

Converting Colors

YUV(52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.4820, -4.1816,
34.6573)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C222C
RGB	92, 34, 44
RGB Percent	36%, 13%, 17%
CMY	0.6392, 0.8667, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.52, 0.64
HSL	350°, 46%, 25%
HSV	350°, 63%, 36%
XYZ	5.4403, 3.6012, 2.7912
YIQ	52.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

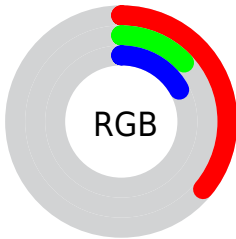
Format	Color
RYB	92, 34, 44
Decimal	6038060
CIELab	22.31, 27.58, 7.07
CIELCh	22, 28.470, 14.388
Yxy	3.6012, 0.4598, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284228140 (0xFF5C222C)
YUV	52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573
Hunter-Lab	18.9769, 17.9628, 4.5630

Details

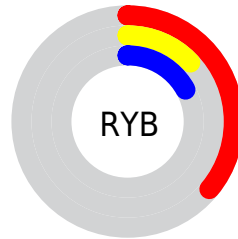
The YUV color **52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.0480, -5.9397, 38.5459**, and **13.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2870, -5.0715, 40.0903**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.6770, -3.2918, 29.2243**.

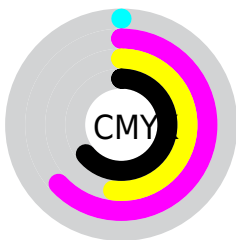
Distribution



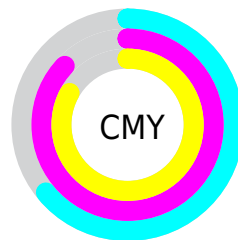
- Red (36%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573 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 52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.4820, -4.1816,
34.6573

■ 52.4820, -4.1816,
34.6573

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.3400, -2.1396,
33.0278

■ 101.0480, -5.9397,
38.5459

■ 13.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 126.9450, -6.3819,
40.3902

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.4290, -7.1135,
41.7198

■ 180.4400, -7.1189,
43.4641

■ 207.4290, -7.1135,
41.7198

■ 227.0570, -2.9861,

24.5060

246.6850, 1.1413,
7.2923

52.4820, -4.1816,
34.6573

52.4820, -4.1816,
34.6573

46.2870, -5.0715,
40.0903

58.6770, -3.2918,
29.2243

40.2060, -5.5246,
45.4233

64.7580, -2.8387,
23.8912

33.4240, -6.1250,
51.3712

71.5400, -2.2382,
17.9434

29.3320, -6.5727,
54.9598

77.6210, -1.7852,
12.6104

83.8160, -0.8953,
7.1774

■ 90.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 96.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 102.8740, 1.0481,
-9.5365

■ 109.0690, 1.9380,
-14.9695

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.2560, 5.2968, 27.8395



52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



52.3430, -13.4801, 30.3942

Triad

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



52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



46.8830, -12.7603, -13.9294



45.3490, 23.9849, -39.7711

Complementary

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



52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



73.5180, 4.1816, -34.6573

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.



45.7420, 17.8752, -40.1157



52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



41.6550, -0.3229, -36.5314

Square

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



52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



49.6420, -20.5295, 4.6990



44.7500, 8.9972, -39.2458



50.8080, 21.2937, -16.4946

Rectangle

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



52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



51.6320, -18.5526, 24.0017



44.7500, 8.9972, -39.2458



45.5940, 22.3852, -39.9859

Sweetspot

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



52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



104.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



54.6650, 18.4062, 23.0958



51.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069



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.



52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



57.9190, -6.8621, 54.4450



61.9080, -13.7586, 26.3907



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



35.0560, -7.9156, 65.7259



75.5370, -17.0267, 141.6031

Inverse Universe

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



52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573



57.9190, -6.8621, 54.4450



64.0920, 13.7586, -26.3907



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



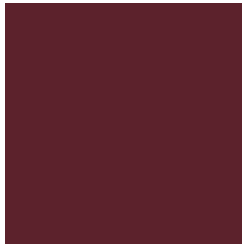
35.0560, -7.9156, 65.7259



75.5370, -17.0267, 141.6031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

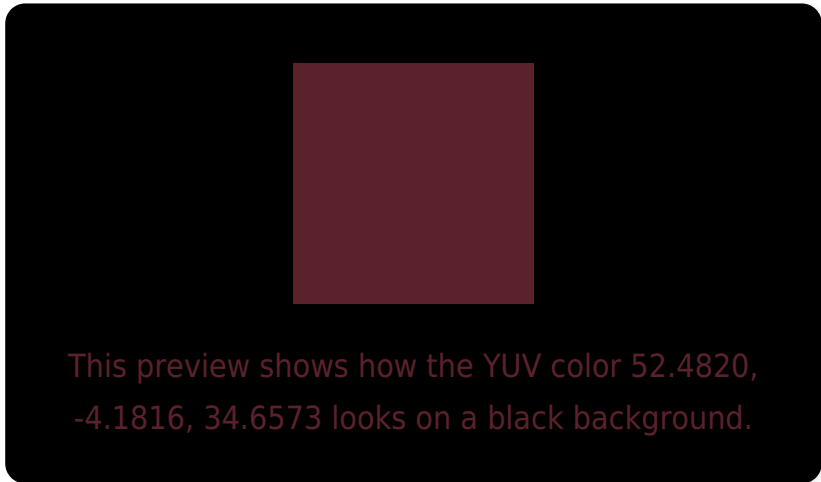
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

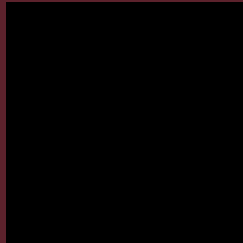
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.4820, -4.1816,

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

52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573

Protanopia

54.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

54.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



Tritanopia

52.2710, -7.5286, 34.8423

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573

Protanomaly

53.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

Deuteranomaly

53.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285

Tritanomaly

52.6130, -6.2182, 34.5424

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573 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(92, 34, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 34, 44)  
}
```

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(92, 34, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 34, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573 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(92, 34, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 34, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 34, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 34, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 34, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 34, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.4820, -4.1816, 34.6573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 34, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 34,  
44) }
```

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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