

Converting Colors

YUV(52.5410, 16.0023,
-46.0785)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.5410, 16.0023,
-46.0785)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004955
RGB	0, 73, 85
RGB Percent	0%, 29%, 33%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7137, 0.6667
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	188°, 100%, 17%
HSV	188°, 100%, 33%
XYZ	4.0222, 5.4210, 9.4287
YIQ	52.5410, -47.3600, -11.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

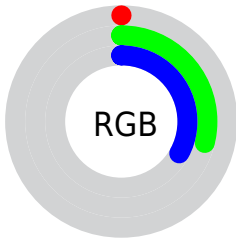
Format	Color
R_{YB}	0, 39, 85
Decimal	18773
CIE _{Lab}	27.90, -14.99, -12.79
CIE _{LCh}	28, 19.707, 220.467
Yxy	5.4210, 0.2131, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208853 (0xFF004955)
YUV	52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785
Hunter-Lab	23.2830, -9.9085, -7.7120

Details

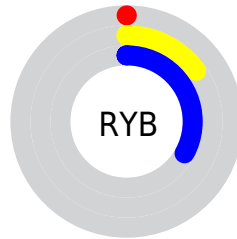
The YUV color **52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **32.4590, -16.0023, 46.0785**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.4390, 14.0806, -36.3420**, and **22.1700, 8.7902, -19.4431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5200, 14.5336, -41.6750**.

Distribution



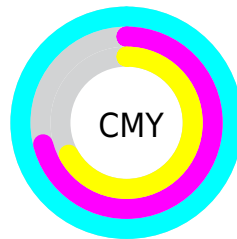
- Red (0%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785 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 52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5410, 16.0023,
-46.0785

■ 52.5410, 16.0023,
-46.0785

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.4180, 12.6119,
-31.9386

■ 106.4390, 14.0806,
-36.3420

■ 22.1700, 8.7902,
-19.4431

■ 132.4390, 14.0806,
-36.3420

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 158.8520, 14.3700,
-35.8272

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 186.5530, 14.5174,
-36.4420

■ 214.2540, 14.6648,
-37.0568

■ 238.5550, 8.1074,

-33.8127

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 52.5410, 16.0023,
-46.0785

■ 55.5200, 14.5336,
-41.6750

■ 58.7980, 12.9176,
-36.6568

■ 62.3640, 11.1595,
-32.7682

■ 65.6420, 9.5435,
-27.7500

■ 68.6210, 8.0748,
-23.3466

■ 71.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 74.8780, 4.9901,
-13.9250

■ 78.7430, 3.0847,
-9.4216

■ 81.7220, 1.6161,
-5.0182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.1200, 7.8288, -37.8162



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785



59.2810, 17.1165, -30.0644

Triad

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



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785



67.5600, 4.1609, 18.8029



64.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584

Complementary

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



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785



32.4590, -16.0023, 46.0785

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.



65.7280, -14.1629, 16.0245



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785



67.0570, -2.9861, 24.5060

Square

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



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785



67.4920, 10.6034, 5.7075



66.6240, -9.6746, 23.1318



62.6110, -10.1612, -7.5518

Rectangle

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



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785



63.4290, 16.0575, -17.0392



66.6240, -9.6746, 23.1318



64.5700, -14.5780, 9.1471

Sweetspot

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



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785



97.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136



51.1490, -19.7935, -44.8577



48.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511



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.



52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785



67.7180, 20.8450, -59.3887



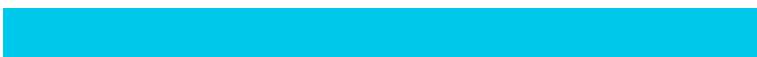
27.8870, 28.1567, -24.4569



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



66.2020, 20.1134, -58.0592



144.7770, 44.4799, -126.9694

Inverse Universe

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



33.7370, 19.3567, 44.9577



43.6060, 24.8442, 58.2275



57.1130, -28.1567, 24.4569



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.4810, 24.4129, 56.5832



93.1790, 53.1558, 124.3770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

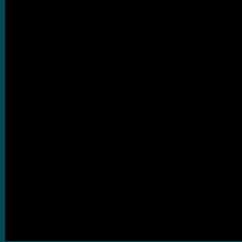
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785.

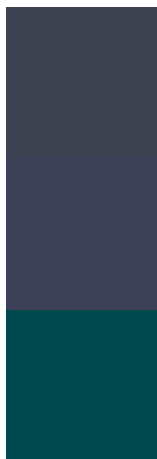


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.5410, 16.0023,

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



Protanopia

66.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

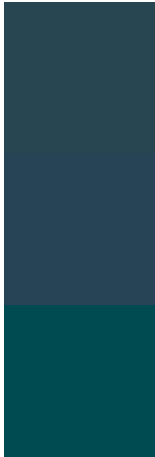
Deuteranopia

66.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586

Tritanopia

52.4440, 13.0921, -45.9934

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

61.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282

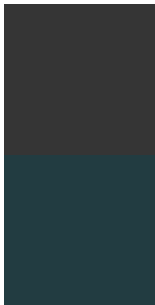
Deuteranomaly

61.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281

Tritanomaly

52.6720, 13.9657, -46.1933

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.7960, 6.0166, -16.4841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785 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(0, 73, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 73, 85)  
}
```

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(0, 73, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 73, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785 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(0, 73, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 73, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 73, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 73, 85); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 85); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 73, 85) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.5410, 16.0023, -46.0785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 73, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 73,  
85) }
```

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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