

Converting Colors

YUV(52.8430, -15.2056,
23.8167)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.8430, -15.2056,
23.8167)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502D16
RGB	80, 45, 22
RGB Percent	31%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.6863, 0.8235, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.72, 0.69
HSL	24°, 57%, 20%
HSV	24°, 72%, 31%
XYZ	4.3915, 3.6402, 1.2302
YIQ	52.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

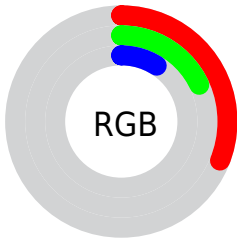
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 60, 22
Decimal	5254422
CIE _{Lab}	22.44, 13.71, 21.40
CIE _{LCh}	22, 25.418, 57.365
Yxy	3.6402, 0.4741, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283444502 (0xFF502D16)
YUV	52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167
Hunter-Lab	19.0792, 7.6967, 9.5325

Details

The YUV color **52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **49.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.4090, -16.9636, 27.7053**, and **9.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.9960, -17.2530, 27.1905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.6900, -13.1582, 20.4429**.

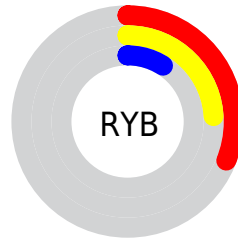
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (18%)

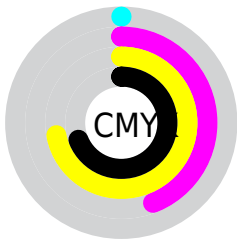
 Blue (9%)



 Red (31%)

 Yellow (24%)

 Blue (9%)

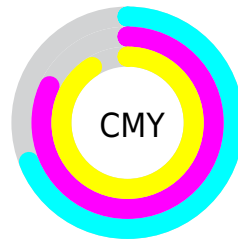


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (44%)

 Yellow (72%)

 Black (69%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167 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 52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8430, -15.2056,
23.8167

■ 52.8430, -15.2056,
23.8167

■ 254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 30.8320, -15.2002,
22.0723

■ 100.4090,
-16.9636, 27.7053

■ 9.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

■ 125.7790,
-18.1320, 29.1348

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.6760,
-18.5743, 30.9791

■ 179.0460,
-19.7427, 32.4087

■ 206.6440,
-20.0375, 33.6382

■ 229.1480,

-17.8210, 22.6722

■ 249.3630,
-13.9830, 4.9436

■ 52.8430, -15.2056,
23.8167

■ 52.8430, -15.2056,
23.8167

■ 48.9960, -17.2530,
27.1905

■ 56.6900, -13.1582,
20.4429

■ 45.1490, -19.3005,
30.5643

■ 60.5370, -11.1107,
17.0691

■ 42.7040, -21.0531,
32.7086

■ 63.7970, -8.7739,
14.2100

■ 67.6440, -6.7265,
10.8362

■ 71.4910, -4.6791,
7.4624

■ 75.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

■ 79.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 83.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 86.2920, 3.8000,
-5.5181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240



52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167



51.8540, -18.6620, 12.4060

Triad

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



52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167



42.7950, 4.0451, -37.5312



54.2290, 16.1561, -1.9548

Complementary

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



52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167



49.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167

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.



44.7410, 22.8057, -34.8529



52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167



44.9610, 12.3442, -39.4308

Square

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



52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167



46.0330, -6.9183, -21.0769



45.4970, 19.4750, -39.9009



55.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883

Rectangle

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



52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167



50.7280, -17.6139, 2.8695



45.4970, 19.4750, -39.9009



53.0430, 18.2198, -10.5617

Sweetspot

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



52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167



94.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



43.4460, 7.1751, 32.0579



47.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167



62.3410, -23.8321, 37.4119



69.2790, -23.3085, 9.4023



38.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



55.4620, -27.3428, 43.4448



123.3720, -60.8224, 95.2668

Inverse Universe

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



49.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167



56.0720, 24.1215, -36.8971



32.7210, 23.3085, -9.4023



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



48.9510, 27.6322, -42.9300



108.6280, 60.8224, -95.2668

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

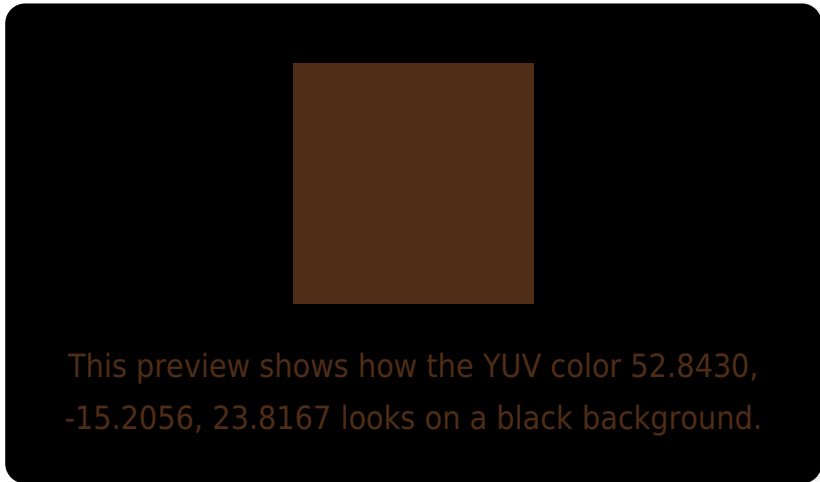
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

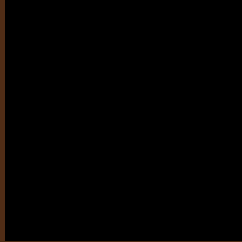
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167.

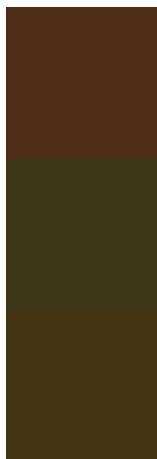


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.8430, -15.2056,

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

52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167

Protanopia

52.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880

Deuteranopia

53.1360, -16.3360, 13.0357



Tritanopia

54.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167

Protanomaly

52.7060, -14.1521, 12.5358

Deuteranomaly

52.6850, -15.6207, 16.9393

Tritanomaly

53.6780, -8.2223, 23.9614

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9750, -5.4107, 8.7919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167 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(80, 45, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 45, 22)  
}
```

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(80, 45, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 45, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167 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(80, 45, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 45, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 45, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 45, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 45, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 45, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.8430, -15.2056, 23.8167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 45, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 45,  
22) }
```

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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