

Converting Colors

YUV(52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407)
contains.

YUV(52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407)	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(52.4690, -7.6262,
66.2407)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	801125
RGB	128, 17, 37
RGB Percent	50%, 7%, 15%
CMY	0.4980, 0.9333, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.71, 0.50
HSL	349°, 77%, 28%
HSV	349°, 87%, 50%
XYZ	9.4365, 5.1237, 2.2419
YIQ	52.4690, 59.7360, 29.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

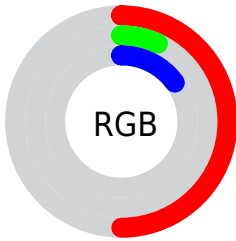
Format	Color
RYB	128, 17, 37
Decimal	8392997
CIELab	27.08, 45.81, 19.47
CIElCh	27, 49.779, 23.020
Yxy	5.1237, 0.5616, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286583077 (0xFF801125)
YUV	52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407
Hunter-Lab	22.6355, 34.8023, 9.9726

Details

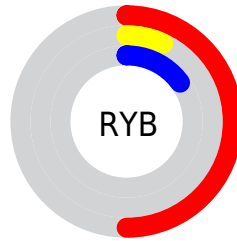
The YUV color **52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **92.5310, 7.6262, -66.2407**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **108.5850, -13.5994, 68.7700**, and **21.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.6980, -8.2321, 73.9329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.2400, -7.0203, 58.5485**.

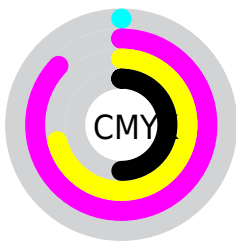
Distribution



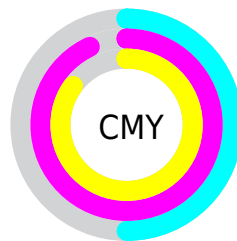
- Red (50%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407 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 52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4690, -7.6262,
66.2407

■ 52.4690, -7.6262,
66.2407

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.5390, -7.1677,
59.1633

■ 108.5850,
-13.5994, 68.7700

■ 21.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

■ 136.2540,
-14.9152, 70.8142

■ 13.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

■ 163.9230,
-16.2310, 72.8585

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.1280,
-13.8671, 61.2777

■ 204.6420,
-10.1765, 44.1640

■ 224.1560, -6.4859,

27.0502

244.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

52.4690, -7.6262,
66.2407

52.4690, -7.6262,
66.2407

43.6980, -8.2321,
73.9329

61.2400, -7.0203,
58.5485

40.8940, -8.8217,
76.3920

70.1250, -5.9776,
50.7564

78.3090, -5.0823,
43.5790

87.1940, -4.0396,
35.7869

95.9650, -3.4337,
28.0947

■ 104.8500, -2.3910,
20.3026

■ 113.6210, -1.7852,
12.6104

■ 121.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 130.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3820, 11.1507, 63.6860



52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



57.8540, -28.5220, 48.3630

Triad

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



52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



46.4530, -17.4783, -40.7393



58.2240, 40.3156, -51.0624

Complementary

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



52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



92.5310, 7.6262, -66.2407

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.



60.0360, 32.0273, -52.6516



52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



53.1160, 0.4358, -46.5827

Square

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



52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



57.2250, -28.2119, -4.5823



57.5620, 17.4709, -50.4819



59.9010, 37.0238, -21.8382

Rectangle

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



52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



60.7010, -29.9256, 31.8342



57.5620, 17.4709, -50.4819



59.1700, 38.8632, -51.8921

Sweetspot

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



52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



136.6550, -3.2809, 25.7356



56.8630, 35.0705, 44.8471



66.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



53.0540, -11.3656, 99.0536



70.7340, -26.4909, 50.2223



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



40.8940, -8.8217, 76.3920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407



53.0540, -11.3656, 99.0536



74.2660, 26.4909, -50.2223



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



40.8940, -8.8217, 76.3920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

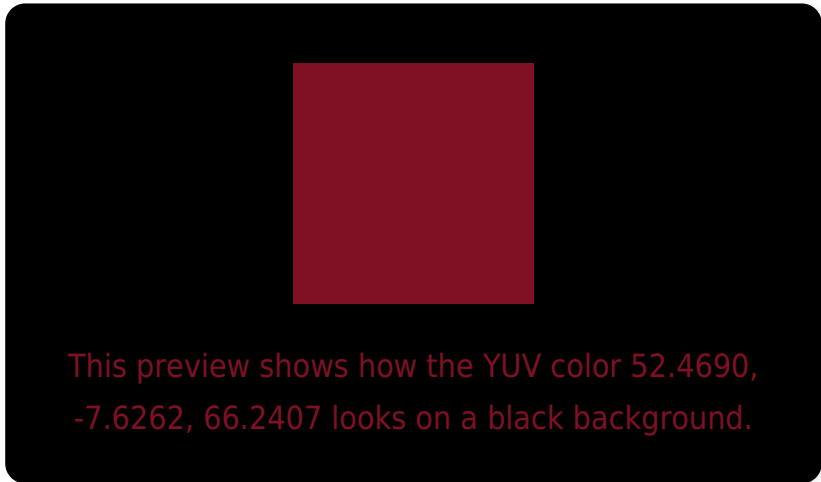
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

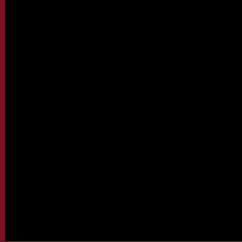
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.4690, -7.6262,

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

52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407

Protanopia

65.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

Deuteranopia

65.0330, -16.7783, 14.8801



Tritanopia

52.8790, -16.2093, 65.8811

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407

Protanomaly

60.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354

Deuteranomaly

60.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829

Tritanomaly

52.9760, -13.2992, 65.7960

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407 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(128, 17, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 17, 37)  
}
```

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(128, 17, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 17, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407 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(128, 17, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 17, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 17, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 17, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 17, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 17,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.4690, -7.6262, 66.2407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 17, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 17,  
37) }
```

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