

# Converting Colors

YUV(52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(52.8550, 3.5225,  
36.9612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5F1E3C
RGB	95, 30, 60
RGB Percent	37%, 12%, 24%
CMY	0.6275, 0.8824, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.37, 0.63
HSL	332°, 52%, 25%
HSV	332°, 68%, 37%
XYZ	5.9992, 3.6877, 4.6706
YIQ	52.8550, 29.1100, 23.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

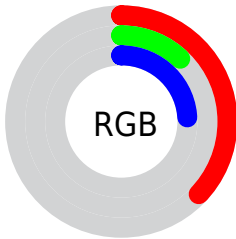
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 30, 60
Decimal	6233660
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	22.61, 32.65, -3.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	23, 32.832, 353.985
Yxy	3.6877, 0.4178, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284423740 (0xFF5F1E3C)
YUV	52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612
Hunter-Lab	19.2034, 22.1582, -0.9779

# Details

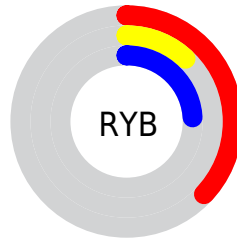
The YUV color **52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **72.1450, -3.5225, -36.9612**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.8230, 2.0593, 39.6202**, and **16.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47.0020, 3.9430, 42.0942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133**.

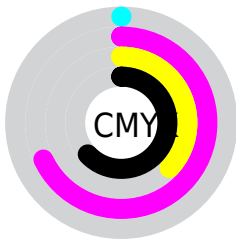
# Distribution



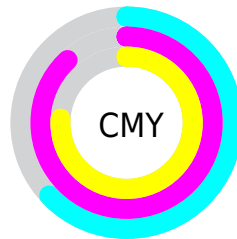
- Red (37%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612 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 52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.8550, 3.5225,  
36.9612

■ 52.8550, 3.5225,  
36.9612

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 27.0230, 5.4117,  
37.6908

■ 102.8230, 2.0593,  
39.6202

■ 16.1050, 0.9342,  
27.0949

■ 128.7200, 1.6170,  
41.4646

■ 0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 154.8450, 2.0484,  
43.1089

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 182.3290, 1.3168,  
44.4385

■ 207.9480, 2.4906,  
41.2646

■ 227.5760, 6.6180,

24.0508

246.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

52.8550, 3.5225,  
36.9612

52.8550, 3.5225,  
36.9612

47.0020, 3.9430,  
42.0942

59.2950, 2.8126,  
31.3133

40.5620, 4.6529,  
47.7421

65.1480, 2.3920,  
26.1802

34.7090, 5.0735,  
52.8752

71.5880, 1.6821,  
20.5323

33.4210, 5.2154,  
54.0048

77.4410, 1.2616,  
15.3992

83.9950, 0.9885,  
9.6514

■ 89.8480, 0.5679,  
4.5183

■ 96.2880, -0.1420,  
-1.1296

■ 102.1410, -0.5625,  
-6.2627

■ 108.5810, -1.2724,  
-11.9105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.3890, 13.6122, 20.7068



52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612



51.8910, -7.8343, 39.5606

# Triad

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



52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612



48.3270, -22.8392, -1.1638



47.5830, 22.3906, -41.7303

# Complementary

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



52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612



72.1450, -3.5225, -36.9612

# 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.



46.4770, 13.0758, -40.7603



52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612



43.1910, -9.9542, -27.3545

# Square

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



52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612



50.8670, -25.0774, 16.7796



43.6270, 2.1559, -38.2609



45.7880, 28.2055, -40.1561



# Rectangle

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



52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612



52.2080, -15.3855, 34.8976



43.6270, 2.1559, -38.2609



47.4860, 19.4804, -41.6452

# Sweetspot

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



52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612



105.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697



47.8750, 23.2326, 15.0186



51.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



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.



52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612



57.1440, 5.3520, 56.8787



50.6090, -10.1602, 38.9309



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.4160, 6.2039, 63.6562



84.4140, 13.1069, 136.4489



# Inverse Universe

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



52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612



57.1440, 5.3520, 56.8787



74.3910, 10.1602, -38.9309



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.4160, 6.2039, 63.6562

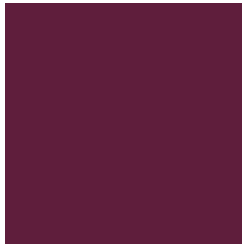


84.4140, 13.1069, 136.4489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

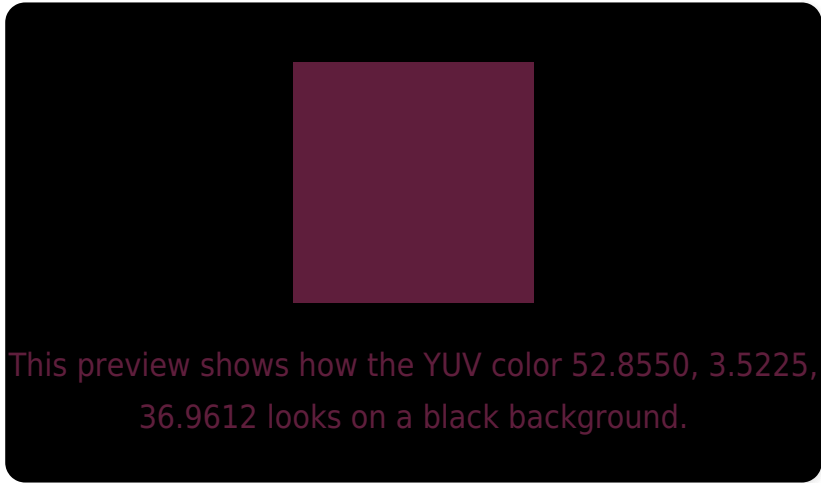
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

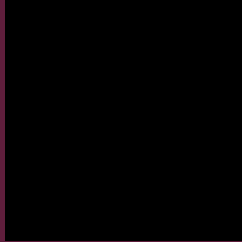
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.8550, 3.5225,



# 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

52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612

### Protanopia

55.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882

### Deuteranopia

56.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



## Tritanopia

52.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612

## Protanomaly

54.7160, 7.5350, 9.8961

## Deuteranomaly

54.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140

## Tritanomaly

52.7210, -3.3135, 36.2017

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612

## Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

53.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612 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(95, 30, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 30, 60)  
}
```

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(95, 30, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 30, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612 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(95, 30, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 30, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 30, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 30, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 30, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 30, 60)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.8550, 3.5225, 36.9612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 30, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 30,  
60) }
```

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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