

Converting Colors

YUV(52.7860, -25.5305,
22.1127)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.7860, -25.5305,
22.1127)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E3201
RGB	78, 50, 1
RGB Percent	31%, 20%, 0%
CMY	0.6941, 0.8039, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.99, 0.69
HSL	38°, 97%, 15%
HSV	38°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	4.2880, 3.9031, 0.5561
YIQ	52.7860, 32.4170, -9.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

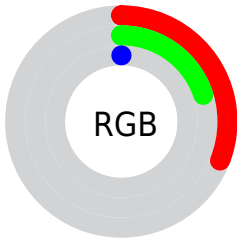
Format	Color
RYB	45, 78, 1
Decimal	5124609
CIELab	23.35, 8.39, 32.30
CIELCh	23, 33.374, 75.441
Yxy	3.9031, 0.4902, 0.4462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283314689 (0xFF4E3201)
YUV	52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127
Hunter-Lab	19.7563, 4.1688, 12.1605

Details

The YUV color **52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **26.2140, 25.5305, -22.1127**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.9930, -26.1255, 26.3161**, and **11.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52.6720, -25.9673, 22.2127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.4590, -22.9043, 19.7685**.

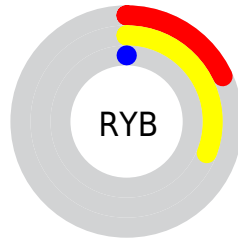
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (20%)

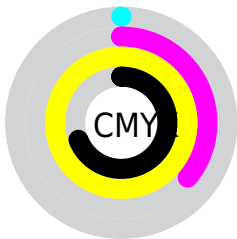
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (0%)

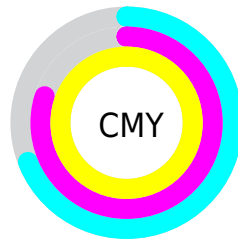


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127 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 52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.7860, -25.5305,
22.1127

■ 52.7860, -25.5305,
22.1127

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 32.8700, -16.2049,
17.6540

■ 100.9930,
-26.1255, 26.3161

■ 11.6060, -5.7218,
15.2545

■ 126.4770,
-26.8572, 27.6457

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8470,
-28.0256, 29.0752

■ 179.6300,
-28.9046, 31.0195

■ 207.1140,
-29.6362, 32.3490

■ 229.9170,

-27.5671, 21.9978

■ 248.9580,
-23.1503, 5.2988

■ 52.7860, -25.5305,
22.1127

■ 52.7860, -25.5305,
22.1127

■ 52.6720, -25.9673,
22.2127

■ 55.4590, -22.9043,
19.7685

■ 58.1320, -20.2781,
17.4242

■ 60.6910, -18.0887,
15.1800

■ 62.7770, -15.1731,
13.3506

■ 65.4500, -12.5469,
11.0063

■ 68.1230, -9.9206,
8.6621

■ 70.7960, -7.2944,
6.3179

■ 73.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 76.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3930, -15.9697, 35.6123



52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127



50.7900, -25.0395, 4.5692

Triad

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



52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127



47.0810, 10.3131, -41.2900



57.4420, 16.5441, 13.6444

Complementary

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



52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127



26.2140, 25.5305, -22.1127

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.



52.2250, 25.5251, -20.3683



52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127



49.1160, 20.6488, -43.0747

Square

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



52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127



44.1170, -1.0437, -38.6906



48.2500, 27.4847, -42.3152



55.3430, 6.7329, 33.9022

Rectangle

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



52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127



48.8960, -19.1757, -9.5558



48.2500, 27.4847, -42.3152



57.1850, 19.6288, 4.2228

Sweetspot

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



52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127



92.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



27.2150, 0.8800, 44.5384



44.8390, -5.8366, 5.4032



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127



68.6530, -33.8459, 29.2453



66.2320, -32.1594, 1.5505



36.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



154.4720, -76.1547, 66.2381

Inverse Universe

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



26.2140, 25.5305, -22.1127



33.3470, 33.8459, -29.2453



12.7680, 32.1594, -1.5505



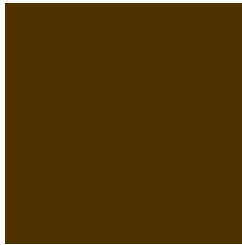
35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



74.9410, 76.4441, -65.7233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

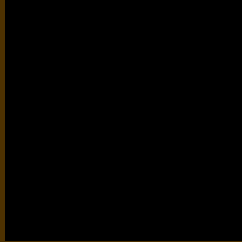
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.7860, -25.5305,

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

52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127

Protanopia

52.3930, -22.8717, 9.3023

Deuteranopia

52.3400, -25.8036, 16.3648



Tritanopia

56.6220, -3.2646, 20.5025

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127

Protanomaly

52.4860, -23.9036, 13.6058

Deuteranomaly

52.6500, -25.9564, 18.7240

Tritanomaly

54.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127 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(78, 50, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 50, 1)  
}
```

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(78, 50, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 50, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127 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(78, 50, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 50, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 50, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 50, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 50, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 50, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.7860, -25.5305, 22.1127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 50, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 50,  
1) }
```

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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