

Converting Colors

YUV(52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	393527
RGB	57, 53, 39
RGB Percent	22%, 21%, 15%
CMY	0.7765, 0.7922, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.32, 0.78
HSL	47°, 19%, 19%
HSV	47°, 32%, 22%
XYZ	3.3267, 3.5625, 2.4318
YIQ	52.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

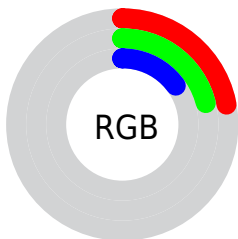
Format	Color
R_YB	44, 57, 39
Decimal	3749159
CIE Lab	22.17, -0.97, 9.49
CIE LCh	22, 9.535, 95.829
Yxy	3.5625, 0.3569, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281939239 (0xFF393527)
YUV	52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588
Hunter-Lab	18.8747, -1.5702, 5.5735

Details

The YUV color **52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.7850, -7.2890, 4.5736**, and **7.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441**.

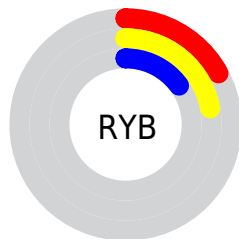
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (21%)

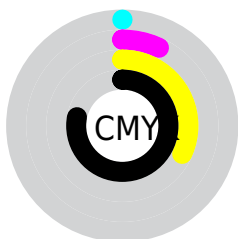
Blue (15%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (15%)

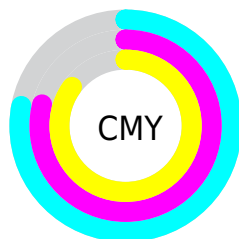


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588 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 52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 52.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 98.7850, -7.2890,
4.5736

■ 7.6860, -3.7892,
2.0294

■ 123.6710, -7.7258,
4.6735

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.9700, -7.8732,
5.2883

■ 176.8560, -8.3100,
5.3883

■ 203.8560, -8.3100,
5.3883

■ 232.0410, -8.8942,

6.1030

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 52.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 52.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 51.3290, -9.0362,
4.9735

■ 53.8710, -4.3734,
2.7441

■ 49.5850, -10.6414,
6.5030

■ 55.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 48.3140, -12.9728,
7.6176

■ 56.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 47.0430, -15.3042,
8.7323

■ 58.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 45.8860, -17.1988,
9.7470

■ 59.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

■ 44.0280, -19.2408,
11.3764

■ 61.1720, 5.8312,
-3.6588

■ 42.8710, -21.1354,
12.3911

■ 62.4430, 8.1626,
-4.7735

■ 63.7140, 10.4940,
-5.8882

■ 64.8710, 12.3886,
-6.9029

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771



52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



51.6100, -5.2307, -2.2890

Triad

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



52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



50.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546



54.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071

Complementary

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



52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



43.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

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.



53.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



51.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510

Square

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



52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



50.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252



52.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884



54.1370, -1.0535, 11.2809

Rectangle

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



52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



51.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776



52.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884



53.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

Sweetspot

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



52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



72.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294



44.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



67.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882



53.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



69.1850, -34.1082, 20.0088



165.8580, -81.7680, 46.6055

Inverse Universe

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



43.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588



52.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882



42.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



22.2280, 34.3976, -19.4940



53.7290, 81.4786, -47.1203

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

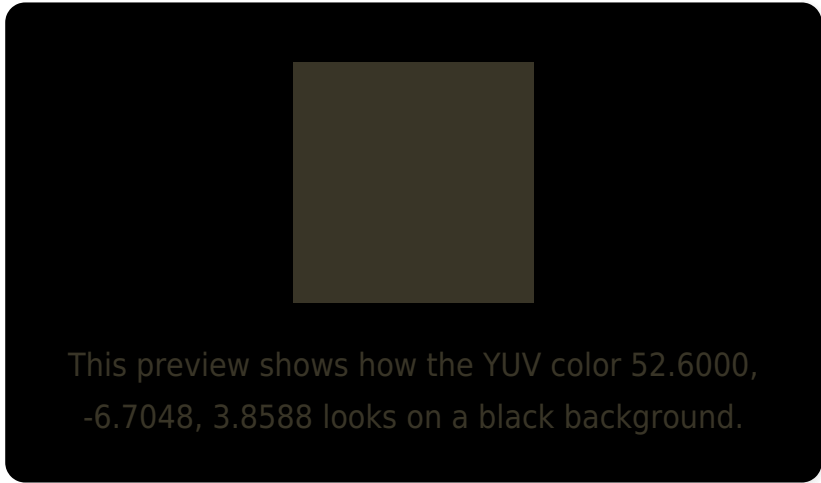
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

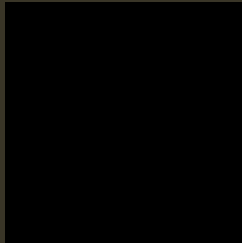
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588.



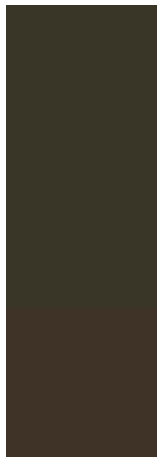
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.6000, -6.7048,

3.8588.

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

52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Protanopia

52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranopia

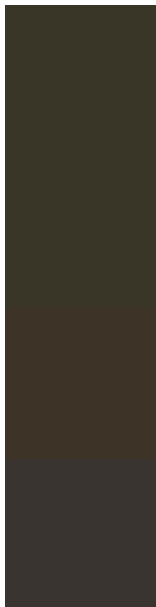
53.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



Tritanopia

53.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Protanomaly

52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Deuteranomaly

53.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327

Tritanomaly

53.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588 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(57, 53, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 53, 39)  
}
```

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(57, 53, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 53, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588 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(57, 53, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 53, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 53, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 53, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 53, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 53, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 53, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 53,  
39) }
```

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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