40, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 40, 7)  
}
```

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, 40, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 40, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972 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, 40, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 40, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 40, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 40, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 40, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 40, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.3840, -22.3743, 36.4972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 40, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 40,  
7) }
```

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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