

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(42.5300, -3.7123,  
24.0912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	461E23
RGB	70, 30, 35
RGB Percent	27%, 12%, 14%
CMY	0.7255, 0.8824, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.50, 0.73
HSL	352°, 40%, 20%
HSV	352°, 57%, 27%
XYZ	3.2934, 2.3520, 1.8705
YIQ	42.5300, 22.2350, 10.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

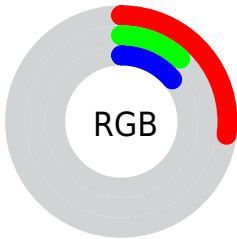
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 30, 35
Decimal	4595235
CIE Lab	17.24, 19.75, 5.70
CIE LCh	17, 20.556, 16.091
Yxy	2.3520, 0.4382, 0.3129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282785315 (0xFF461E23)
YUV	42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912
Hunter-Lab	15.3362, 11.4944, 3.5039

# Details

The YUV color **42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **57.4700, 3.7123, -24.0912**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.2100, -5.0335, 27.8798**, and **5.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3230, -3.1172, 19.8877**.

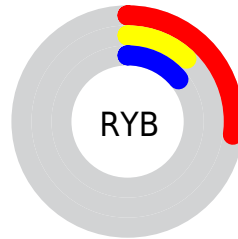
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (12%)

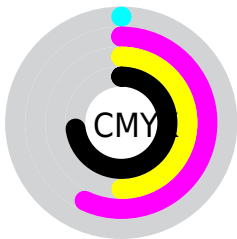
Blue (14%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (14%)

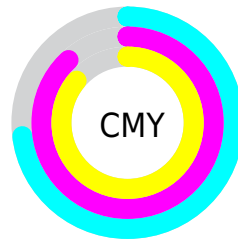


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912 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 42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.5300, -3.7123,  
24.0912

■ 42.5300, -3.7123,  
24.0912

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 19.9320, -3.4175,  
22.8616

■ 89.2100, -5.0335,  
27.8798

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 113.8080, -5.3283,  
29.1094

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.9930, -5.9125,  
29.8241

■ 166.5910, -6.2074,  
31.0537

■ 194.1890, -6.5022,  
32.2832

■ 220.4060, -5.6232,

30.3389

240.0340, -1.4958,  
13.1252

42.5300, -3.7123,  
24.0912

42.5300, -3.7123,  
24.0912

37.7370, -4.3073,  
28.2947

47.3230, -3.1172,  
19.8877

32.9440, -4.9024,  
32.4981

52.1160, -2.5222,  
15.6843

28.1510, -5.4974,  
36.7016

56.9090, -1.9271,  
11.4808

23.2440, -6.5293,  
41.0050

61.7020, -1.3321,  
7.2773

21.9560, -6.3873,  
42.1346

66.6090, -0.3002,  
2.9739

■ 71.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

■ 76.1950, 0.8899,  
-5.4330

■ 80.9880, 1.4849,  
-9.6365

■ 85.7810, 2.0800,  
-13.8399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.6310, 3.1399, 19.6176



42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912



42.2000, -9.9586, 20.8726

# Triad

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



42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912



38.0560, -8.4086, -9.6961



35.0960, 17.7007, -30.7792

# Complementary

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



42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912



57.4700, 3.7123, -24.0912

# 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.



35.9450, 13.3381, -31.5238



42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912



33.0520, 0.9604, -28.1096

# Square

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



42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912



40.0530, -13.8301, 2.5845



35.0500, 7.3704, -30.7388



41.7290, 14.4306, -8.5323



# Rectangle

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



42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912



41.3690, -12.9999, 16.3394



35.0500, 7.3704, -30.7388



35.4550, 16.5377, -31.0940

# Sweetspot

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



42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912



81.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365



45.0250, 12.3127, 17.5181



39.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912



48.0480, -5.9397, 38.5459



50.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



30.9690, -9.3517, 59.6632



71.0650, -21.2310, 136.7550



# Inverse Universe

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



42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912



48.0480, -5.9397, 38.5459



49.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



30.9690, -9.3517, 59.6632

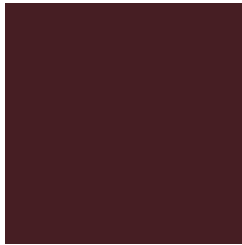


71.0650, -21.2310, 136.7550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

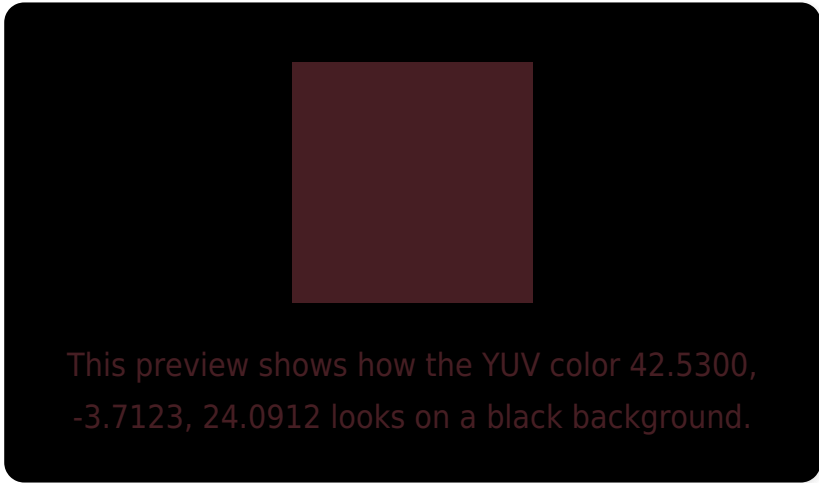
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

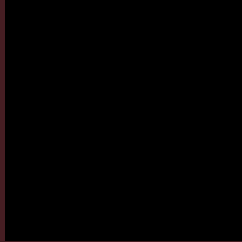
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912.



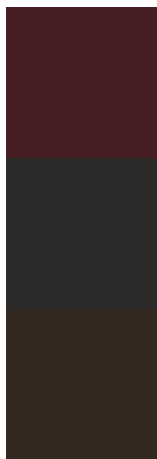
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.5300, -3.7123,



# 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

42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912

### Protanopia

43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

### Deuteranopia

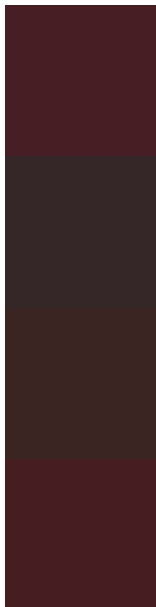
43.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



## Tritanopia

42.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912

## Protanomaly

42.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

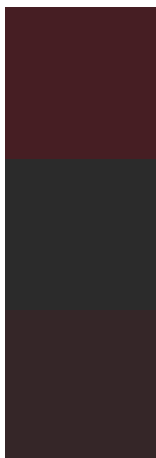
## Deuteranomaly

42.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103

## Tritanomaly

42.3020, -4.5859, 24.2911

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912 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(70, 30, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 30, 35)  
}
```

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(70, 30, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 30, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912 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(70, 30, 35) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 30, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 30, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 30, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 30, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 30, 35)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.5300, -3.7123, 24.0912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 30, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 30,  
35) }
```

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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