

# Converting Colors

YUV(32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(32.7260, 19.3621,  
43.2133)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	520048
RGB	82, 0, 72
RGB Percent	32%, 0%, 28%
CMY	0.6784, 1.0000, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.12, 0.68
HSL	307°, 100%, 16%
HSV	307°, 100%, 32%
XYZ	4.6494, 2.2617, 6.3224
YIQ	32.7260, 25.7600, 39.7760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

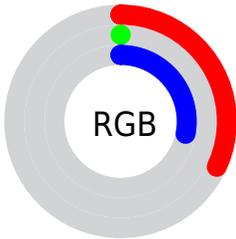
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	82, 0, 72
Decimal	5374024
CIE Lab	16.80, 41.46, -20.89
CIE LCh	17, 46.425, 333.263
Yxy	2.2617, 0.3513, 0.1709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283564104 (0xFF520048)
YUV	32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133
Hunter-Lab	15.0390, 28.8658, -14.3982

# Details

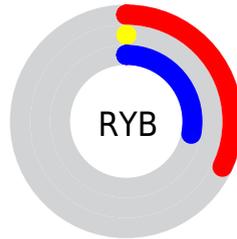
The YUV color **32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **49.2740, -19.3621, -43.2133**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3190, 16.6047, 40.9392**, and **13.6570, 7.0711, 18.7178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5360, 17.4838, 38.9949**.

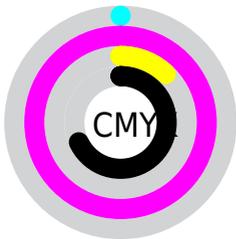
# Distribution



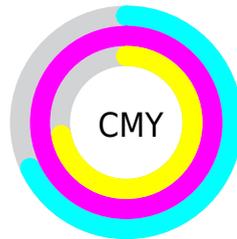
- Red (32%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133 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 32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 32.7260, 19.3621,  
43.2133

 32.7260, 19.3621,  
43.2133

 250.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

 22.6290, 13.0009,  
30.1434

 87.3190, 16.6047,  
40.9392

 13.6570, 7.0711,  
18.7178

 113.9170, 16.3099,  
42.1688

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 139.9280, 16.3045,  
43.9131

 167.3410, 16.5939,  
44.4279

 195.0530, 16.7359,  
45.5575

 216.2580, 19.0998,

33.9767

 233.2810, 10.7075,  
19.0476

 32.7260, 19.3621,  
43.2133

 37.5360, 17.4838,  
38.9949

 42.3460, 15.6054,  
34.7766

 47.7430, 13.4377,  
30.0434

 52.5530, 11.5594,  
25.8250

 57.3630, 9.6810,  
21.6066

■ 62.1730, 7.8027,  
17.3883

■ 66.9830, 5.9244,  
13.1699

■ 72.3800, 3.7567,  
8.4367

■ 77.1900, 1.8783,  
4.2184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.7420, 28.2282, -0.6507



32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



33.1500, 2.8841, 55.1195

# Triad

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



32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



39.3050, -19.3774, 8.5025



41.1770, 18.1537, -36.1122

# Complementary

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



32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



49.2740, -19.3621, -43.2133

# 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.



36.7140, 3.5920, -32.1982



32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



32.3510, -15.9490, -17.8478

# Square

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



32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



38.2740, -18.8691, 32.2087



31.7950, -12.7169, -27.8842



42.1520, 29.5051, -36.9673

# Rectangle

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



32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



30.4570, -6.1413, 56.6042



31.7950, -12.7169, -27.8842



39.9230, 13.3490, -35.0125

# Sweetspot

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



32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



87.7600, 7.5133, 16.8735



12.3380, 34.3434, -2.0504



41.9180, 4.4774, 10.5959



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.



32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



42.7090, 25.2865, 56.3832



28.0520, 1.4534, 47.3124



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



41.8830, 24.7077, 55.3536



92.6240, 54.9084, 122.2328



# Inverse Universe

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



32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



42.7090, 25.2865, 56.3832



53.9480, -1.4534, -47.3124



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



41.8830, 24.7077, 55.3536

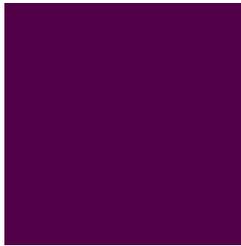


92.6240, 54.9084, 122.2328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

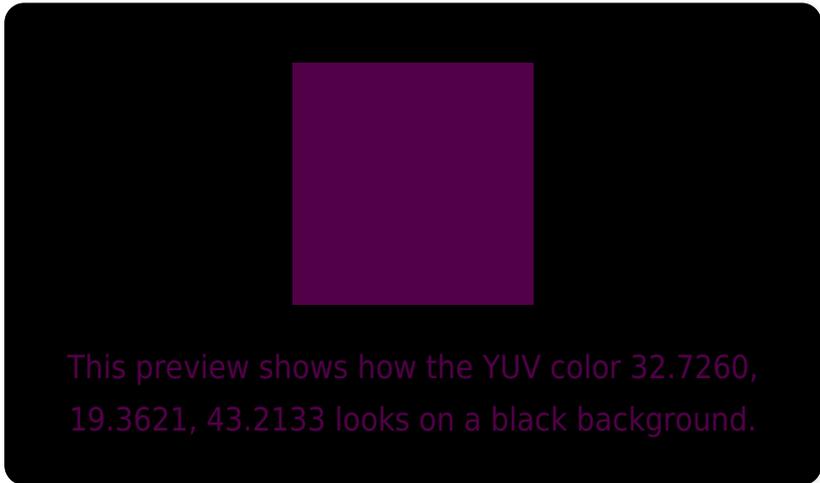
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.7260, 19.3621,



# 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

36.5440, 28.3258, -32.0491

### Deuteranopia

44.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325

### Tritanopia

43.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

35.2100, 25.0395, -4.5692

## Deuteranomaly

40.7360, 13.9342, 10.7555

## Tritanomaly

39.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

32.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133 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(82, 0, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 0, 72)  
}
```

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(82, 0, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 0, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133 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(82, 0, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 0, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 0, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 0, 72); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 0, 72); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 0, 72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 0, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 0,  
72) }
```

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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