

Converting Colors

YUV(57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(57.2150, -9.4730,
5.0734)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F3A26
RGB	63, 58, 38
RGB Percent	25%, 23%, 15%
CMY	0.7529, 0.7725, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.40, 0.75
HSL	48°, 25%, 20%
HSV	48°, 40%, 25%
XYZ	3.9128, 4.2228, 2.4426
YIQ	57.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

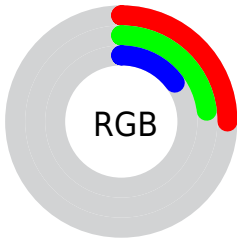
Format	Color
RYB	44, 63, 38
Decimal	4143654
CIELab	24.39, -1.47, 13.24
CIELCh	24, 13.322, 96.339
Yxy	4.2228, 0.3699, 0.3992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282333734 (0xFF3F3A26)
YUV	57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734
Hunter-Lab	20.5495, -1.9736, 7.3372

Details

The YUV color **57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **43.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734**, and the grayscale version is **57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **104.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882**, and **15.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588**.

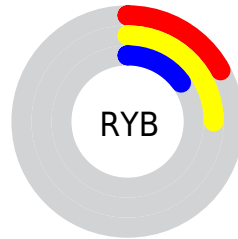
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (23%)

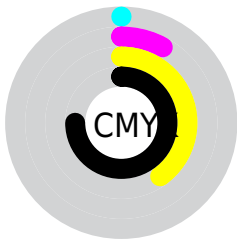
Blue (15%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (15%)

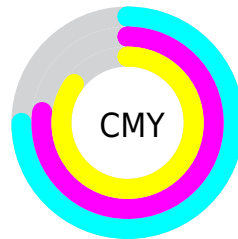


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734 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 57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.2150, -9.4730,
5.0734

■ 57.2150, -9.4730,
5.0734

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 35.3290, -9.0362,
4.9735

■ 104.2860,
-10.4940, 5.8882

■ 15.0730, -7.4310,
3.4440

■ 129.4710,
-11.0782, 6.6029

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.4710,
-11.0782, 6.6029

■ 182.3570,
-11.5150, 6.7029

■ 210.2430,
-11.9518, 6.8029

■ 238.4280,

-12.5360, 7.5176

■ 253.5180, -5.6784,
1.2997

■ 57.2150, -9.4730,
5.0734

■ 57.2150, -9.4730,
5.0734

■ 55.9440, -11.8044,
6.1881

■ 58.4860, -7.1416,
3.9588

■ 53.9720, -14.2832,
7.9176

■ 60.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 52.7010, -16.6146,
9.0322

■ 61.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 51.4300, -18.9460,
10.1469

■ 63.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 50.0450, -21.7142,
11.3615

■ 64.3850, 2.7682,
-1.2146

■ 48.1870, -23.7562,
12.9910

■ 66.2430, 4.8102,
-2.8441

■ 67.5140, 7.1416,
-3.9588

■ 68.7850, 9.4730,
-5.0734

■ 70.1700, 12.2412,
-6.2881

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509



57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



56.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

Triad

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



57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



52.9200, 7.9274, -22.7318



59.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106

Complementary

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



57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



43.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734

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.



59.2590, 7.2673, 2.4039



57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



54.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

Square

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



57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



53.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025



57.2900, 10.2100, -8.1473



59.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991

Rectangle

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



57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



54.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663



57.2900, 10.2100, -8.1473



59.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516

Sweetspot

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



57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



79.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



46.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



39.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734



72.7440, -15.1568, 8.1175



58.0570, -9.8881, -1.8040



30.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



72.1310, -35.5606, 19.1791



170.2770, -83.9466, 45.3611

Inverse Universe

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



43.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734



51.2560, 15.1568, -8.1175



42.9430, 9.8881, 1.8040



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



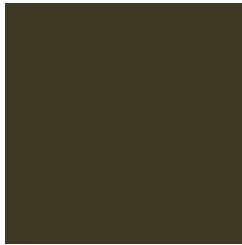
21.8690, 35.5606, -19.1791



51.1360, 84.2360, -44.8463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

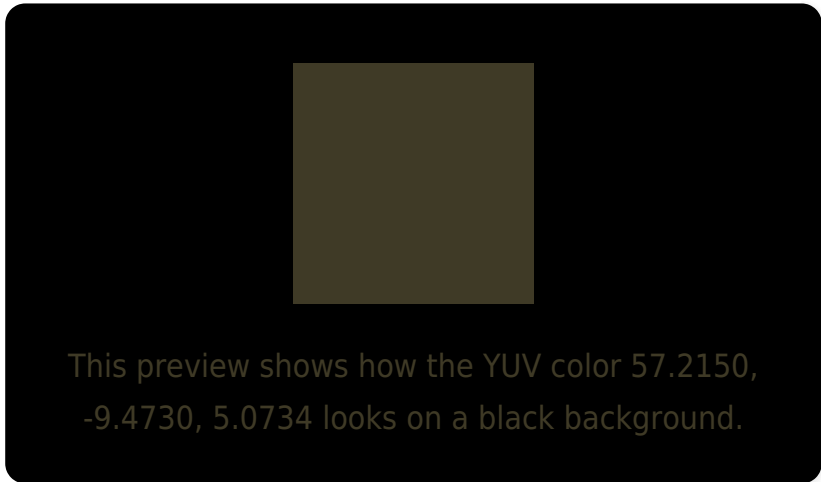
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

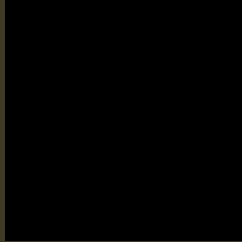
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734.

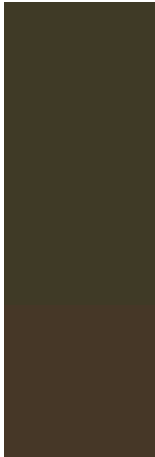


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.2150, -9.4730,

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

57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Protanopia

57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranopia

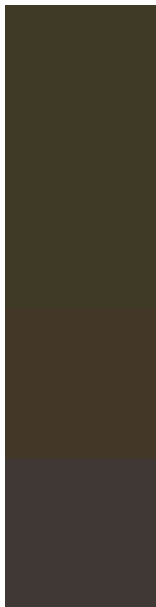
57.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213



Tritanopia

58.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Protanomaly

57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Deuteranomaly

57.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622

Tritanomaly

57.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Achromatopsia

57.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

56.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734 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(63, 58, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 58, 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(63, 58, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 58, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734 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(63, 58, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 58, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 58, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 58, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 58, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 58, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 58, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 58,  
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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