

Converting Colors

YUV(52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(52.9350, 2.0040,
10.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	412E39
RGB	65, 46, 57
RGB Percent	25%, 18%, 22%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8196, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.12, 0.75
HSL	325°, 17%, 22%
HSV	325°, 29%, 25%
XYZ	3.8955, 3.3732, 4.3167
YIQ	52.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

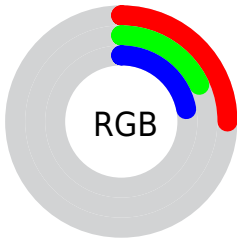
Format	Color
RYB	65, 46, 57
Decimal	4271673
CIELab	21.48, 10.84, -3.57
CIElCh	21, 11.410, 341.743
Yxy	3.3732, 0.3362, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282461753 (0xFF412E39)
YUV	52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810
Hunter-Lab	18.3663, 5.7187, -1.0786

Details

The YUV color **52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **58.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810**, and the grayscale version is **53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106**, and **8.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775**.

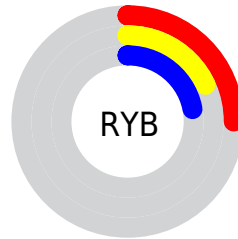
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (18%)

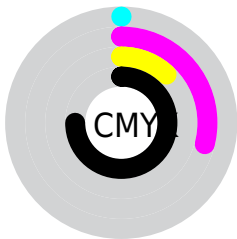
 Blue (22%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Blue (22%)

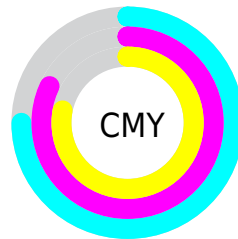


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (29%)

 Yellow (12%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810 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 52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52.9350, 2.0040,
10.5810

■ 52.9350, 2.0040,
10.5810

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.6360, 2.1515,
9.9662

■ 99.6470, 2.1460,
11.7106

■ 8.7720, 2.5774,
13.3550

■ 124.9460, 1.9986,
12.3254

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.3590, 2.2880,
12.8402

■ 177.3590, 2.2880,
12.8402

■ 204.6580, 2.1406,
13.4549

■ 233.0710, 2.4300,

13.9697

253.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 52.9350, 2.0040,
10.5810

■ 52.9350, 2.0040,
10.5810

■ 49.0710, 2.4300,
13.9697

■ 57.3860, 1.2887,
6.6775

■ 44.7340, 3.5821,
17.7733

■ 61.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 40.2830, 4.2975,
21.6768

■ 65.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 36.4190, 4.7234,
25.0655

■ 69.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 32.5550, 5.1494,
28.4543

■ 73.9020, -1.4307,
-7.8071

■ 28.2180, 6.3015,
32.2578

■ 77.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 24.3540, 6.7275,
35.6465

■ 82.1030, -3.0088,
-14.9993

■ 23.7670, 7.0169,
36.1613

■ 85.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 90.4180, -4.1501,
-22.2916

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.5150, 5.6621, 3.9333



52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



52.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547

Triad

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



52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



50.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292



48.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284

Complementary

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



52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



58.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810

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.



47.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



49.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333

Square

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



52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



51.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918



48.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105



49.5020, 8.6265, -13.5953

Rectangle

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



52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



52.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250



48.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105



47.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Sweetspot

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



52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



79.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035



50.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



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.



52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



65.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289



51.9090, -1.9271, 11.4808



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.3870, 10.1622, 54.0346



81.7960, 23.7646, 124.7129

Inverse Universe

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



52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



65.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289



59.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.3870, 10.1622, 54.0346



81.7960, 23.7646, 124.7129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

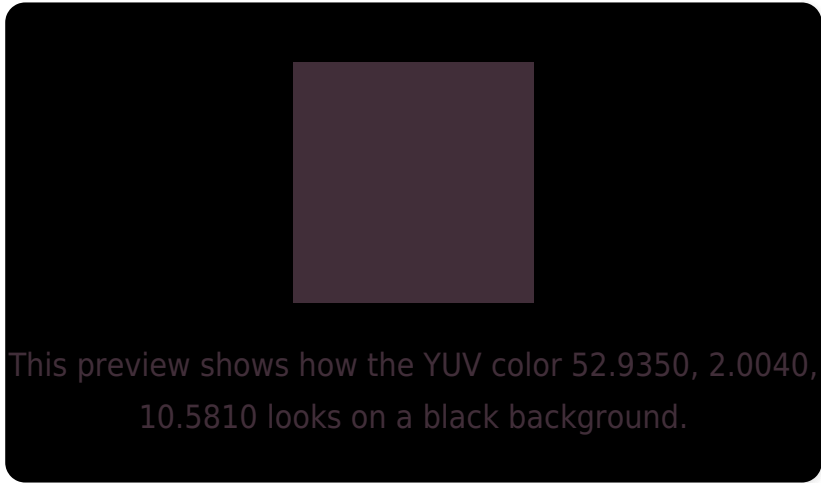
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

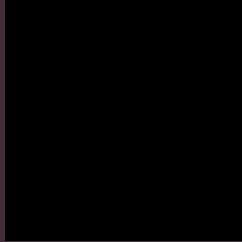
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 52.9350, 2.0040,

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

52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Protanopia

51.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

52.1790, 1.8838, 2.4740



Tritanopia

52.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513

Trichromacy



Original Color

52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Protanomaly

51.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889

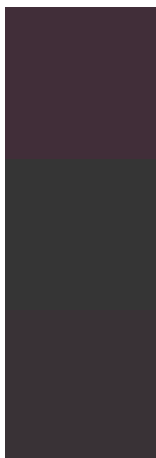
Deuteranomaly

52.7880, 1.5835, 5.4479

Tritanomaly

52.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513

Monochromacy



Original Color

52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

52.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810 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(65, 46, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 46, 57)  
}
```

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(65, 46, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 46, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810 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(65, 46, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 46, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 46, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 46, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 46, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 46, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 52.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 46, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 46,  
57) }
```

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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