

Converting Colors

YUV(35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.2860, -0.1410,
45.3532)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	570923
RGB	87, 9, 35
RGB Percent	34%, 4%, 14%
CMY	0.6588, 0.9647, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.60, 0.66
HSL	340°, 81%, 19%
HSV	340°, 90%, 34%
XYZ	4.3315, 2.3430, 1.8140
YIQ	35.2860, 38.1420, 24.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

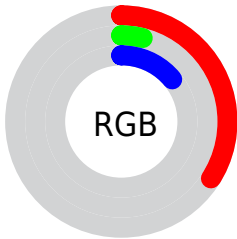
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 9, 35
Decimal	5703971
CIE Lab	17.19, 35.52, 6.15
CIE LCh	17, 36.051, 9.819
Yxy	2.3430, 0.5103, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283894051 (0xFF570923)
YUV	35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532
Hunter-Lab	15.3067, 23.7256, 3.6881

Details

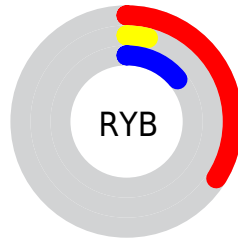
The YUV color **35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **60.7140, 0.1410, -45.3532**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5590, -4.2196, 46.8678**, and **11.1770, -5.0173, 22.6468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.2530, -0.1247, 40.1201**.

Distribution



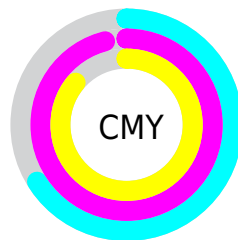
- Red (34%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532 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 35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

35.2860, -0.1410,
45.3532

35.2860, -0.1410,
45.3532

252.0650, 1.4470,
2.5740

19.7210, -3.3135,
36.2017

87.5590, -4.2196,
46.8678

11.1770, -5.0173,
22.6468

113.3420, -5.0986,
48.8121

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


139.5380, -5.6882,
51.2712


166.4350, -6.1305,
53.1155


193.7340, -6.2779,
53.7303


213.2480, -2.5873,


36.6165


 232.8760, 1.5401,
19.4027


 35.2860, -0.1410,
45.3532


 35.2860, -0.1410,
45.3532


 29.3190, -0.1573,
50.5862

 41.2530, -0.1247,
40.1201

 46.6330, 0.1809,
35.4019

 52.4860, -0.2396,
30.2688

 58.4530, -0.2233,
25.0357

 64.4200, -0.2071,
19.8027

■ 69.8000, 0.0986,
15.0844

■ 75.7670, 0.1149,
9.8513

■ 81.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 87.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9670, 10.3693, 34.2319



35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



37.6430, -15.1070, 38.9011

Triad

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



35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



34.1450, -16.8335, -14.1592



39.7240, 25.2791, -34.8379

Complementary

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



35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



60.7140, 0.1410, -45.3532

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.



39.6610, 17.4221, -34.7827



35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



33.1460, -5.0020, -29.0690

Square

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



35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



39.5820, -19.5139, 5.6286



36.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



35.9570, 28.6152, -31.5343

Rectangle

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



35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



39.4370, -19.4424, 29.4348



36.8110, 6.5022, -32.2832



39.8550, 23.2425, -34.9528

Sweetspot

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



35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



92.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435



33.4400, 26.4051, 24.1701



44.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



37.7060, -0.3481, 65.1558



39.9530, -15.2598, 41.2602



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



36.0970, -0.0478, 62.1819



79.1570, -0.5704, 136.6743

Inverse Universe

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



35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532



37.7060, -0.3481, 65.1558



56.0470, 15.2598, -41.2602



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



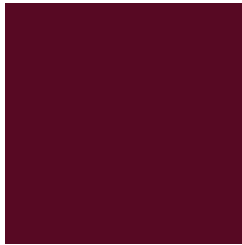
36.0970, -0.0478, 62.1819



79.1570, -0.5704, 136.6743

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

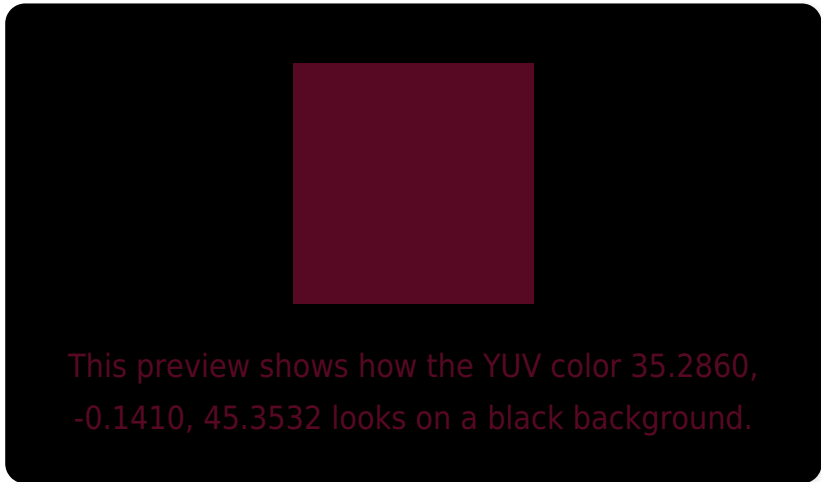
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

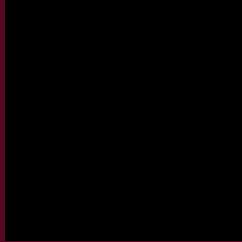
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.2860, -0.1410,

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

35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532

Protanopia

45.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Deuteranopia

44.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623



Tritanopia

36.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532

Protanomaly

41.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140

Deuteranomaly

41.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172

Tritanomaly

35.9670, -6.3927, 43.8789

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.3980, -0.1962, 16.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532 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(87, 9, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 9, 35)  
}
```

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(87, 9, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 9, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532 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(87, 9, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 9, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 9, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 9, 35); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 9, 35); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 9, 35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.2860, -0.1410, 45.3532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 9, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 9,  
35) }
```

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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