

Converting Colors

YUV(57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972)
contains.

YUV(57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(57.6410, 7.5720,
-48.7972)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	025349
RGB	2, 83, 73
RGB Percent	1%, 33%, 29%
CMY	0.9922, 0.6745, 0.7137
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.12, 0.67
HSL	173°, 95%, 17%
HSV	173°, 98%, 33%
XYZ	4.3209, 6.6805, 7.3651
YIQ	57.6410, -45.0660, -20.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

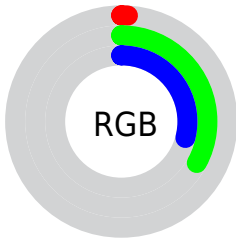
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 45, 83
Decimal	152393
CIE _{Lab}	31.07, -24.43, -0.34
CIE _{LCh}	31, 24.433, 180.792
Yxy	6.6805, 0.2353, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278342473 (0xFF025349)
YUV	57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972
Hunter-Lab	25.8466, -15.3909, 1.1978

Details

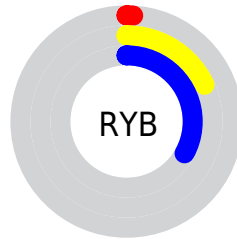
The YUV color **57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **27.3590, -7.5720, 48.7972**, and the grayscale version is **58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **111.5990, 4.6347, -39.9903**, and **25.1390, 2.3965, -22.0469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.0430, 7.8668, -50.0267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60.1470, 6.8295, -43.9789**.

Distribution



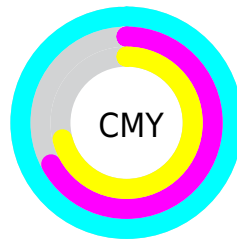
- Red (1%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972 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 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57.6410, 7.5720,
-48.7972

■ 57.6410, 7.5720,
-48.7972

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 40.4470, 5.2026,
-35.4720

■ 111.5990, 4.6347,
-39.9903

■ 25.1390, 2.3965,
-22.0469

■ 137.5990, 4.6347,
-39.9903

■ 5.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 165.1860, 4.3453,
-40.5051

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.1860, 4.3453,
-40.5051

■ 220.4740, 4.2033,
-41.6347

■ 238.8540, 7.9600,

-33.1980

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 57.6410, 7.5720,
-48.7972

■ 57.6410, 7.5720,
-48.7972

■ 57.0430, 7.8668,
-50.0267

■ 60.1470, 6.8295,
-43.9789

■ 62.9520, 5.9397,
-38.5459

■ 65.4580, 5.1972,
-33.7277

■ 67.9640, 4.4547,
-28.9094

■ 70.7690, 3.5649,
-23.4764

■ 73.2750, 2.8224,
-18.6582

■ 75.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 78.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

■ 81.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



65.9620, -5.8973, -21.8917



57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



59.2090, 16.1660, -51.9263

Triad

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



57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



74.4250, 15.5665, 0.5043



72.6150, -16.0792, 24.0166

Complementary

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



57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



27.3590, -7.5720, 48.7972

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.



74.0810, -9.4069, 30.6240



57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



75.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327

Square

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



57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



69.5360, 20.4418, -23.2721



74.6600, -0.8184, 29.2392



71.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

Rectangle

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



57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



59.1750, 21.1127, -51.8965



74.6600, -0.8184, 29.2392



73.0930, -14.3428, 27.1054

Sweetspot

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



57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



97.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582



52.8360, -25.0621, -34.9362



47.9770, 1.4903, -11.3808



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.



57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972



73.5250, 10.0942, -64.4814



41.1710, 20.6217, -34.3530



39.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



72.1230, 9.7994, -63.2519



159.3260, 21.5313, -139.7289

Inverse Universe

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



27.3590, -7.5720, 48.7972



33.4750, -10.0942, 64.4814



43.8290, -20.6217, 34.3530



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



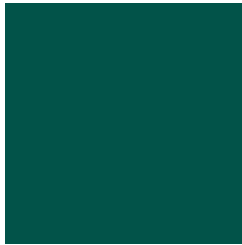
32.8770, -9.7994, 63.2519



72.6740, -21.5313, 139.7289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

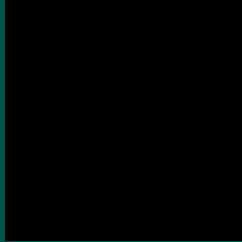
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972.

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

57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972

Protanopia

73.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

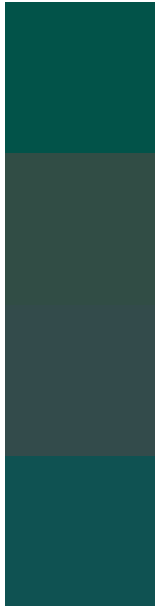
73.9620, 1.0047, 4.4183



Tritanopia

64.0430, 11.3178, -36.8717

Trichromacy



Original Color

57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972

Protanomaly

67.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Deuteranomaly

67.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

Tritanomaly

61.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901

Monochromacy



Original Color

57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972

Achromatopsia

58.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

57.8730, 2.5276, -17.4286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972 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(2, 83, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 83, 73)  
}
```

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(2, 83, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 83, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972 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(2, 83, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 83, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 83, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 83, 73); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 83, 73); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 83, 73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 57.6410, 7.5720, -48.7972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 83, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 83,  
73) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor