

Converting Colors

YUV(52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276) | 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> | 30 |

Color

**YUV(52.5970, -9.1683,
-46.1276)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 005322 |
| RGB | 0, 83, 34 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 33%, 13% |
| CMY | 1.0000, 0.6745, 0.8667 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.59, 0.67 |
| HSL | 145°, 100%, 16% |
| HSV | 145°, 100%, 33% |
| XYZ | 3.3820, 6.3020, 2.5515 |
| YIQ | 52.5970, -33.7390, -32.8350 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

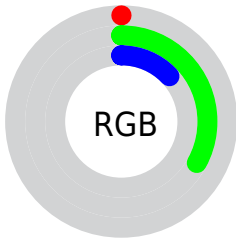
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 59, 83 |
| Decimal | 21282 |
| CIELab | 30.16, -34.52, 22.36 |
| CIELCh | 30, 41.126, 147.070 |
| Yxy | 6.3020, 0.2764, 0.5151 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278211362 (0xFF005322) |
| YUV | 52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.1038, -19.8841, 11.5465 |

Details

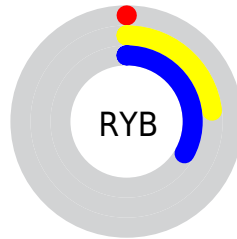
The YUV color **52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **30.4030, 9.1683, 46.1276**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.3270, -12.9792, -37.1208**, and **22.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.5590, -8.1636, -41.7092**.

Distribution



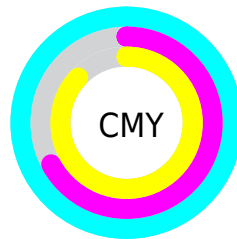
- Red (0%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 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 52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.5970, -9.1683,
-46.1276

■ 52.5970, -9.1683,
-46.1276

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.0010, -11.8325,
-31.5729

■ 106.3270,
-12.9792, -37.1208

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 132.6860,
-14.1422, -37.4356

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 159.2730,
-14.4316, -37.9504


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 186.7460,
-15.1578, -38.3652


■ 215.2190,
-15.8840, -38.7801


■ 233.2400,


-10.9643, -30.0285

 245.1030, -3.0088,
-14.9993


 52.5970, -9.1683,
-46.1276

 55.5590, -8.1636,
-41.7092

 58.8200, -7.3063,
-36.6761

 61.7820, -6.3015,
-32.2578

 64.7440, -5.2968,
-27.8395

 67.5920, -4.7289,
-23.3212

■ 70.8530, -3.8715,
-18.2881

■ 73.8150, -2.8668,
-13.8698

■ 76.7770, -1.8621,
-9.4514

■ 80.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.4700, -29.8117, -4.7972



52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



57.5330, 4.6672, -50.4564

Triad

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



52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



60.0020, 36.9740, -52.6218



67.3440, -11.5086, 51.4413

Complementary

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



52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



30.4030, 9.1683, 46.1276

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.



68.6440, 3.6265, 50.3012



52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



71.2960, 27.9551, -6.3986

Square

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



52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



62.8570, 30.1435, -55.1256



72.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435



67.7820, -26.0215, 39.6562

Rectangle

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



52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



60.6280, 13.9874, -53.1708



72.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435



67.3210, -6.5673, 53.2155

Sweetspot

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



52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



95.2660, -3.5821, -17.7733



63.6710, -31.3898, -11.9895



46.6520, -2.2934, -11.0958



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276



67.8250, -11.7457, -59.4825



57.2710, 8.7404, -50.2267



39.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



66.5370, -11.6037, -58.3529



147.0140, -25.6429, -128.9313

Inverse Universe

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



30.4030, 9.1683, 46.1276



39.1750, 11.7457, 59.4825



25.7290, -8.7404, 50.2267



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



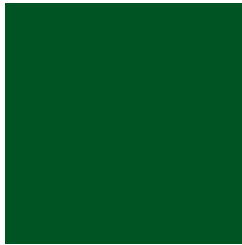
38.4630, 11.6037, 58.3529



84.9860, 25.6429, 128.9313

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

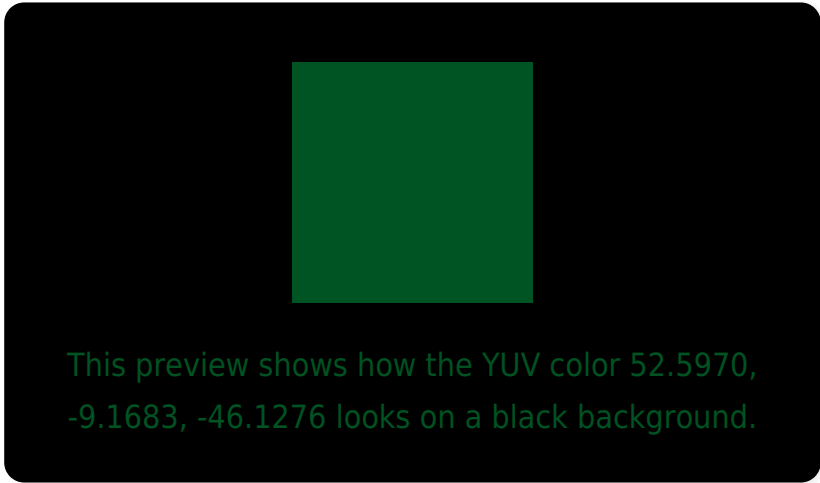
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

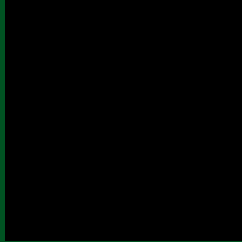
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276.

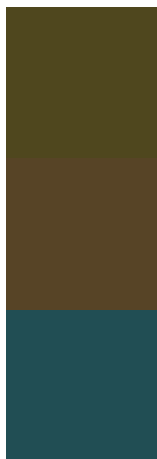


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.5970, -9.1683,

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

68.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173

Deuteranopia

70.2610, -15.9047, 14.6801

Tritanopia

65.2290, 9.2541, -28.2648

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

62.5090, -15.5339, -10.9704

Deuteranomaly

63.5140, -13.0714, -7.4668

Tritanomaly

60.7630, 2.5818, -34.8722

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9780, -3.4402, -16.6437

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 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, 83, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 83, 34)  
}
```

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, 83, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 83, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 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, 83, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 83, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 83, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 83, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 83, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 83, 34) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.5970, -9.1683, -46.1276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 83, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 83,  
34) }
```

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