

Converting Colors

YUV(42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561)
contains.

YUV(42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(42.0740, 4.8935,
63.9561)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	730334
RGB	115, 3, 52
RGB Percent	45%, 1%, 20%
CMY	0.5490, 0.9882, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.55, 0.55
HSL	334°, 95%, 23%
HSV	334°, 97%, 45%
XYZ	7.7226, 3.9579, 3.6057
YIQ	42.0740, 51.0230, 38.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

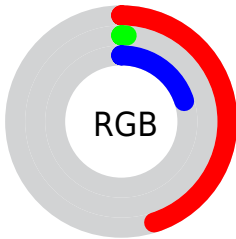
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 3, 52
Decimal	7537460
CIE _{Lab}	23.53, 46.16, 3.93
CIE _{LCh}	24, 46.332, 4.869
Yxy	3.9579, 0.5052, 0.2589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285727540 (0xFF730334)
YUV	42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561
Hunter-Lab	19.8945, 34.4748, 3.1802

Details

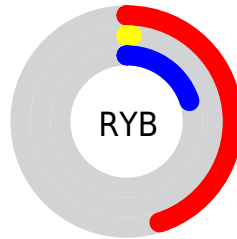
The YUV color **42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **75.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.3420, -1.6476, 61.9671**, and **19.2220, -6.5184, 37.5163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0850, 4.8881, 65.7005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.8020, 4.0416, 57.1786**.

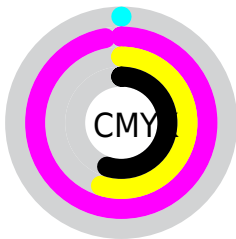
Distribution



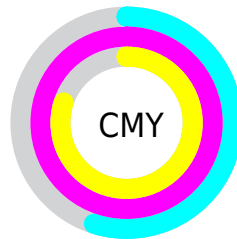
- Red (45%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561 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 42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.0740, 4.8935,
63.9561

42.0740, 4.8935,
63.9561

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

29.5470, 0.7163,
50.3863

101.3420, -1.6476,
61.9671

19.2220, -6.5184,
37.5163

128.1250, -2.5266,
63.9114

9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

155.6090, -3.2582,
65.2409


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


181.8970, -3.4002,
64.1113

201.5250, 0.7272,
46.8976

221.1530, 4.8546,

29.6838

 240.9120, 6.9454,
12.3552


 42.0740, 4.8935,
63.9561

 42.0740, 4.8935,
63.9561

 40.0850, 4.8881,
65.7005

 49.8020, 4.0416,
57.1786

 57.0570, 3.9159,
50.8160

 64.7850, 3.0640,
44.0386

 72.0400, 2.9383,
37.6759

 79.7680, 2.0864,
30.8985

■ 87.0230, 1.9607,
24.5358

■ 94.7510, 1.1088,
17.7584

■ 102.0060, 0.9830,
11.3957

■ 109.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.3300, 16.5993, 42.6836



42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



47.8560, -14.7190, 54.5003

Triad

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



42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



46.5270, -22.9378, -16.2482



52.8950, 32.5898, -46.3889

Complementary

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



42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



75.9260, -4.8935, -63.9561

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.



51.9200, 21.2384, -45.5338



42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



43.2390, -9.4848, -37.9206

Square

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



42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



52.8940, -26.0767, 10.6170



48.6310, 6.0979, -42.6494



48.9970, 37.9625, -42.9704

Rectangle

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



42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



51.0320, -25.1588, 42.9449



48.6310, 6.0979, -42.6494



53.3850, 29.3902, -46.8186

Sweetspot

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



42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



122.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358



34.3060, 39.7821, 26.9186



59.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



52.3740, 6.7176, 85.6180



40.0100, -18.2459, 65.7662



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.6340, 5.6034, 69.6040



87.1760, 10.7592, 142.7966

Inverse Universe

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



42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561



52.3740, 6.7176, 85.6180



77.9900, 18.2459, -65.7662



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



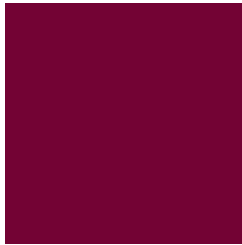
42.6340, 5.6034, 69.6040



87.1760, 10.7592, 142.7966

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

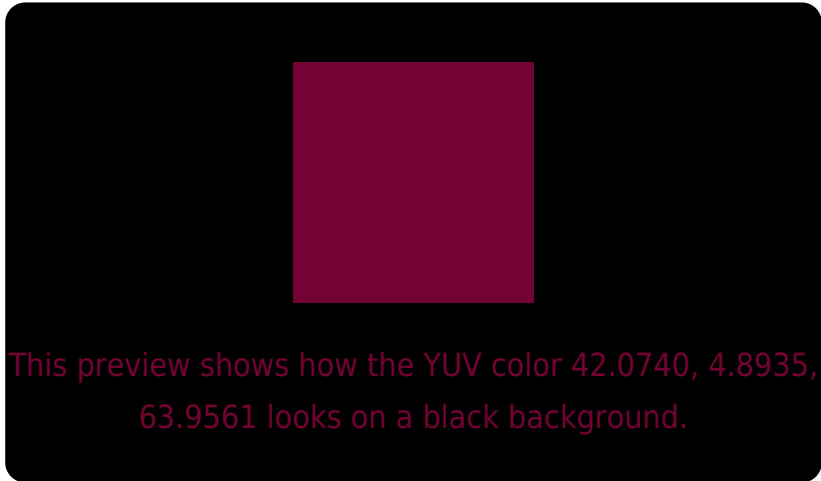
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

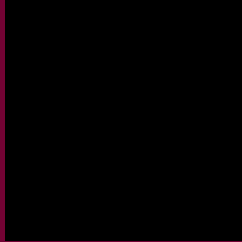
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0740, 4.8935,

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

42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561

Protanopia

59.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588

Deuteranopia

59.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771



Tritanopia

48.6930, -14.1456, 57.2742

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561

Protanomaly

53.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621

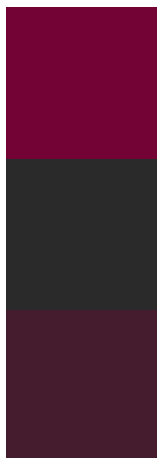
Deuteranomaly

53.0190, -1.9814, 28.9243

Tritanomaly

45.9520, -6.8783, 59.6781

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.3110, 1.8187, 23.4063

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561 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(115, 3, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 3, 52)  
}
```

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(115, 3, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 3, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

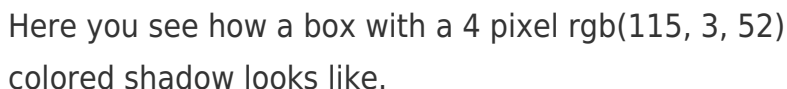
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 3, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 3, 52) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 3, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 3, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 3, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 3, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.0740, 4.8935, 63.9561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 3, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 3,  
52) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor