

# Converting Colors

YUV(52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(52.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	333633
RGB	51, 54, 51
RGB Percent	20%, 21%, 20%
CMY	0.8000, 0.7882, 0.8000
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.79
HSL	120°, 3%, 21%
HSV	120°, 6%, 21%
XYZ	3.2819, 3.5812, 3.6502
YIQ	52.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

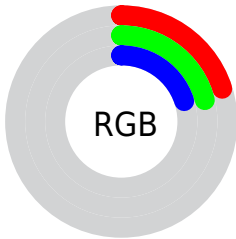
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 54, 54
Decimal	3356211
CIE Lab	22.24, -1.99, 1.43
CIE LCh	22, 2.453, 144.218
Yxy	3.5812, 0.3122, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281546291 (0xFF333633)
YUV	52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	18.9239, -2.1599, 1.8104

# Details

The YUV color **52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592**, and **7.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296**.

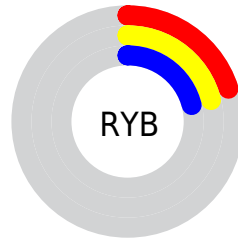
# Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (21%)

Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (21%)

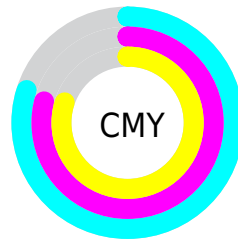


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444 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 52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 52.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 31.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 99.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 7.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

■ 124.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 176.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 204.3480, -1.1576,  
-2.0592

■ 232.3480, -1.1576,

-2.0592

■ 52.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 52.7610, -0.8682,  
-1.5444

■ 50.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

■ 54.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 48.2180, -4.0515,  
-7.2072

■ 57.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

■ 46.1530, -5.4984,  
-9.7812

■ 59.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

■ 43.6750, -7.2348,  
-12.8700

■ 61.8470, 5.4984,  
9.7812

■ 41.6100, -8.6817,  
-15.4440

■ 63.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

■ 39.5450, -10.1287,  
-18.0180

■ 65.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292

■ 37.0670, -11.8650,  
-21.1068

■ 68.4550, 10.1287,  
18.0180

■ 35.0020, -13.3120,  
-23.6808

■ 70.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920

■ 32.5240, -15.0483,  
-26.7695

■ 72.9980, 13.3120,  
23.6808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



53.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149



52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



52.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

# Triad

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



52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



52.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



53.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

# Complementary

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



52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



52.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

# 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.



53.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



53.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

# Square

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



52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



52.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



53.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



53.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



# Rectangle

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



52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



52.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



53.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



53.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

# Sweetspot

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



52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



70.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



53.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



35.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



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.



52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



68.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



52.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



27.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



128.5530, -63.3766, -112.7410



# Inverse Universe

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



52.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



68.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



52.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



26.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



37.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615

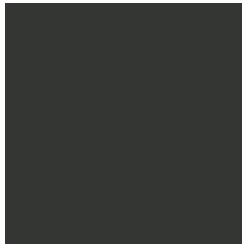


90.4470, 63.3766, 112.7410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

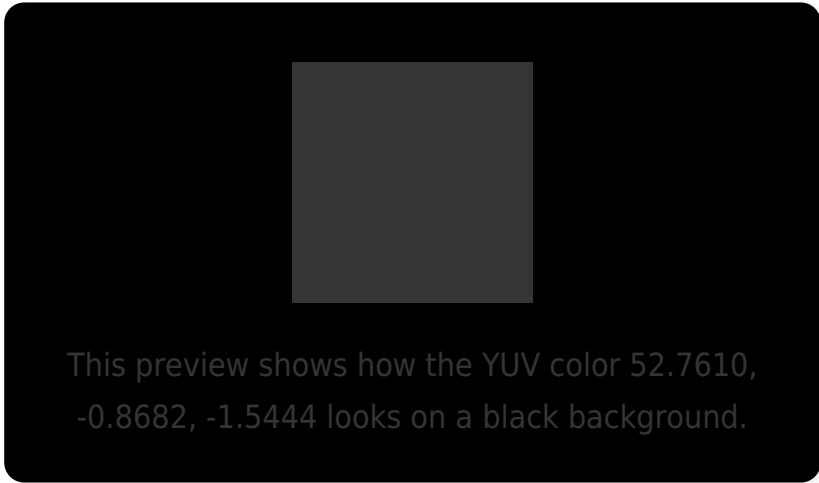
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

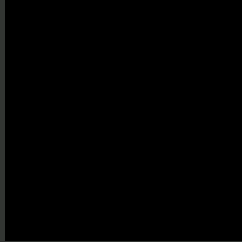
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444.



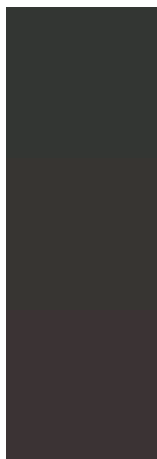
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7610, -0.8682,

-1.5444.

# 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

52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

### Protanopia

53.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

### Deuteranopia

53.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



**Tritanopia**

53.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

## Protanomaly

52.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

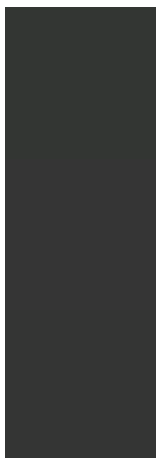
## Deuteranomaly

53.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

## Tritanomaly

52.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

## Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

52.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444 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(51, 54, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 54, 51)  
}
```

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(51, 54, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 54, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444 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(51, 54, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 54, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 54, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 54, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 54, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 54, 51)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 54, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 54,  
51) }
```

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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