

Converting Colors

YUV(52.7160, -25.9890,
29.1901)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.7160, -25.9890,
29.1901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	562E00
RGB	86, 46, 0
RGB Percent	34%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.6627, 0.8196, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 1.00, 0.66
HSL	32°, 100%, 17%
HSV	32°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	4.8147, 3.9324, 0.5053
YIQ	52.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

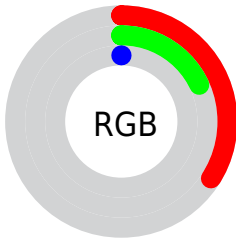
Format	Color
RYB	75, 86, 0
Decimal	5647872
CIELab	23.45, 14.98, 33.20
CIELCh	23, 36.420, 65.721
Yxy	3.9324, 0.5204, 0.4250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283837952 (0xFF562E00)
YUV	52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901
Hunter-Lab	19.8303, 8.6362, 12.3706

Details

The YUV color **52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **33.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083**, and **10.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.0900, -23.2154, 26.2311**.

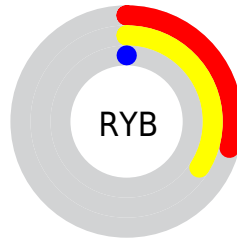
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (18%)

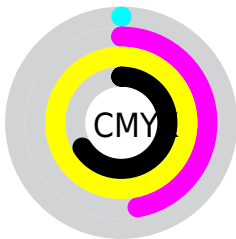
Blue (0%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (0%)

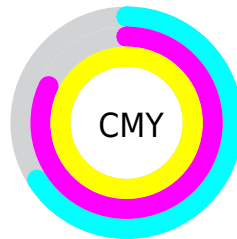


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 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 52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7160, -25.9890,
29.1901

■ 52.7160, -25.9890,
29.1901

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 32.6150, -16.0792,
24.0166

■ 101.2220,
-26.7314, 34.0083

■ 10.7640, -5.3067,
22.1320

■ 127.0050,
-27.6105, 35.9526

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.0870,
-28.6369, 38.5117


■ 180.4570,
-29.8053, 39.9412


■ 207.9410,
-30.5369, 41.2707


■ 227.4550,


-26.8463, 24.1570


 247.6700,
-23.0083, 6.4284


 52.7160, -25.9890,
29.1901

 56.0900, -23.2154,
26.2311

 59.3500, -20.8785,
23.3721

 62.7240, -18.1049,
20.4131

 65.9840, -15.7681,
17.5540

 69.3580, -12.9945,
14.5950

■ 72.7320, -10.2209,
11.6360

■ 75.9920, -7.8841,
8.7770

■ 79.3660, -5.1104,
5.8180

■ 82.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.8220, -13.2232, 41.3751



52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



52.0080, -25.6399, 10.5170

Triad

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



52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



46.7560, 6.5293, -41.0050



57.2390, 21.0812, 5.0524

Complementary

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



52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



33.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901

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.



45.9990, 31.5525, -40.3411



52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



49.8340, 18.3228, -43.7044

Square

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



52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



42.9770, -5.4117, -37.6908



50.2390, 27.4902, -44.0596



55.8850, 11.3957, 31.6729

Rectangle

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



52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



49.5610, -24.4336, -3.1230



50.2390, 27.4902, -44.0596



55.3730, 24.4661, -7.3431

Sweetspot

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



52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



99.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213



30.2740, 4.7949, 48.8717



48.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



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.



52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901



68.7080, -33.8730, 37.9671



75.2990, -37.1224, 6.7538



41.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



65.4520, -32.2678, 36.4376



143.6400, -70.8145, 80.1227

Inverse Universe

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



33.2840, 25.9890, -29.1901



43.2920, 33.8730, -37.9671



10.7010, 37.1224, -6.7538



40.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



41.5480, 32.2678, -36.4376



90.7730, 71.1039, -79.6079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

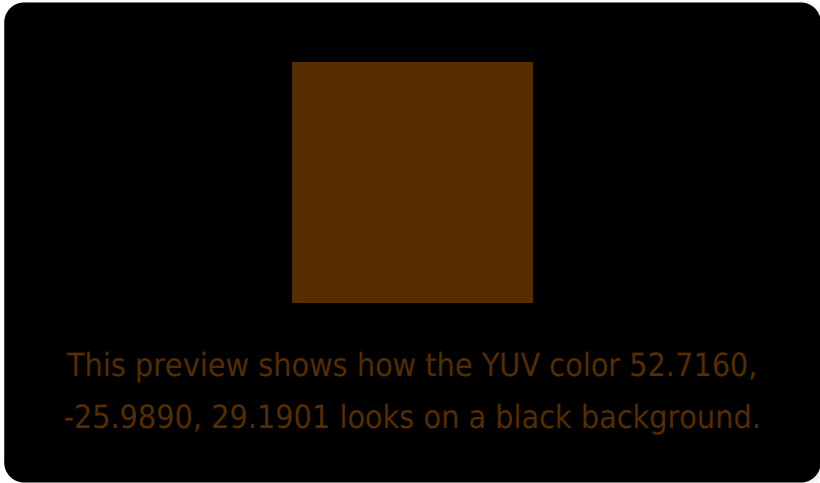
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

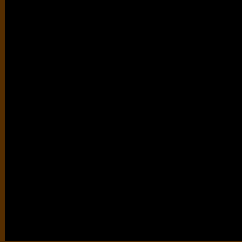
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901.

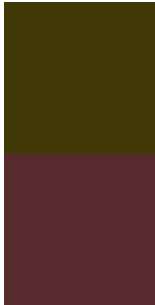


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7160, -25.9890,

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



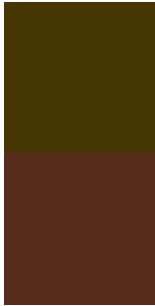
Protanopia

53.3930, -22.8717, 9.3023

Tritanopia

56.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

53.0950, -24.2038, 16.5797

Tritanomaly

55.1470, -12.8905, 27.9351

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 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(86, 46, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 46, 0)  
}
```

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(86, 46, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 46, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 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(86, 46, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 46, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 46, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 46, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 46, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 46, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.7160, -25.9890, 29.1901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 46, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 46,  
0) }
```

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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