

Converting Colors

YUV(42.2380, -20.8233,
52.4113)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.2380, -20.8233,
52.4113)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	661400
RGB	102, 20, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 8%, 0%
CMY	0.6000, 0.9216, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 1.00, 0.60
HSL	12°, 100%, 20%
HSV	12°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	5.7296, 3.3251, 0.3398
YIQ	42.2380, 55.2920, 11.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

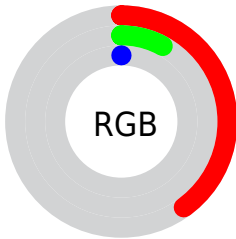
Format	Color
RYB	102, 25, 0
Decimal	6689792
CIELab	21.30, 35.27, 31.87
CIELCh	21, 47.532, 42.099
Yxy	3.3251, 0.6099, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284879872 (0xFF661400)
YUV	42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113
Hunter-Lab	18.2348, 24.1763, 11.6595

Details

The YUV color **42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **59.7620, 20.8233, -52.4113**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.5760, -23.4550, 56.4998**, and **14.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0740, -18.7705, 47.2931**.

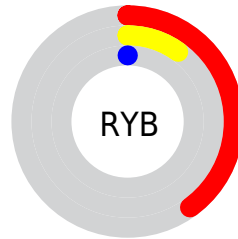
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (8%)

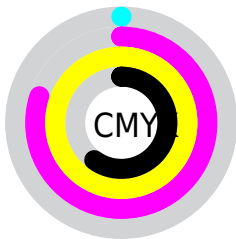
Blue (0%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (0%)

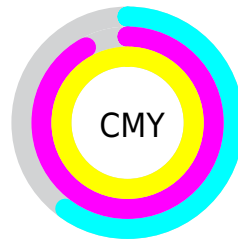


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113 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 42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2380, -20.8233,
52.4113

■ 42.2380, -20.8233,
52.4113

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 22.1260, -10.9081,
45.4935

■ 94.5760, -23.4550,
56.4998

■ 14.7650, -6.7861,
30.0241

■ 120.8430,
-25.0656, 59.7737

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 147.2240,
-26.2394, 62.9476


■ 174.8930,
-27.5552, 64.9918


■ 195.3860,
-25.3333, 52.2815


■ 214.9000,


-21.6427, 35.1677


 234.4140,
-17.9521, 18.0539


 42.2380, -20.8233,
52.4113

 48.0740, -18.7705,
47.2931

 53.9100, -16.7176,
42.1749

 60.4470, -14.5174,
36.4420

 66.2830, -12.4645,
31.3238

 72.1190, -10.4117,
26.2056

■ 77.9550, -8.3588,
21.0875

■ 83.7910, -6.3060,
15.9693

■ 90.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 96.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.3360, 0.8204, 63.7263



42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



48.2860, -23.8050, 28.6902

Triad

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



42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



40.7600, -6.2907, -35.7465



43.7310, 38.0936, -38.3521

Complementary

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



42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



59.7620, 20.8233, -52.4113

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.



49.3730, 34.3261, -43.3001



42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



46.1520, 9.2921, -40.4753

Square

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



42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



37.0030, -18.2425, -28.9436



49.3270, 23.9958, -43.2598



51.5590, 25.8534, 14.4188

Rectangle

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



42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



48.4750, -23.8982, 11.8614



49.3270, 23.9958, -43.2598



46.1930, 37.3729, -40.5113

Sweetspot

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



42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



109.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727



39.9600, 21.2187, 54.4091



52.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807



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.



42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113



55.0290, -27.1293, 68.3806



71.5880, -35.2929, 26.6713



48.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



47.2990, -23.3184, 59.3738



99.9470, -49.2739, 124.5805

Inverse Universe

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



59.7620, 20.8233, -52.4113



77.9710, 27.1293, -68.3806



30.4120, 35.2929, -26.6713



48.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



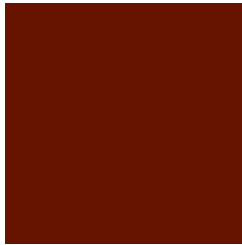
67.1140, 23.6078, -58.8590



142.0530, 49.2739, -124.5805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

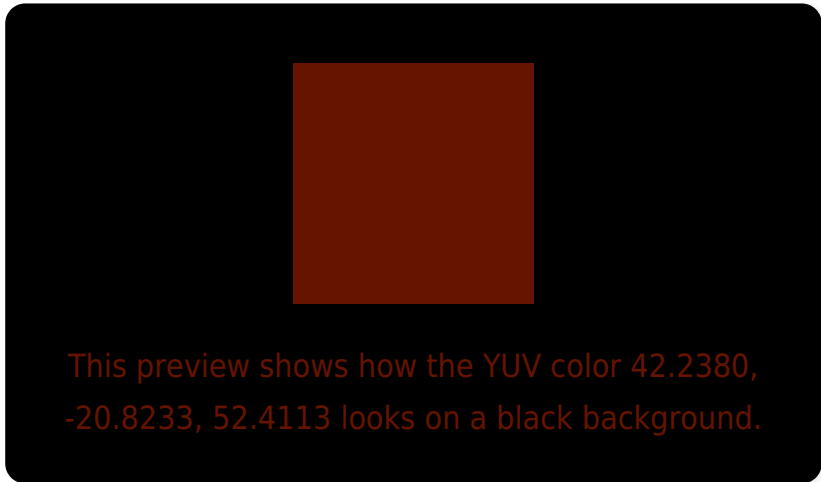
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

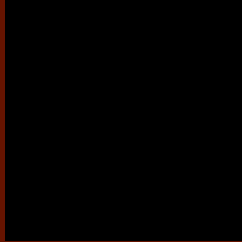
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2380, -20.8233,

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

42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113

Protanopia

51.0060, -19.2300, 7.8877

Deuteranopia

49.9700, -24.6352, 14.9353



Tritanopia

43.7030, -12.6716, 51.1265

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113

Protanomaly

47.9910, -19.7156, 23.6869

Deuteranomaly

47.4000, -23.3682, 28.5902

Tritanomaly

42.9050, -15.7292, 51.8263

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113 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, 20, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 20, 0)  
}
```

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, 20, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 20, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113 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, 20, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 20, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 20, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 20, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 20, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 20, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.2380, -20.8233, 52.4113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 20, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 20,  
0) }
```

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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