

Converting Colors

YUV(42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.0170, -19.2354,
9.6321)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	352C03
RGB	53, 44, 3
RGB Percent	21%, 17%, 1%
CMY	0.7922, 0.8275, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.94, 0.79
HSL	49°, 89%, 11%
HSV	49°, 94%, 21%
XYZ	2.3853, 2.5648, 0.4555
YIQ	42.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

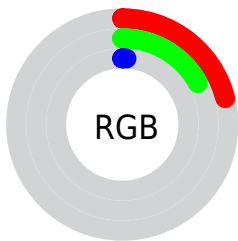
Format	Color
RYB	14, 53, 3
Decimal	3484675
CIELab	18.21, -1.07, 24.88
CIELCh	18, 24.903, 92.452
Yxy	2.5648, 0.4413, 0.4745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281674755 (0xFF352C03)
YUV	42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321
Hunter-Lab	16.0151, -1.4402, 9.5243

Details

The YUV color **42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **13.9830, 19.2354, -9.6321**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0280, -19.2408, 11.3764**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0880, -20.2564, 10.4468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1740, -17.3408, 8.6174**.

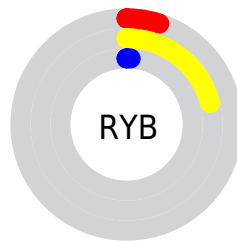
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (17%)

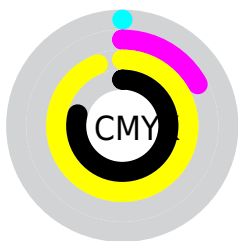
Blue (1%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (1%)

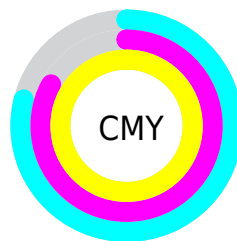


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321 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 42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.0170, -19.2354,
9.6321

42.0170, -19.2354,
9.6321

252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

23.0580, -11.3676,
6.0881

88.0280, -19.2408,
11.3764

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

113.0990,
-20.2618, 12.1912

138.5830,
-20.9934, 13.5207


164.7680,
-21.5776, 14.2355


191.9530,
-22.1618, 14.9502


220.1380,


-22.7460, 15.6650


 245.4360,
-21.4139, 8.3876


 42.0170, -19.2354,
9.6321


 42.0170, -19.2354,
9.6321


 41.0880, -20.2564,
10.4468

 43.1740, -17.3408,
8.6174

 44.4450, -15.0094,
7.5027

 45.6020, -13.1148,
6.4880

 46.7590, -11.2202,
5.4734

 47.9160, -9.3256,
4.4587

■ 49.1870, -6.9942,
3.3440

■ 50.3440, -5.0996,
2.3293

■ 51.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 52.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.0060, -15.7790, 21.0427



42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



40.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225

Triad

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



42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



38.2930, 12.1806, -33.5830



45.7710, 7.5079, 18.6178

Complementary

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



42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



13.9830, 19.2354, -9.6321

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.



45.4960, 14.5455, 1.3190



42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



38.6010, 18.4377, -33.8531

Square

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



42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



36.2410, 4.3182, -31.7834



37.3180, 21.0422, -29.2199



44.4750, -0.2342, 28.5244

Rectangle

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



42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



37.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



37.3180, 21.0422, -29.2199



46.1340, 10.2869, 13.9145

Sweetspot

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



42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



64.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588



18.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390



33.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321



53.5030, -26.3770, 13.5909



42.5160, -19.4814, -4.8375



25.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



69.4620, -34.2448, 17.1348



169.3690, -83.4989, 41.7724

Inverse Universe

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



13.9830, 19.2354, -9.6321



14.9100, 26.6664, -13.0761



13.4840, 19.4814, 4.8375



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



19.5380, 34.2448, -17.1348



47.6310, 83.4989, -41.7724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

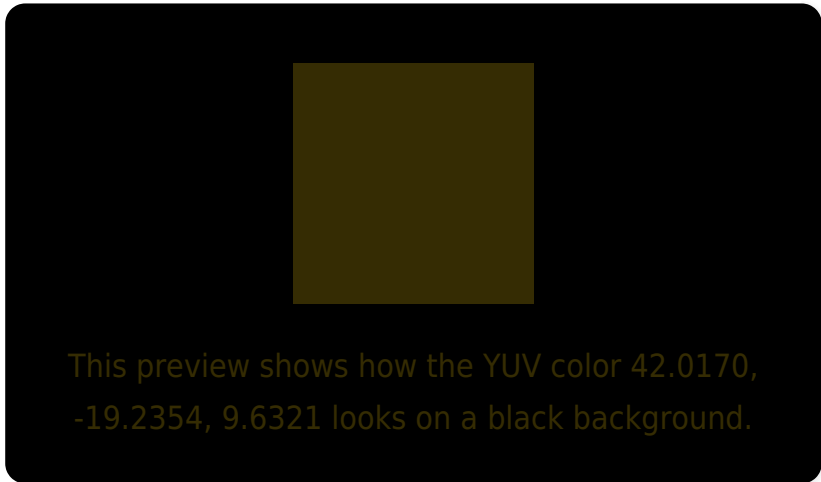
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

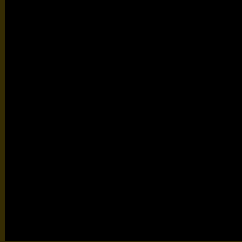
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321.

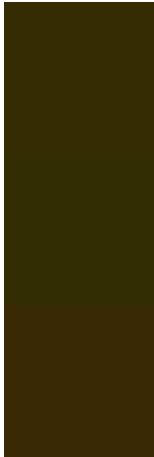


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0170, -19.2354,

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

42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321

Protanopia

42.1200, -18.7932, 7.7878

Deuteranopia

42.2670, -18.3726, 12.9208



Tritanopia

45.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321

Protanomaly

42.4190, -18.9406, 8.4025

Deuteranomaly

42.4410, -18.9514, 11.8912

Tritanomaly

44.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321 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(53, 44, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 44, 3)  
}
```

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(53, 44, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 44, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321 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(53, 44, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 44, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 44, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 44, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 44, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 44, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.0170, -19.2354, 9.6321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 44, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 44,  
3) }
```

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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