

Converting Colors

YUV(42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139)
contains.

YUV(42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139)	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(42.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D2128
RGB	61, 33, 40
RGB Percent	24%, 13%, 16%
CMY	0.7608, 0.8706, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.34, 0.76
HSL	345°, 30%, 18%
HSV	345°, 46%, 24%
XYZ	2.8513, 2.2330, 2.2882
YIQ	42.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

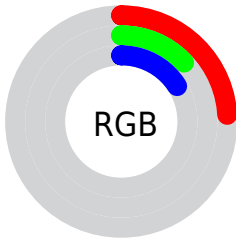
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 33, 40
Decimal	4006184
CIE Lab	16.67, 14.56, 1.13
CIE LCh	17, 14.604, 4.429
Yxy	2.2330, 0.3867, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282196264 (0xFF3D2128)
YUV	42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139
Hunter-Lab	14.9433, 7.9089, 1.3814

Details

The YUV color **42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3660, -1.6594, 18.9730**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252**.

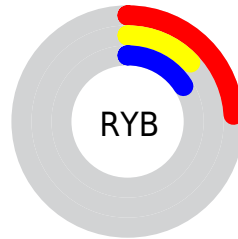
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (13%)

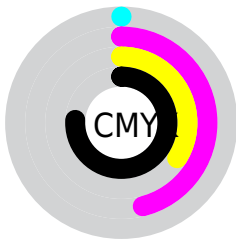
Blue (16%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (16%)

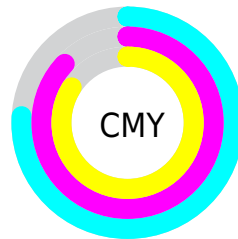


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 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 42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 42.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.9850, -0.4856,
15.7992

■ 88.3660, -1.6594,
18.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.6650, -1.8068,
19.5878

■ 138.2630, -2.1017,
20.8173

■ 164.6760, -1.8123,
21.3321

■ 191.9750, -1.9597,
21.9469

■ 220.1600, -2.5439,

22.6617

242.5930, 0.6937,
10.8809

42.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

42.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

38.0780, -1.5175,
20.1026

46.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

34.1000, -1.5283,
23.5913

50.2400, -0.6113,
9.4365

30.0080, -1.9759,
27.1800

54.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

26.0300, -1.9868,
30.6687

58.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

21.9380, -2.4344,
34.2574

62.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 19.9490, -2.4399,
36.0017

■ 66.9670, 0.0163,
-5.2331

■ 71.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 75.1510, 0.9116,
-12.4104

■ 79.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254



42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



41.6170, -5.7272, 16.9989

Triad

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



42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



39.0290, -7.4093, -3.5334



35.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316

Complementary

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



42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



51.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139

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.



33.0440, 9.8383, -28.9796



42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



37.5270, -2.7248, -12.7402

Square

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



42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



40.4000, -10.0572, 5.7882



34.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764



40.3930, 10.6523, -9.9917

Rectangle

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



42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



41.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249



34.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764



34.2230, 11.7221, -26.5056

Sweetspot

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



42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



71.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626



42.4710, 9.1348, 10.1109



36.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



49.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356



45.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.8420, -3.3731, 55.3896



72.6480, -8.7005, 130.9817

Inverse Universe

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



42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139



49.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356



48.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



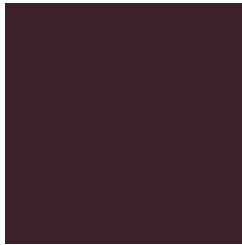
30.8420, -3.3731, 55.3896



72.6480, -8.7005, 130.9817

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

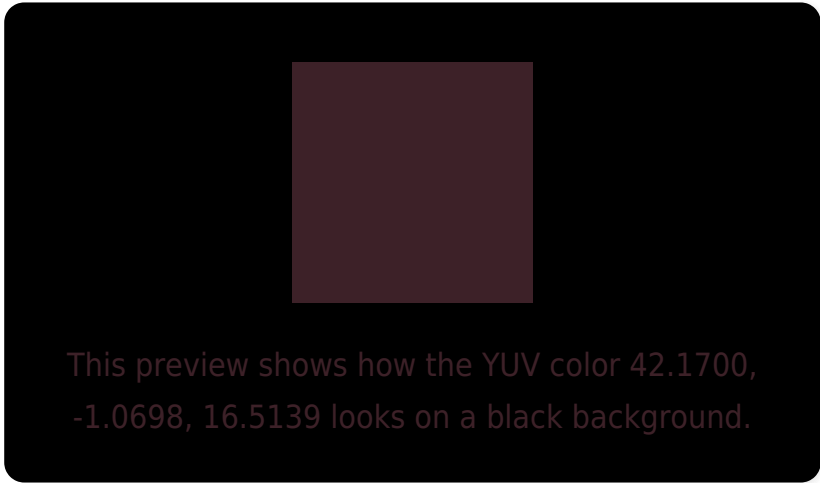
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.1700, -1.0698,

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

42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Protanopia

41.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

Deuteranopia

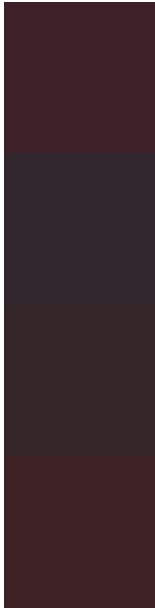
41.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



Tritanopia

42.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Protanomaly

41.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627

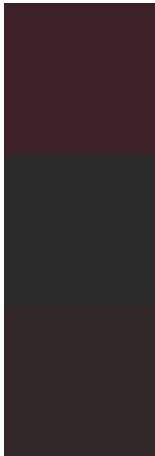
Deuteranomaly

41.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Tritanomaly

42.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 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(61, 33, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 33, 40)  
}
```

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(61, 33, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 33, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 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(61, 33, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 33, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 33, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 33, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 33, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 33, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 33, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 33,  
40) }
```

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