

Converting Colors

YUV(52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832)
contains.

YUV(52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832)	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(52.7330, -8.2494,
32.6832)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A2524
RGB	90, 37, 36
RGB Percent	35%, 15%, 14%
CMY	0.6471, 0.8549, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.60, 0.65
HSL	1°, 43%, 25%
HSV	1°, 60%, 35%
XYZ	5.1965, 3.6242, 2.0947
YIQ	52.7330, 31.9090, 10.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

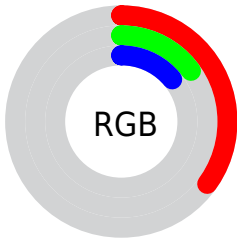
Format	Color
RYB	90, 37, 36
Decimal	5907748
CIELab	22.39, 24.30, 12.60
CIELCh	22, 27.374, 27.396
Yxy	3.6242, 0.4761, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284097828 (0xFF5A2524)
YUV	52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832
Hunter-Lab	19.0373, 15.4086, 6.8022

Details

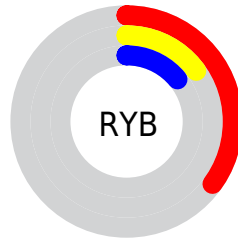
The YUV color **52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **73.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.1850, -10.4442, 36.6718**, and **12.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4240, -9.5760, 38.2162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502**.

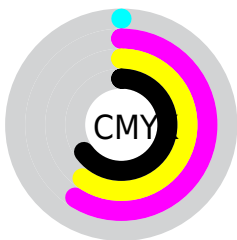
Distribution



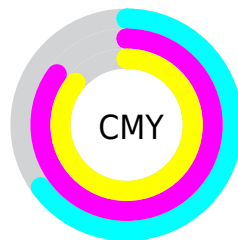
- Red (35%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832 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 52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7330, -8.2494,
32.6832

■ 52.7330, -8.2494,
32.6832

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.3630, -7.0810,
31.2536

■ 101.1850,
-10.4442, 36.6718

■ 12.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

■ 127.0820,
-10.8864, 38.5161

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.9790,
-11.3286, 40.3604

■ 180.4630,
-12.0603, 41.6899

■ 207.4630,
-12.0603, 41.6899

■ 226.9770, -8.3697,

24.5762

246.6050, -4.2423,
7.3624

52.7330, -8.2494,
32.6832

52.7330, -8.2494,
32.6832

46.4240, -9.5760,
38.2162

59.0420, -6.9227,
27.1502

40.1150, -10.9027,
43.7491

65.3510, -5.5960,
21.6172

34.3930, -12.5187,
48.7673

71.6600, -4.2694,
16.0842

28.0840, -13.8454,
54.3003

77.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

83.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 90.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 102.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 108.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984



52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



52.2130, -16.3740, 25.2462

Triad

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



52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



45.3100, -7.0548, -23.9509



43.5880, 24.8531, -38.2267

Complementary

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



52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



73.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832

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.



45.7250, 20.3486, -40.1008



52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



42.7950, 4.0451, -37.5312

Square

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



52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



49.5100, -17.0134, -3.0783



45.1890, 13.2178, -39.6308



54.2720, 17.6139, -2.8695

Rectangle

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



52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



51.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391



45.1890, 13.2178, -39.6308



44.6480, 23.8375, -39.1563

Sweetspot

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



52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



102.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



58.1880, 15.1903, 27.8991



49.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



58.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265



68.5820, -16.0629, 18.7836



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



34.0640, -16.7936, 66.5959



73.2110, -36.0930, 143.6430

Inverse Universe

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



73.2670, 8.2494, -32.6832



91.2970, 12.6716, -51.1265



57.4180, 16.0629, -18.7836



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



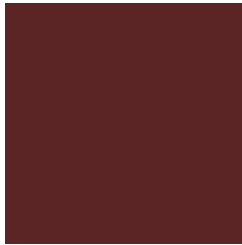
75.9360, 16.7936, -66.5959



163.7890, 36.0930, -143.6430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

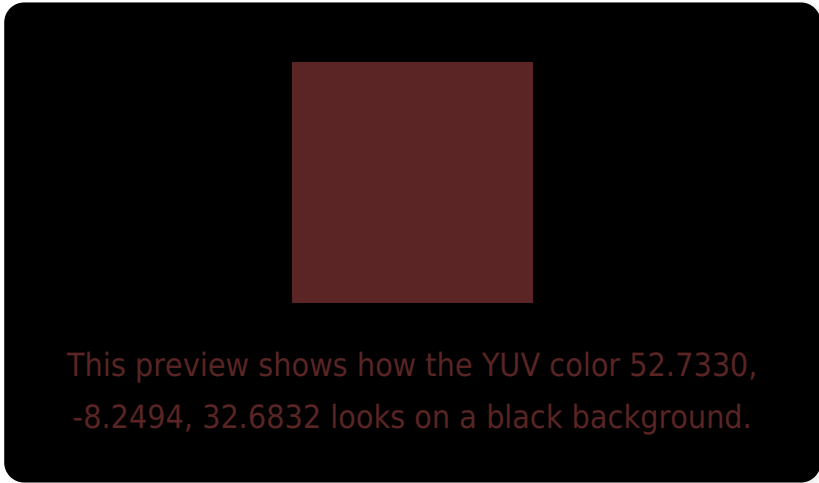
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

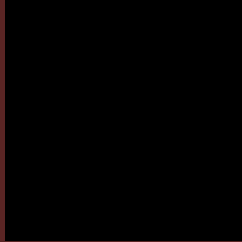
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832.

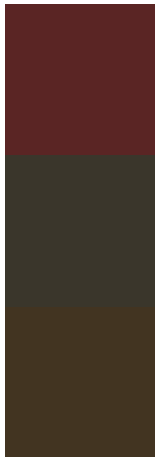


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7330, -8.2494,

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

52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832

Protanopia

53.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Deuteranopia

54.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



Tritanopia

53.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832

Protanomaly

53.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249

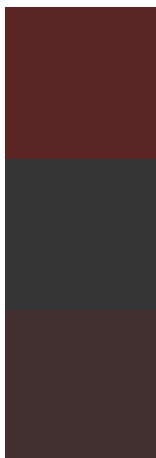
Deuteranomaly

53.8900, -9.8058, 18.5135

Tritanomaly

52.9610, -7.3758, 32.4832

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832 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(90, 37, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 37, 36)  
}
```

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(90, 37, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 37, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832 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(90, 37, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 37, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 37, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 37, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 37, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 37, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 37, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 37,  
36) }
```

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