

Converting Colors

YUV(52.7000, -18.5861,
-12.0149)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149)
contains.

YUV(52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149)	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(52.7000, -18.5861,
-12.0149)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27430F
RGB	39, 67, 15
RGB Percent	15%, 26%, 6%
CMY	0.8471, 0.7373, 0.9412
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.78, 0.74
HSL	92°, 63%, 16%
HSV	92°, 78%, 26%
XYZ	2.9301, 4.4801, 1.1623
YIQ	52.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

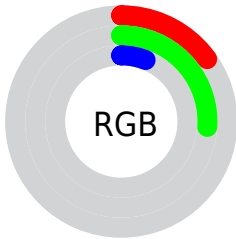
Format	Color
RYB	15, 67, 43
Decimal	2573071
CIELab	25.20, -20.81, 27.00
CIELCh	25, 34.083, 127.620
Yxy	4.4801, 0.3418, 0.5226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280763151 (0xFF27430F)
YUV	52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149
Hunter-Lab	21.1663, -12.3311, 11.5608

Details

The YUV color **52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **29.3000, 18.5861, 12.0149**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.3580, -19.8965, -11.7150**, and **15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.7060, -21.0541, -13.7742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.6940, -16.1181, -10.2556**.

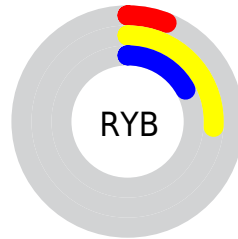
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (26%)

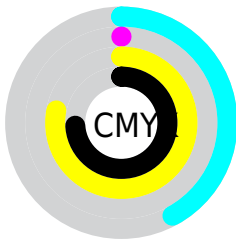
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (17%)

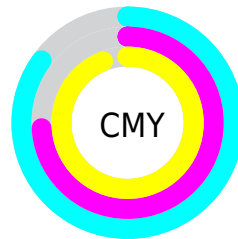


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149 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 52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7000, -18.5861,
-12.0149

■ 52.7000, -18.5861,
-12.0149

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

■ 31.5090, -15.5339,
-10.9704

■ 100.3580,
-19.8965, -11.7150

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

■ 125.8310,
-20.6227, -12.1298

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.7170,
-21.0595, -12.0298

■ 179.1900,
-21.7857, -12.4446

■ 206.6630,
-22.5119, -12.8595

■ 234.5490,

-22.9487, -12.7595

■ 248.7600,
-16.1507, 0.2105

■ 52.7000, -18.5861,
-12.0149

■ 52.7000, -18.5861,
-12.0149

■ 50.7060, -21.0541,
-13.7742

■ 54.6940, -16.1181,
-10.2556

■ 49.1250, -23.2326,
-15.0186

■ 56.2750, -13.9396,
-9.0112

■ 48.5980, -23.9588,
-15.4334

■ 58.2690, -11.4716,
-7.2519

■ 59.9640, -8.8563,
-6.1074

■ 61.9580, -6.3883,
-4.3482

■ 63.8380, -4.3571,
-2.4889

■ 65.5330, -1.7418,
-1.3444

■ 67.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 69.1080, 2.9048,
1.6593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.9540, -27.0923, 9.6873



52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149



46.1230, -3.5116, -40.4499

Triad

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



52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149



52.1140, 27.0588, -45.7040



57.8080, -1.8773, 42.2644

Complementary

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



52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149



29.3000, 18.5861, 12.0149

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.



60.7170, 9.5065, 30.9432



52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149



50.2550, 29.9473, -38.8116

Square

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



52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149



52.0510, 19.2019, -45.6487



61.4950, 19.4760, 6.5819



57.3980, -13.5072, 39.1160

Rectangle

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



52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149



48.7620, 4.0613, -42.7643



61.4950, 19.4760, 6.5819



58.2360, 2.3487, 40.1350

Sweetspot

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



52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149



81.4310, -7.1145, -4.7630



46.9840, -15.7681, 17.5540



39.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149



64.6100, -28.8947, -18.9520



45.7520, -14.1747, -26.9695



32.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



70.3940, -34.7042, -22.2705



162.5840, -80.1539, -51.3782

Inverse Universe

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



29.3000, 18.5861, 12.0149



28.0910, 29.0421, 18.3372



36.2480, 14.1747, 26.9695



30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



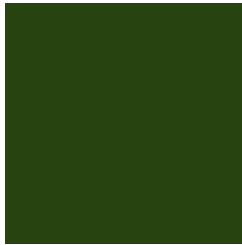
26.6060, 34.7042, 22.2705



61.7150, 80.0065, 51.9929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

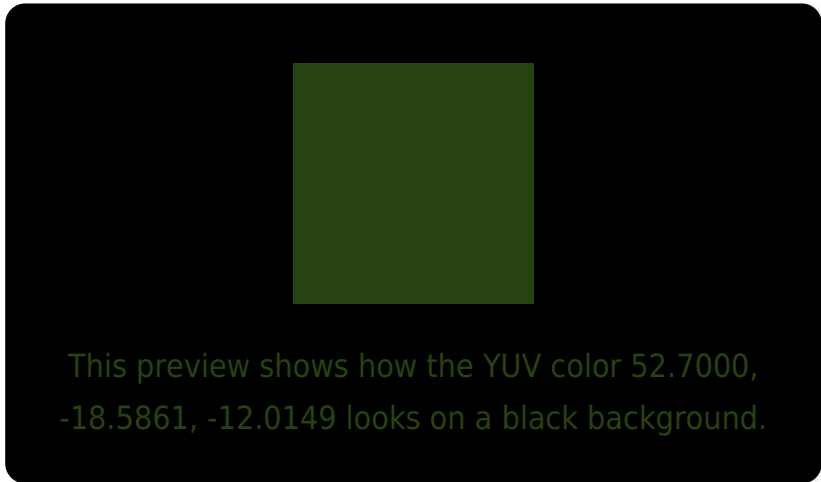
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

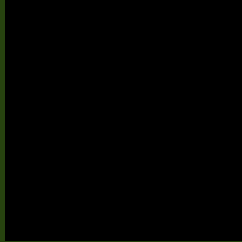
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149.

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

52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149

Protanopia

56.7350, -21.5614, 9.0024

Deuteranopia

58.1640, -18.8149, 14.7652



Tritanopia

58.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149

Protanomaly

55.6200, -20.5187, 1.2103

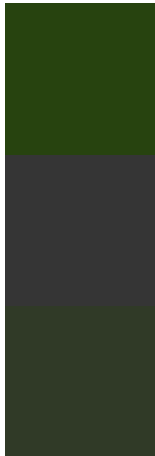
Deuteranomaly

56.3970, -18.9297, 4.9138

Tritanomaly

56.1960, -4.0406, -10.6959

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149 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(39, 67, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 67, 15)  
}
```

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(39, 67, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 67, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149 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(39, 67, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 67, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(39, 67, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 67, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 67, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 67, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 67, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 67,  
15) }
```

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