

# Converting Colors

YUV(35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(35.9700, 5.9308,  
57.9083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	660030
RGB	102, 0, 48
RGB Percent	40%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.6000, 1.0000, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.53, 0.60
HSL	332°, 100%, 20%
HSV	332°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	6.0130, 3.0382, 3.0658
YIQ	35.9700, 45.3840, 36.5520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

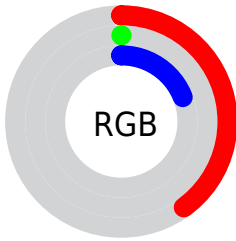
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	102, 0, 48
Decimal	6684720
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	20.20, 43.21, 1.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	20, 43.240, 2.070
Yxy	3.0382, 0.4962, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284874800 (0xFF660030)
YUV	35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083
Hunter-Lab	17.4304, 31.0743, 1.7728

# Details

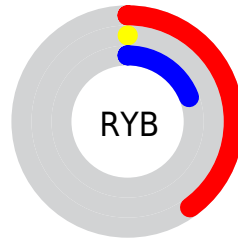
The YUV color **35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **66.0300, -5.9308, -57.9083**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4660, 0.2633, 55.7193**, and **16.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4100, 5.2209, 52.2604**.

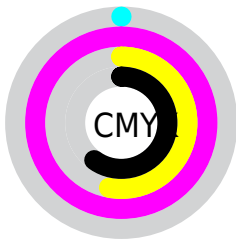
# Distribution



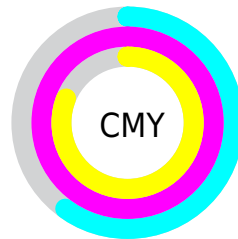
- Red (40%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083 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 35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 35.9700, 5.9308,  
57.9083

■ 35.9700, 5.9308,  
57.9083

■ 253.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

■ 25.5030, 0.7380,  
43.4089

■ 93.4660, 0.2633,  
55.7193

■ 16.0750, -6.9390,  
32.3832

■ 120.1350, -1.0526,  
57.7636

■ 0.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 147.0320, -1.4948,  
59.6079


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 174.8150, -2.3738,  
61.5522


■ 196.8460, 0.5689,  
51.0011


■ 216.4740, 4.6963,


33.7873

 236.6890, 8.5343,  
16.0587

 35.9700, 5.9308,  
57.9083

 42.4100, 5.2209,  
52.2604

 48.9640, 4.9477,  
46.5126

 55.9910, 3.9484,  
40.3499

 62.5450, 3.6753,  
34.6020

 68.9850, 2.9654,  
28.9542

■ 75.4250, 2.2555,  
23.3063

■ 81.9790, 1.9824,  
17.5584

■ 89.0060, 0.9830,  
11.3957

■ 95.5600, 0.7099,  
5.6479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5850, 16.4736, 36.3210



35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083



40.3440, -11.5086, 51.4413

# Triad

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



35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083



41.2440, -20.3333, -11.6150



46.6030, 28.7897, -40.8708

# Complementary

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



35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083



66.0300, -5.9308, -57.9083

# 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.



45.7420, 17.8752, -40.1157



35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083



37.0440, -10.3747, -32.4876

# Square

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



35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083



45.8170, -22.5878, 11.5615



42.0940, 3.8977, -36.9164



43.4060, 34.3098, -38.0671



# Rectangle

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



35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083



43.9330, -21.6590, 40.4008



42.0940, 3.8977, -36.9164



47.0930, 25.5902, -41.3006

# Sweetspot

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



35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083



107.1260, 2.4029, 22.6915



27.4750, 36.7408, 22.3854



50.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083



46.8350, 7.4763, 75.5667



31.6720, -15.6143, 61.6777



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.5410, 6.6353, 65.3005



85.3540, 14.1225, 137.3785



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083



46.8350, 7.4763, 75.5667



70.3280, 15.6143, -61.6777



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.5410, 6.6353, 65.3005

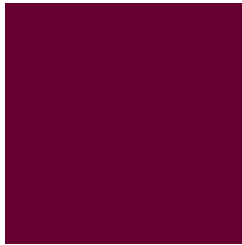


85.3540, 14.1225, 137.3785



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

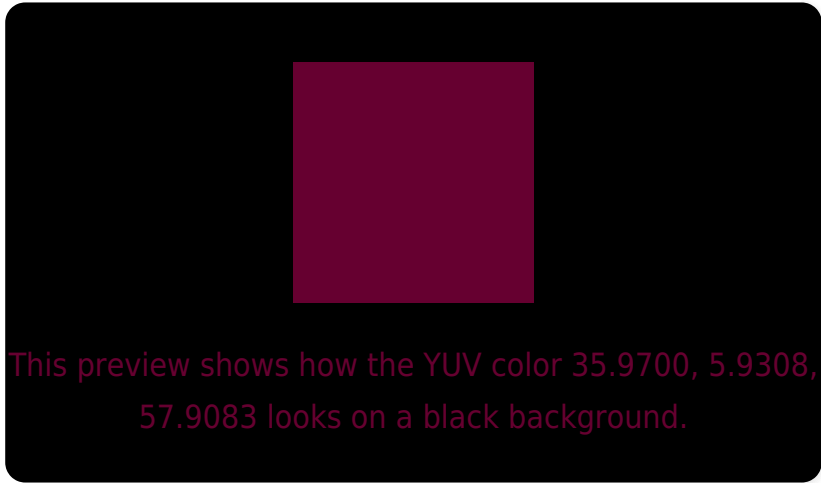
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

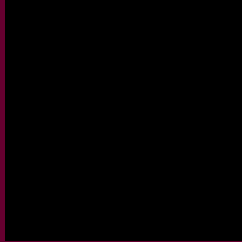
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.9700, 5.9308,



# 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

35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083

### Protanopia

52.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587

### Deuteranopia

53.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476



## Tritanopia

43.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083

## Protanomaly

46.7710, 7.5079, 18.6178

## Deuteranomaly

46.6380, -0.8075, 25.7505

## Tritanomaly

40.6630, -5.2569, 52.9155

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083

## Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

36.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083 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(102, 0, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 0, 48)  
}
```

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(102, 0, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 0, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083 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(102, 0, 48) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 0, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 0, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 0, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 0, 48)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.9700, 5.9308, 57.9083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 0, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 0,  
48) }
```

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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