

Converting Colors

YUV(52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.8840, -7.3378,
20.2727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C2C26
RGB	76, 44, 38
RGB Percent	30%, 17%, 15%
CMY	0.7020, 0.8275, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.50, 0.70
HSL	9°, 33%, 22%
HSV	9°, 50%, 30%
XYZ	4.2310, 3.4778, 2.2820
YIQ	52.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

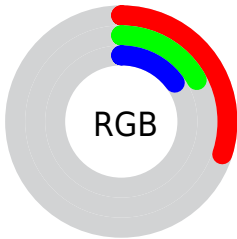
Format	Color
RYB	76, 45, 38
Decimal	4992038
CIELab	21.86, 14.00, 10.14
CIElCh	22, 17.284, 35.924
Yxy	3.4778, 0.4235, 0.3481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283182118 (0xFF4C2C26)
YUV	52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727
Hunter-Lab	18.6489, 7.8623, 5.7991

Details

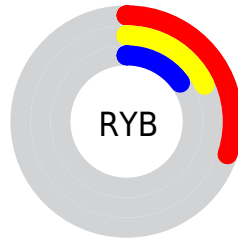
The YUV color **52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **61.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.2650, -8.5116, 23.4466**, and **9.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48.4500, -9.0959, 24.1613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3180, -5.5798, 16.3841**.

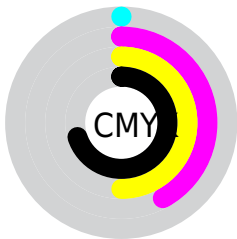
Distribution



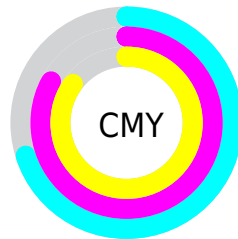
- Red (30%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727 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 52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.8840, -7.3378,
20.2727

■ 52.8840, -7.3378,
20.2727

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.9870, -6.8956,
18.4284

■ 100.2650, -8.5116,
23.4466

■ 9.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 125.4500, -9.0958,
24.1614

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.0480, -9.3907,
25.3909

■ 178.2330, -9.9749,
26.1057

■ 205.8310,
-10.2697, 27.3352

■ 230.8410, -8.7956,

21.1874

250.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

52.8840, -7.3378,
20.2727

52.8840, -7.3378,
20.2727

48.4500, -9.0959,
24.1613

57.3180, -5.5798,
16.3841

43.5430, -10.1277,
28.4648

62.2250, -4.5479,
12.0807

39.1090, -11.8857,
32.3534

66.6590, -2.7899,
8.1921

34.2020, -12.9176,
36.6568

71.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

29.7680, -14.6756,
40.5455

76.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 80.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 85.3410, 2.7899,
-8.1921

■ 89.7750, 4.5479,
-12.0807

■ 94.6820, 5.5798,
-16.3841

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174



52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



52.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099

Triad

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



52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



47.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289



51.3650, 13.1311, -11.7211

Complementary

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



52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



61.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727

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.



45.6080, 14.4903, -27.7202



52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



43.5940, 5.6232, -30.3389

Square

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



52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



49.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631



42.2710, 12.1914, -37.0717



53.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335

Rectangle

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



52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



51.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620



42.2710, 12.1914, -37.0717



49.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541

Sweetspot

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



52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



90.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773



53.0100, 8.3761, 20.1622



45.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



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.



52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727



62.9240, -11.3015, 31.6387



64.0370, -12.8362, 10.4916



35.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



39.8900, -19.6658, 54.4705



89.9020, -44.3217, 122.8659

Inverse Universe

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



61.1160, 7.3378, -20.2727



76.0760, 11.3015, -31.6387



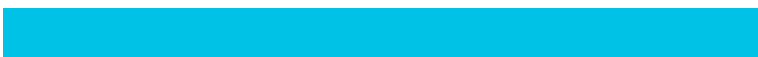
49.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



62.1100, 19.6658, -54.4705



139.5110, 44.6111, -122.3511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

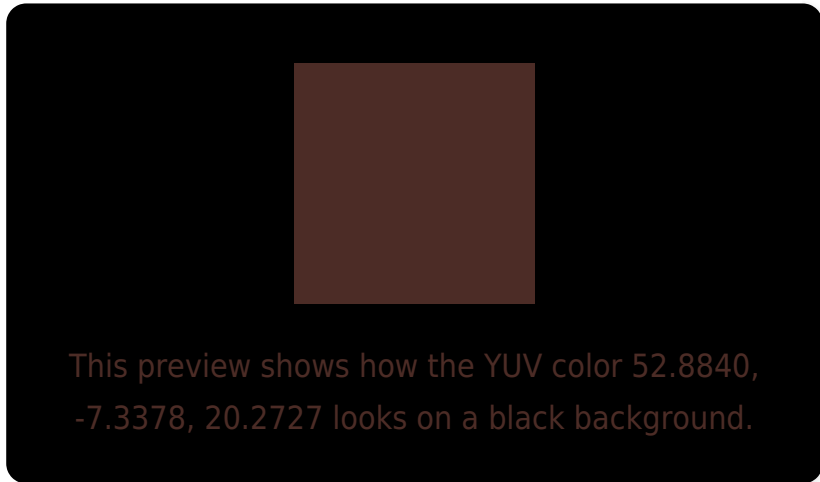
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

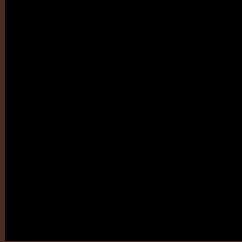
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727.

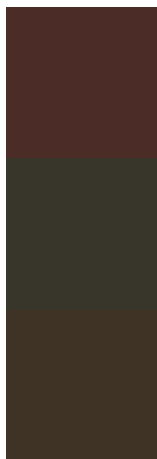


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.8840, -7.3378,

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

52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727

Protanopia

52.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranopia

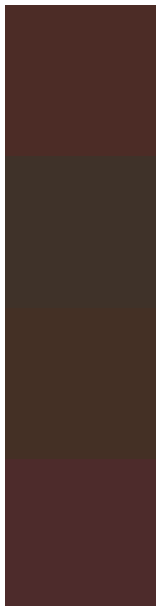
52.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770



Tritanopia

53.5080, -3.7014, 20.6025

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727

Protanomaly

52.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919

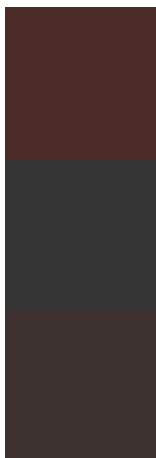
Deuteranomaly

52.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953

Tritanomaly

53.1660, -5.0118, 20.9024

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727 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(76, 44, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 44, 38)  
}
```

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(76, 44, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 44, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727 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(76, 44, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 44, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 44, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 44, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 44, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 44, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.8840, -7.3378, 20.2727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 44, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 44,  
38) }
```

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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