

Converting Colors

YUV(53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(53.4920, -3.2006,
-46.9125)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00522F
RGB	0, 82, 47
RGB Percent	0%, 32%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6784, 0.8157
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.68
HSL	154°, 100%, 16%
HSV	154°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	3.5304, 6.2398, 3.7077
YIQ	53.4920, -37.6370, -28.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

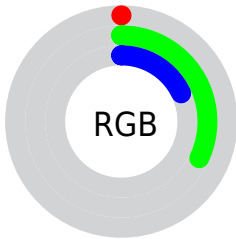
Format	Color
RYB	0, 52, 82
Decimal	21039
CIELab	30.01, -31.49, 14.50
CIELCh	30, 34.670, 155.274
Yxy	6.2398, 0.2619, 0.4630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278211119 (0xFF00522F)
YUV	53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125
Hunter-Lab	24.9796, -18.4869, 8.6855

Details

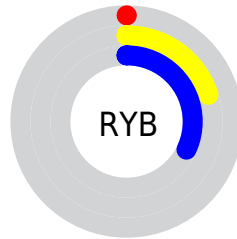
The YUV color **53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **28.5080, 3.2006, 46.9125**, and the grayscale version is **54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.9230, -6.8640, -38.5205**, and **21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56.3400, -2.6326, -42.3942**.

Distribution



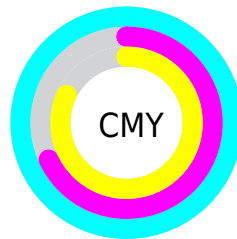
- Red (0%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125 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 53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.4920, -3.2006,
-46.9125

■ 53.4920, -3.2006,
-46.9125

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 37.0100, -5.4279,
-32.4578

■ 106.9230, -6.8640,
-38.5205

■ 21.7190, -10.7075,
-19.0476

■ 133.3960, -7.5902,
-38.9353

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.9830, -7.8796,
-39.4501


■ 187.4560, -8.6058,
-39.8649


■ 215.4560, -8.6058,
-39.8649


■ 234.6510, -4.2649,


-32.1429


 246.5140, 3.6906,
-17.1138


 53.4920, -3.2006,
-46.9125

 56.3400, -2.6326,
-42.3942

 59.0740, -2.5015,
-37.7759

 62.2210, -2.0810,
-32.6428

 64.9550, -1.9498,
-28.0245

 67.8030, -1.3819,
-23.5062

■ 70.5370, -1.2507,
-18.8879

■ 73.2710, -1.1196,
-14.2697

■ 76.4180, -0.6991,
-9.1366

■ 79.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



63.9560, -20.1913, -10.4854



53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



57.8580, 8.4510, -50.7415

Triad

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



53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



61.4830, 30.8209, -39.0116



69.0070, -13.8075, 42.0899

Complementary

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



53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



28.5080, 3.2006, 46.9125

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.



69.6340, -1.2986, 43.2940



53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



72.2390, 21.0812, 5.0524

Square

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



53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



59.9390, 29.1171, -52.5665



72.0590, 10.8169, 30.6433



68.5850, -23.9524, 29.3050

Rectangle

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



53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



59.3230, 16.6028, -52.0263



72.0590, 10.8169, 30.6433



69.3430, -10.0291, 43.5492

Sweetspot

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



53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



95.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732



58.8980, -29.0367, -20.0815



46.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125



69.7630, -4.3202, -61.1822



54.5470, 13.5343, -47.8377



39.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



68.4750, -4.1782, -60.0526



151.3460, -9.0446, -132.7304

Inverse Universe

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



28.5080, 3.2006, 46.9125



37.2370, 4.3202, 61.1822



27.4530, -13.5343, 47.8377



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



36.5250, 4.1782, 60.0526



80.6540, 9.0446, 132.7304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

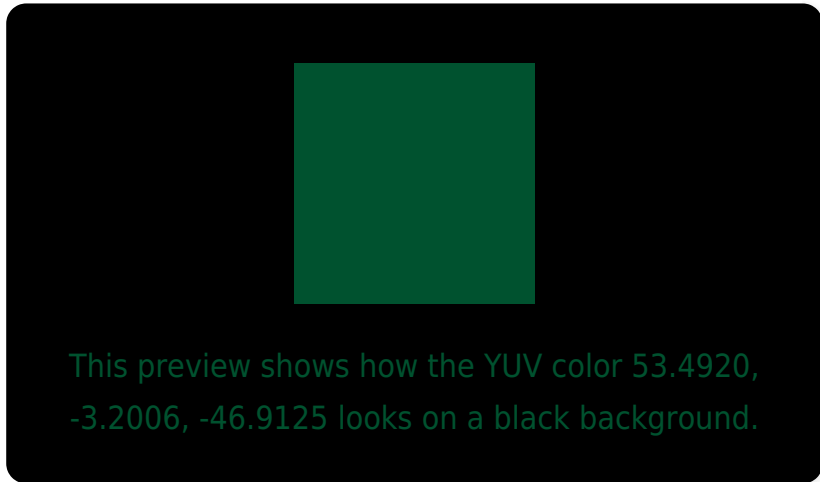
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125.



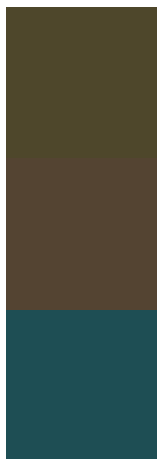
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125.

-46.9125.

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



Protanopia

69.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

Deuteranopia

70.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360

Tritanopia

64.3320, 9.6963, -30.1092

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

63.9910, -9.8556, -12.2701

Deuteranomaly

64.2840, -7.5350, -9.8961

Tritanomaly

60.1480, 5.3500, -36.0868

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

53.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

53.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125 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(0, 82, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 82, 47)  
}
```

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(0, 82, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 82, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125 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(0, 82, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 82, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 82, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 82, 47); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 47); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 82, 47) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 53.4920, -3.2006, -46.9125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 82, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 82,  
47) }
```

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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