

Converting Colors

YUV(52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C2424
RGB	92, 36, 36
RGB Percent	36%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.6392, 0.8588, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.61, 0.64
HSL	0°, 44%, 25%
HSV	0°, 61%, 36%
XYZ	5.3629, 3.6644, 2.0937
YIQ	52.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

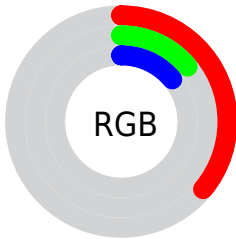
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 36, 36
Decimal	6038564
CIE Lab	22.53, 25.70, 12.85
CIE LCh	23, 28.732, 26.563
Yxy	3.6644, 0.4822, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284228644 (0xFF5C2424)
YUV	52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275
Hunter-Lab	19.1427, 16.5081, 6.9151

Details

The YUV color **52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **75.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.4950, -10.5970, 39.0309**, and **13.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.4350, -9.5815, 39.9605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945**.

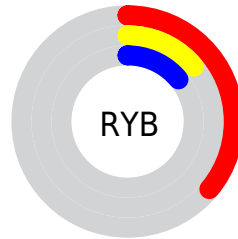
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (14%)

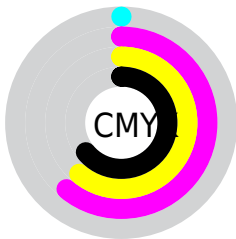
Blue (14%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (14%)

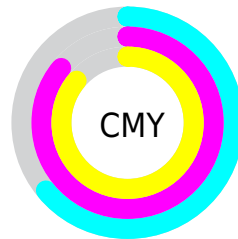


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275 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 52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

■ 52.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.0750, -6.9390,
32.3832

■ 101.4950,
-10.5970, 39.0309

■ 13.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

■ 127.0930,
-10.8918, 40.2604

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.8760,
-11.7709, 42.2047

■ 180.7730,
-12.2131, 44.0491

■ 206.8760,
-11.7709, 42.2047

■ 226.3900, -8.0803,

25.0910

■ 246.6050, -4.2423,
7.3624

■ 52.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

■ 52.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

■ 46.4350, -9.5815,
39.9605

■ 59.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 40.1260, -10.9081,
45.4935

■ 65.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 33.1160, -12.3822,
51.6413

■ 72.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 27.5080, -13.5614,
56.5595

■ 78.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 84.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 91.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 97.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 104.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 110.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.6650, 1.6442, 32.7428



52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



52.6970, -17.1056, 26.5757

Triad

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



52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



44.7830, -7.7810, -24.3657



44.4030, 25.4373, -38.9414

Complementary

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



52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



75.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275

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.



46.5400, 20.9328, -40.8156



52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



43.3820, 3.7557, -38.0460

Square

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



52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



49.1680, -18.3238, -2.7783



45.7760, 12.9284, -40.1456



54.2010, 18.6349, -3.6843

Rectangle

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



52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



51.6160, -21.0097, 18.7538



45.7760, 12.9284, -40.1456



45.4630, 24.4217, -39.8711

Sweetspot

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



52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



104.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



59.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



51.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



58.3120, -12.9718, 54.1004



69.1800, -16.3577, 20.0131



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



32.8900, -16.2148, 67.6255



70.8630, -34.9355, 145.7021

Inverse Universe

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



75.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275



93.6880, 12.9718, -54.1004



58.8200, 16.3577, -20.0131



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



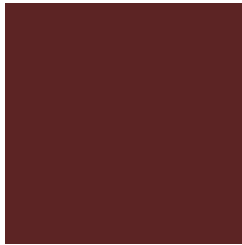
77.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255



166.1370, 34.9355, -145.7021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

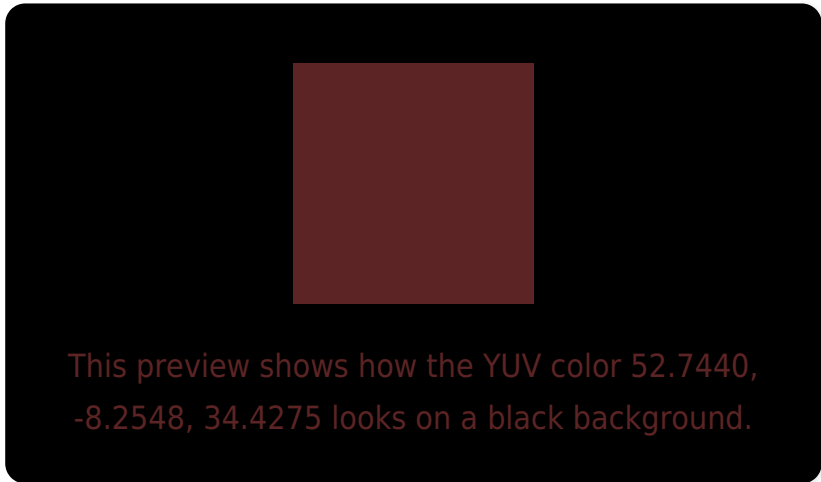
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

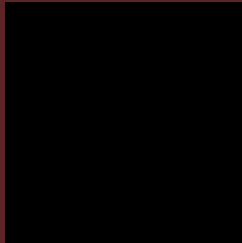
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275.

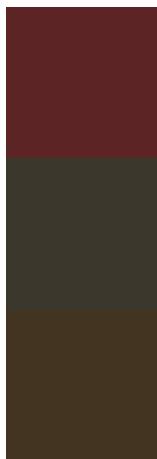


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7440, -8.2548,

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

52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275

Protanopia

54.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranopia

54.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065



Tritanopia

52.9720, -7.3812, 34.2276

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275

Protanomaly

53.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249

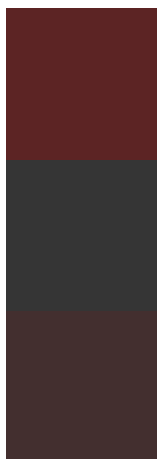
Deuteranomaly

53.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283

Tritanomaly

52.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275 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(92, 36, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 36, 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(92, 36, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 36, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275 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(92, 36, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 36, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 36, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 36, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 36, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 36, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 36, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 36,  
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](#).

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