

Converting Colors

YUV(52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.9330, -1.4460,
43.9088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	671C32
RGB	103, 28, 50
RGB Percent	40%, 11%, 20%
CMY	0.5961, 0.8902, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.51, 0.60
HSL	342°, 57%, 26%
HSV	342°, 73%, 40%
XYZ	6.5845, 3.9444, 3.4319
YIQ	52.9330, 37.6380, 22.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

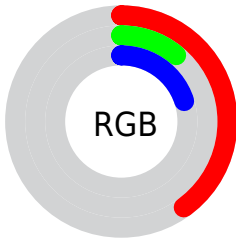
Format	Color
RYB	103, 28, 50
Decimal	6757426
CIELab	23.49, 35.15, 4.90
CIElCh	23, 35.491, 7.942
Yxy	3.9444, 0.4716, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284947506 (0xFF671C32)
YUV	52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088
Hunter-Lab	19.8604, 24.4239, 3.6569

Details

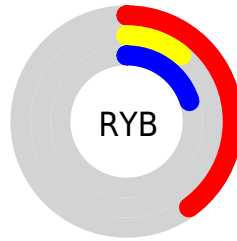
The YUV color **52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **78.0670, 1.4460, -43.9088**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.9720, -3.9302, 47.3826**, and **16.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46.2650, -1.6096, 49.7566**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59.6010, -1.2823, 38.0609**.

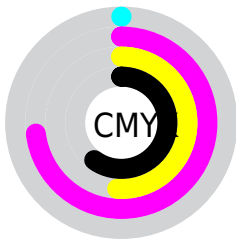
Distribution



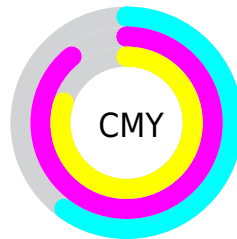
- Red (40%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 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 52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9330, -1.4460,
43.9088

■ 52.9330, -1.4460,
43.9088

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.3290, 1.3168,
44.4385

■ 103.9720, -3.9302,
47.3826

■ 16.0750, -6.9390,
32.3832

■ 129.8690, -4.3724,
49.2269

■ 5.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 156.6520, -5.2514,
51.1712

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 184.2500, -5.5462,
52.4008

■ 206.4660, -3.1877,
42.5643

■ 226.0940, 0.9397,

25.3506

246.1950, 4.3409,
7.7220

52.9330, -1.4460,
43.9088

52.9330, -1.4460,
43.9088

46.2650, -1.6096,
49.7566

59.6010, -1.2823,
38.0609

38.8960, -1.9207,
56.2192

66.9700, -0.9712,
31.5983

34.2170, -2.0790,
60.3227

73.6380, -0.8075,
25.7505

80.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

87.5610, -0.7696,
13.5400

■ 94.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 101.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 107.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 115.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



55.8420, 9.9379, 32.5876



52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



52.9960, -13.8020, 40.3455

Triad

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



52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



47.7600, -19.6017, -12.9445



49.5380, 27.3428, -43.4448

Complementary

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



52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



78.0670, 1.4460, -43.9088

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.



49.3610, 19.0490, -43.2896



52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



43.3190, -4.1013, -37.9908

Square

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



52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



51.9970, -25.6345, 8.7726



46.9840, 7.4029, -41.2050



45.8850, 31.1157, -40.2411

Rectangle

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



52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



53.0630, -22.2161, 32.3937



46.9840, 7.4029, -41.2050



50.2560, 25.0168, -44.0745

Sweetspot

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



52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



114.9960, -0.4910, 17.5435



52.3970, 24.9473, 25.0848



56.9520, -0.4693, 10.5661



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



56.8590, -2.3955, 68.5297



59.2300, -15.3964, 38.3863



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



38.2610, -2.1007, 67.3001



80.4520, -4.6598, 141.6776

Inverse Universe

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



52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088



56.8590, -2.3955, 68.5297



71.7700, 15.3964, -38.3863



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



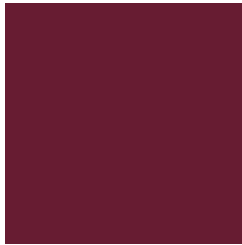
38.2610, -2.1007, 67.3001



80.4520, -4.6598, 141.6776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

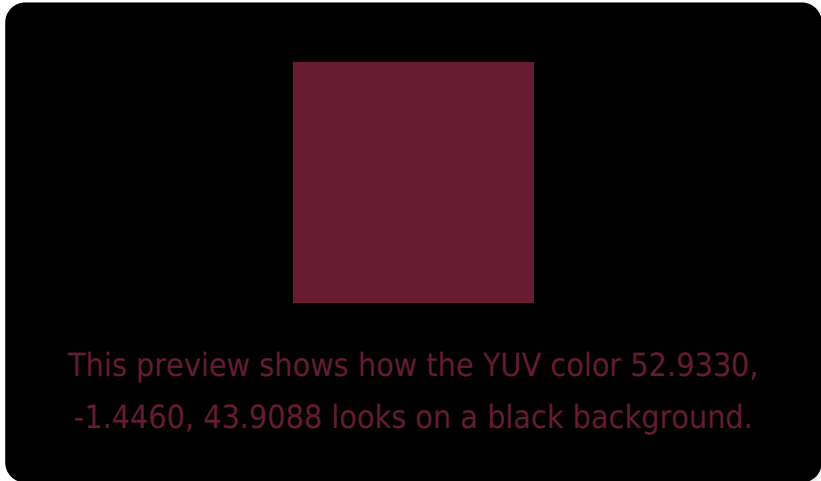
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

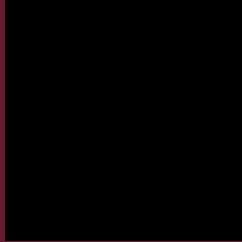
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.9330, -1.4460,

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

52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088

Protanopia

57.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

57.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771



Tritanopia

53.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088

Protanomaly

55.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993

Deuteranomaly

55.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

Tritanomaly

53.1410, -6.9715, 42.8493

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 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(103, 28, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 28, 50)  
}
```

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(103, 28, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 28, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 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(103, 28, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 28, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 28, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 28, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 28, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 28,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.9330, -1.4460, 43.9088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 28, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 28,  
50) }
```

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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