

Converting Colors

YUV(52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297)
contains.

YUV(52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297)	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(52.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34362F
RGB	52, 54, 47
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 18%
CMY	0.7961, 0.7882, 0.8157
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.13, 0.79
HSL	77°, 7%, 20%
HSV	77°, 13%, 21%
XYZ	3.2484, 3.5736, 3.2079
YIQ	52.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

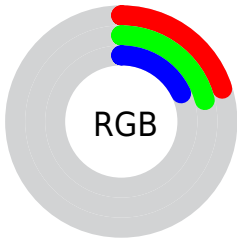
Format	Color
RYB	47, 54, 49
Decimal	3421743
CIELab	22.21, -2.43, 4.11
CIElCh	22, 4.772, 120.627
Yxy	3.5736, 0.3239, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281611823 (0xFF34362F)
YUV	52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297
Hunter-Lab	18.9041, -2.4091, 3.1717

Details

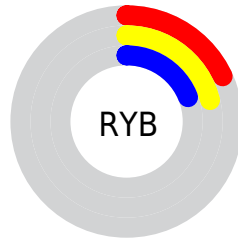
The YUV color **52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445**, and **7.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000**.

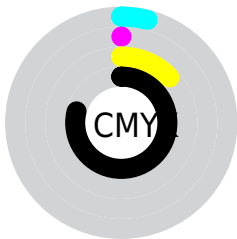
Distribution



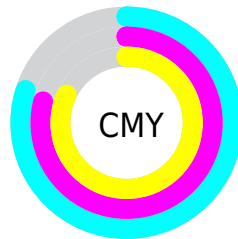
- Red (20%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297 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 52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 52.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 99.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 7.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593

■ 124.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 176.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

■ 204.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

■ 232.0770, -3.4890,

-0.9445

254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 52.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 52.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 51.4360, -4.6519,
-1.2594

■ 53.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 50.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 54.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 49.2850, -9.0145,
-2.0039

■ 55.9230, 3.4890,
0.9445

■ 48.3020, -11.4879,
-2.0189

■ 56.9060, 5.9623,
0.9594

■ 47.1340, -13.3771,
-2.7485

■ 58.0740, 7.8515,
1.6891

■ 46.2650, -15.4136,
-2.8634

■ 58.9430, 9.8881,
1.8040

■ 44.9830, -17.7396,
-3.4931

■ 60.2250, 12.2141,
2.4337

■ 44.1140, -19.7762,
-3.6080

■ 61.0940, 14.2507,
2.5486

■ 43.3590, -21.3760,
-3.8228

■ 62.3760, 16.5766,
3.1782

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442



52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



52.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035

Triad

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



52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



52.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



53.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

Complementary

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



52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



48.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

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.



53.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



52.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442

Square

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



52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



51.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



53.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



53.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

Rectangle

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



52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



51.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



53.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



54.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331

Sweetspot

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



52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



70.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



50.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



35.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297



68.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446



51.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740



27.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



73.7380, -36.3528, -6.7862



175.4960, -86.5195, -16.2210

Inverse Universe

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



48.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



62.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



49.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



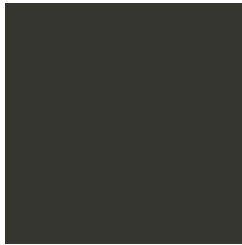
18.2620, 36.3528, 6.7862



43.8030, 86.3721, 16.8358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

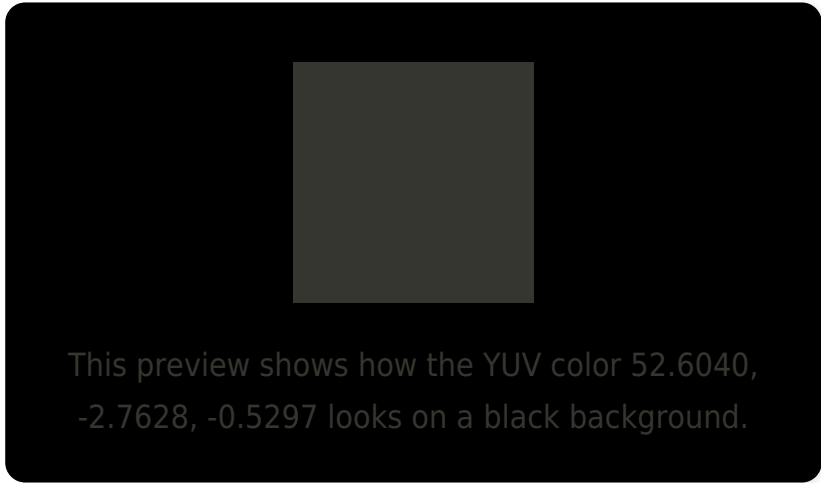
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

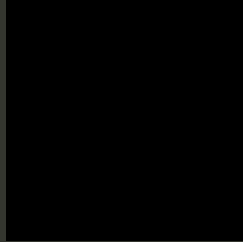
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297.

-0.5297.

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

52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297

Protanopia

53.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

53.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



Tritanopia

53.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297

Protanomaly

52.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

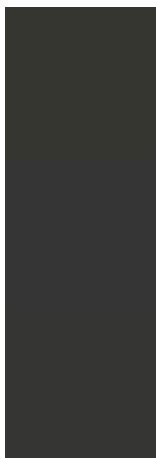
Deuteranomaly

53.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

Tritanomaly

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297 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(52, 54, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 54, 47)  
}
```

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(52, 54, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 54, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297 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(52, 54, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 54, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 54, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 54, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 54, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 54, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 54, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 54,  
47) }
```

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