

Converting Colors

YUV(20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.2050, -4.0451,
37.5312)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F000C
RGB	63, 0, 12
RGB Percent	25%, 0%, 5%
CMY	0.7529, 1.0000, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.81, 0.75
HSL	349°, 100%, 12%
HSV	349°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.1163, 1.0833, 0.4454
YIQ	20.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

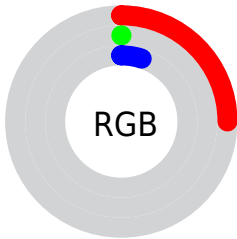
Format	Color
RYB	63, 0, 12
Decimal	4128780
CIELab	9.67, 30.03, 10.30
CIELCh	10, 31.746, 18.926
Yxy	1.0833, 0.5806, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282318860 (0xFF3F000C)
YUV	20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312
Hunter-Lab	10.4082, 18.0794, 4.7486

Details

The YUV color **20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **42.7950, 4.0451, -37.5312**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4180, -7.1081, 39.9754**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2970, -3.5974, 33.9425**.

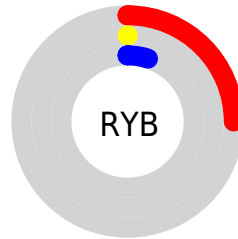
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (0%)

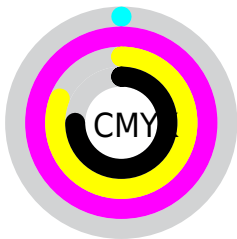
Blue (5%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (5%)

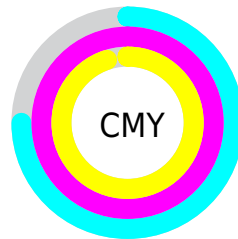


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312 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 20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2050, -4.0451,
37.5312

■ 20.2050, -4.0451,
37.5312

■ 239.2190, -2.0800,
13.8399

■ 12.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 69.4180, -7.1081,
39.9754

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.2010, -7.9871,
41.9197

■ 119.3970, -8.5767,
44.3788

■ 146.1800, -9.4557,
46.3231

■ 173.0770, -9.8980,
48.1675

■ 200.0770, -9.8980,

48.1675

■ 219.5910, -6.2074,
31.0537

■ 20.2050, -4.0451,
37.5312

■ 24.2970, -3.5974,
33.9425

■ 28.9760, -3.4392,
29.8390

■ 33.0680, -2.9915,
26.2504

■ 37.1600, -2.5439,
22.6617

■ 41.9530, -1.9488,
18.4582

■ 46.0450, -1.5012,
14.8695

■ 50.1370, -1.0535,
11.2809

■ 54.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 58.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.0440, 6.8803, 33.2874



20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



23.7880, -11.7275, 28.2499

Triad

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



20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



19.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032



26.6500, 20.8786, -23.3720

Complementary

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



20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



42.7950, 4.0451, -37.5312

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.



27.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



23.6570, -3.2819, -20.7472

Square

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



20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



24.1880, -11.9247, -1.9189



26.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467



22.4270, 22.4675, -19.6685

Rectangle

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



20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



25.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985



26.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467



27.0090, 19.7156, -23.6869

Sweetspot

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



20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



65.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



22.1320, 20.1479, 24.4402



30.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217



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.



20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



26.3420, -5.0986, 48.8121



29.9900, -14.7851, 28.9498



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



71.1660, -14.3788, 132.2814

Inverse Universe

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



20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312



26.3420, -5.0986, 48.8121



33.0100, 14.7851, -28.9498



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



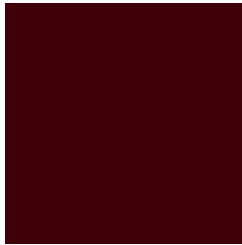
30.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



71.1660, -14.3788, 132.2814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

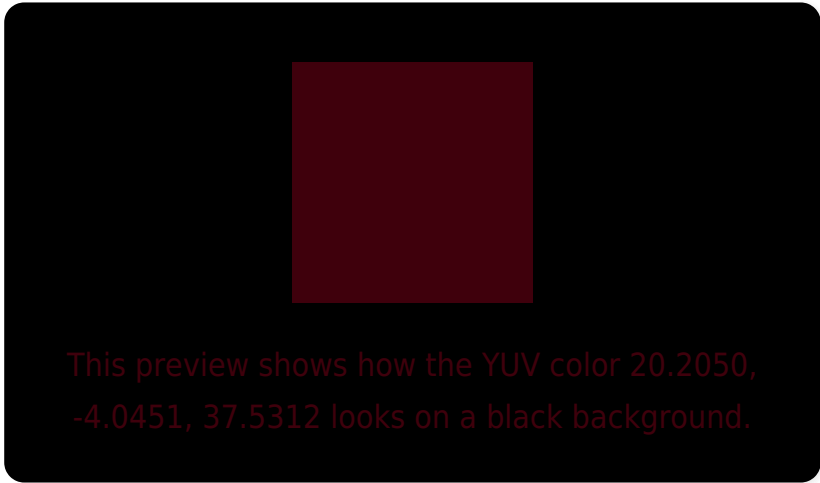
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

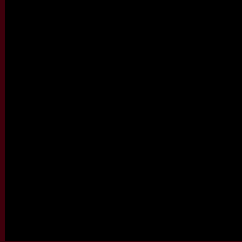
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312.

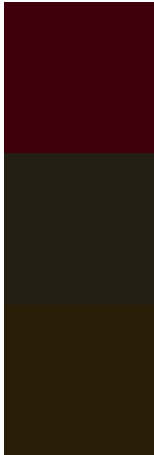


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2050, -4.0451,

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

20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312

Protanopia

31.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440

Deuteranopia

30.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473



Tritanopia

22.3590, -11.0230, 35.6422

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312

Protanomaly

27.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693

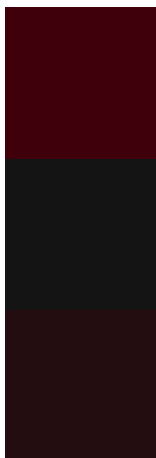
Deuteranomaly

26.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283

Tritanomaly

21.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312 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, 0, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 0, 12)  
}
```

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, 0, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 0, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312 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, 0, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 0, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 0, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 0, 12); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 0, 12); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 0, 12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.2050, -4.0451, 37.5312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 0, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 0,  
12) }
```

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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