

Converting Colors

YUV(52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696)
contains.

YUV(52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696)	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(52.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243D33
RGB	36, 61, 51
RGB Percent	14%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7608, 0.8000
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.16, 0.76
HSL	156°, 26%, 19%
HSV	156°, 41%, 24%
XYZ	2.9938, 3.9516, 3.7369
YIQ	52.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

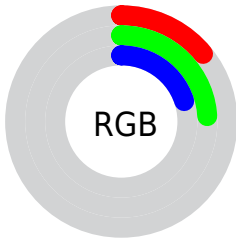
Format	Color
RYB	36, 52, 61
Decimal	2374963
CIELab	23.51, -12.40, 3.13
CIELCh	24, 12.786, 165.845
Yxy	3.9516, 0.2803, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280565043 (0xFF243D33)
YUV	52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696
Hunter-Lab	19.8786, -7.9042, 2.7693

Details

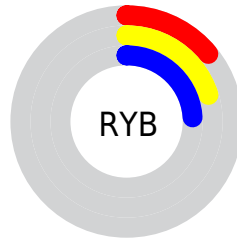
The YUV color **52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **44.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.5590, -1.2616, -15.3992**, and **11.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809**.

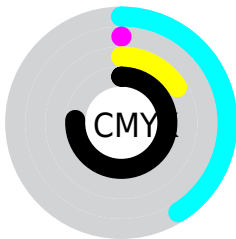
Distribution



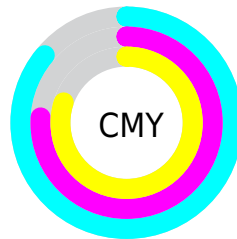
- Red (14%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 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 52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 52.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.7980, -0.3934,
-13.8548

■ 99.5590, -1.2616,
-15.3992

■ 11.7230, -3.3144,
-10.2811

■ 124.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 176.8470, -1.4036,
-16.5288

■ 204.5480, -1.2562,
-17.1436

■ 232.5480, -1.2562,

-17.1436

250.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

52.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

52.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

50.3630, -0.6720,
-17.8584

54.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

48.2270, -1.0979,
-21.2471

56.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

46.2050, -1.0871,
-24.7358

58.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

44.0690, -1.5130,
-28.1245

60.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

42.0470, -1.5022,
-31.6132

63.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 40.0250, -1.4913,
-35.1019

■ 65.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

■ 67.1800, 0.4043,
10.3661

■ 69.3160, 0.8302,
13.7549

■ 71.3380, 0.8194,
17.2436

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.0610, -5.9461, -6.1925



52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



51.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876

Triad

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



52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



55.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587



56.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249

Complementary

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



52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



44.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696

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.



57.0020, -2.9590, 15.7842



52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



57.5260, 5.6567, 5.6777

Square

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



52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



53.8440, 9.9369, -13.8952



57.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



56.0630, -8.9051, 9.5917

Rectangle

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



52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



51.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



57.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401



56.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693

Sweetspot

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



52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



75.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



53.6650, -8.7088, -6.7222



38.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696



65.6290, -0.8031, -22.4766



51.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250



29.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



61.6760, -2.3053, -54.0899



145.4760, -6.1507, -127.5825

Inverse Universe

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



44.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696



53.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767



45.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



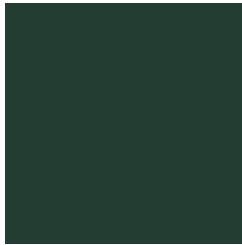
32.4380, 2.7421, 53.9899



76.5240, 6.1507, 127.5825

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

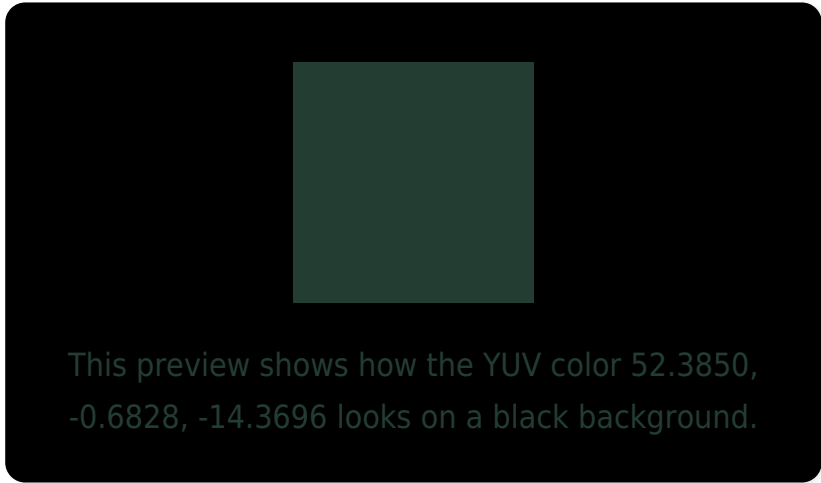
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

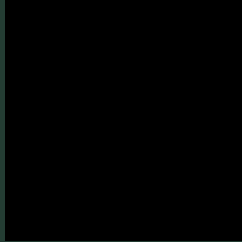
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.3850, -0.6828,

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

52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

Protanopia

55.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

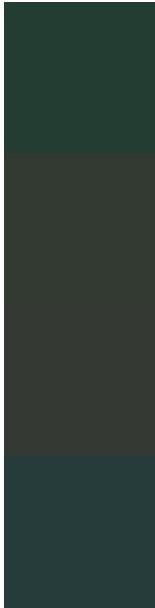
56.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



Tritanopia

53.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

Protanomaly

54.8810, -2.8993, -3.4036

Deuteranomaly

55.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592

Tritanomaly

53.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 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(36, 61, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 61, 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(36, 61, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 61, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 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(36, 61, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 61, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 61, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 61, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 61, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 61, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 61, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 61,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor