

# Converting Colors

YUV(52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(52.8620, -14.2290,  
-9.5260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2A4018
RGB	42, 64, 24
RGB Percent	16%, 25%, 9%
CMY	0.8353, 0.7490, 0.9059
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.62, 0.75
HSL	93°, 45%, 17%
HSV	93°, 62%, 25%
XYZ	2.9531, 4.2250, 1.5240
YIQ	52.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

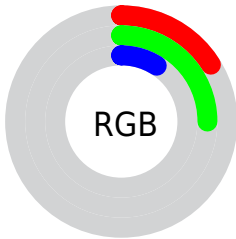
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	24, 64, 46
Decimal	2768920
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.40, -16.96, 21.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	24, 27.351, 128.318
Yxy	4.2250, 0.3394, 0.4855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280959000 (0xFF2A4018)
YUV	52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260
Hunter-Lab	20.5548, -10.3257, 9.9923

# Details

The YUV color **52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **35.1380, 14.2290, 9.5260**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.1070, -15.8288, -9.7408**, and **13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50.9820, -16.2601, -11.3852**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54.7420, -12.1978, -7.6667**.

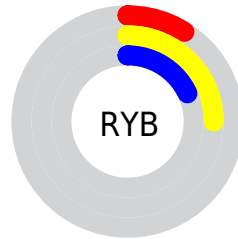
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (25%)

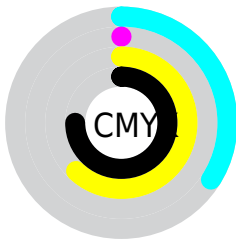
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (18%)

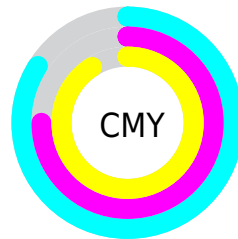


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260 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 52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 52.8620, -14.2290,  
-9.5260

■ 52.8620, -14.2290,  
-9.5260

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 30.9330, -15.2500,  
-8.7112

■ 100.1070,  
-15.8288, -9.7408

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

■ 124.9930,  
-16.2655, -9.6409

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.4660,  
-16.9917, -10.0557

■ 178.0530,  
-17.2811, -10.5705

■ 205.9390,  
-17.7179, -10.4705

■ 233.8250,

-18.1547, -10.3705

250.3840,  
-12.5143, 0.5402

52.8620, -14.2290,  
-9.5260

52.8620, -14.2290,  
-9.5260

50.9820, -16.2601,  
-11.3852

54.7420, -12.1978,  
-7.6667

49.2870, -18.8755,  
-12.5297

56.4370, -9.5824,  
-6.5222

47.4070, -20.9067,  
-14.3889

58.3170, -7.5513,  
-4.6630

46.2390, -22.7958,  
-15.1186

60.0120, -4.9359,  
-3.5185

61.8920, -2.9048,  
-1.6593

■ 63.4730, -0.7262,  
-0.4148

■ 65.4670, 1.7418,  
1.3444

■ 67.0480, 3.9203,  
2.5889

■ 69.0420, 6.3883,  
4.3482

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



55.4790, -19.9561, 7.4729



52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



45.9110, -1.9281, -35.0019

# Triad

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



52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



48.5120, 23.4116, -42.5450



58.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278

# Complementary

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



52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



35.1380, 14.2290, 9.5260

# 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.



59.4020, 7.1968, 25.0804



52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



54.3020, 22.0361, -21.3129

# Square

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



52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



48.7910, 16.8650, -42.7897



59.6430, 14.9660, 6.4521



57.5110, -11.5909, 31.1239



# Rectangle

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



52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



46.3000, 4.7821, -40.6051



59.6430, 14.9660, 6.4521



58.4260, 0.7760, 31.1984

# Sweetspot

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



52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



79.4850, -5.6621, -3.9333



48.8740, -12.2629, 13.2655



40.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



66.3530, -22.3590, -15.2186



47.7080, -10.7020, -20.7919



32.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



70.0950, -34.5568, -22.8853



161.6870, -79.7117, -53.2225



# Inverse Universe

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



35.1380, 14.2290, 9.5260



38.6470, 22.3590, 15.2186



40.2920, 10.7020, 20.7919



30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



26.9050, 34.5568, 22.8853

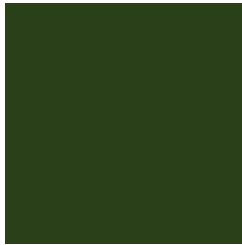


62.3130, 79.7117, 53.2225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

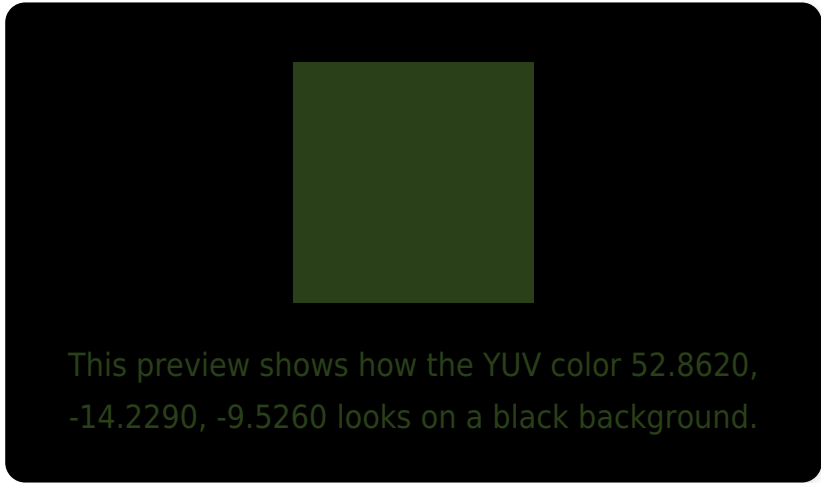
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.8620, -14.2290,

-9.5260.

# 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

52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260

### Protanopia

55.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026

### Deuteranopia

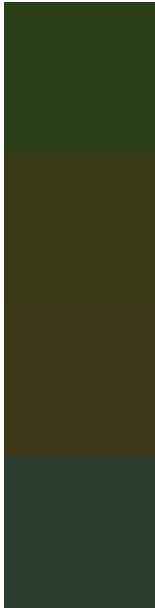
56.8910, -14.7363, 13.2506



## Tritanopia

56.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260

## Protanomaly

54.8850, -15.7193, 1.8549

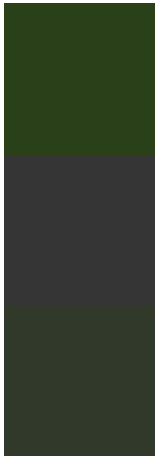
## Deuteranomaly

55.2490, -14.4198, 5.0436

## Tritanomaly

55.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260

## Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

52.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260 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(42, 64, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 64, 24)  
}
```

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(42, 64, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 64, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260 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(42, 64, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 64, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 64, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 64, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 64, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 64, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 64, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 64,  
24) }
```

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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