

Converting Colors

YUV(42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867)
contains.

YUV(42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867)	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(42.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54181B
RGB	84, 24, 27
RGB Percent	33%, 9%, 11%
CMY	0.6706, 0.9059, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.68, 0.67
HSL	357°, 56%, 21%
HSV	357°, 71%, 33%
XYZ	4.1806, 2.6172, 1.3217
YIQ	42.2820, 34.7970, 13.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

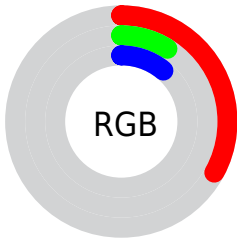
Format	Color
RYB	84, 24, 27
Decimal	5511195
CIELab	18.44, 28.05, 13.42
CIElCh	18, 31.089, 25.564
Yxy	2.6172, 0.5149, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283701275 (0xFF54181B)
YUV	42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867
Hunter-Lab	16.1778, 17.8162, 6.4804

Details

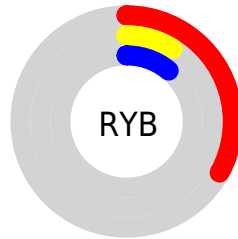
The YUV color **42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **65.7180, 7.5340, -36.5867**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.9190, -10.3131, 41.2900**, and **10.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6740, -8.7133, 41.5049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685**.

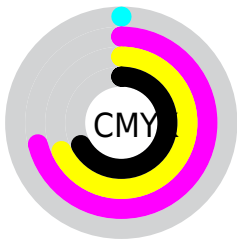
Distribution



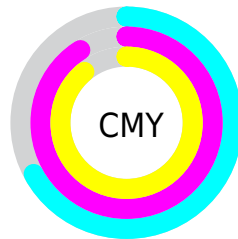
- Red (33%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867 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 42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867

■ 42.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 17.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718

■ 90.9190, -10.3131,
41.2900

■ 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 116.4030,
-11.0447, 42.6196

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.4850,
-12.0711, 45.1787

■ 169.3820,
-12.5133, 47.0230

■ 196.9800,
-12.8081, 48.2525

■ 217.3910, -9.5598,

32.9831

237.0190, -5.4324,
15.7693

42.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867

42.2820, -7.5340,
36.5867

36.6740, -8.7133,
41.5049

47.8900, -6.3548,
31.6685

30.4790, -9.6031,
46.9379

54.0850, -5.4649,
26.2355

25.5720, -10.6350,
51.2414

59.6930, -4.2856,
21.3172

65.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

71.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 77.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 83.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 88.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 95.1020, 1.9217,
-9.7365

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.3170, 2.8017, 34.8020



42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



42.2520, -18.8582, 28.7200

Triad

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



42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



33.4620, -7.6228, -28.4692



39.0230, 25.1317, -34.2232

Complementary

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



42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



65.7180, 7.5340, -36.5867

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.



40.4590, 20.4797, -35.4825



42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



36.9590, 1.9922, -32.4130

Square

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



42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



40.1250, -19.7816, -1.8636



39.5810, 12.0386, -34.7125



44.3470, 20.5349, -6.4433

Rectangle

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



42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



42.9150, -21.1571, 19.3685



39.5810, 12.0386, -34.7125



40.0830, 24.1161, -35.1528

Sweetspot

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



42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



93.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



47.8830, 17.8057, 29.0436



46.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



43.9750, -11.8197, 57.9039



57.7890, -16.6580, 22.9870



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



31.9650, -13.2937, 64.0517



70.7360, -28.9568, 141.4285

Inverse Universe

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



42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867



43.9750, -11.8197, 57.9039



50.2110, 16.6580, -22.9870



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



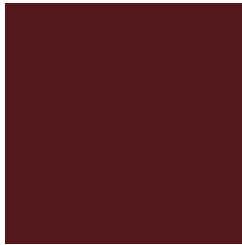
31.9650, -13.2937, 64.0517



70.7360, -28.9568, 141.4285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

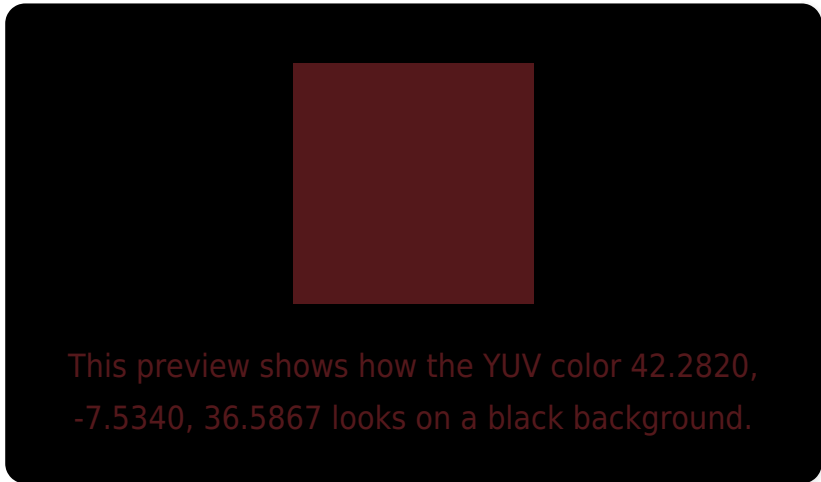
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

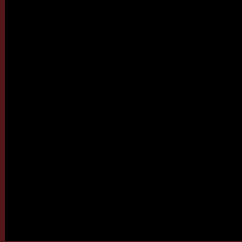
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867.

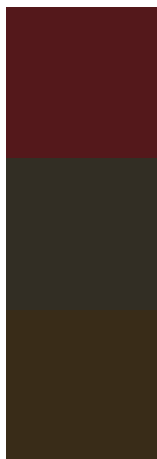


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2820, -7.5340,

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

42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867

Protanopia

46.0560, -4.9576, 3.4589

Deuteranopia

45.6070, -10.6523, 9.9917



Tritanopia

42.0540, -8.4076, 36.7866

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867

Protanomaly

44.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545

Deuteranomaly

44.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430

Tritanomaly

42.1680, -7.9708, 36.6867

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867 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(84, 24, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 24, 27)  
}
```

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(84, 24, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 24, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867 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(84, 24, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 24, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 24, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 24, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 24, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 24, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.2820, -7.5340, 36.5867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 24, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 24,  
27) }
```

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