

Converting Colors

YUV(42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.5830, 5.6286,
-32.0833)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	063B36
RGB	6, 59, 54
RGB Percent	2%, 23%, 21%
CMY	0.9765, 0.7686, 0.7882
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.08, 0.77
HSL	174°, 82%, 13%
HSV	174°, 90%, 23%
XYZ	2.3049, 3.4330, 4.0312
YIQ	42.5830, -29.9830, -12.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

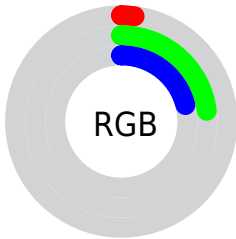
Format	Color
RYB	6, 34, 59
Decimal	408374
CIELab	21.70, -17.78, -1.66
CIELCh	22, 17.855, 185.325
Yxy	3.4330, 0.2359, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278598454 (0xFF063B36)
YUV	42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833
Hunter-Lab	18.5283, -10.2192, 0.0702

Details

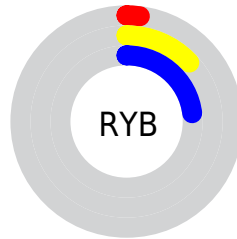
The YUV color **42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9640, 4.4547, -28.9094**, and **8.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.6750, 6.0762, -35.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4910, 5.1809, -28.4946**.

Distribution



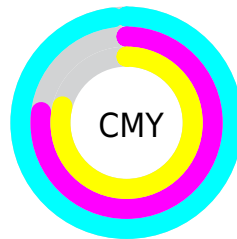
- Red (2%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833 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 42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.5830, 5.6286,
-32.0833

42.5830, 5.6286,
-32.0833

252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

25.4810, 3.7069,
-22.3468

91.9640, 4.4547,
-28.9094

8.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

116.8500, 4.0180,
-28.8094

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

142.8500, 4.0180,
-28.8094

169.5510, 4.1654,
-29.4242

197.2520, 4.3128,
-30.0390

224.9530, 4.4602,

-30.6538

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 42.5830, 5.6286,
-32.0833

■ 42.5830, 5.6286,
-32.0833

■ 40.6750, 6.0762,
-35.6720

■ 44.4910, 5.1809,
-28.4946

■ 46.2850, 4.2965,
-24.8059

■ 48.1930, 3.8489,
-21.2173

■ 49.9870, 2.9644,
-17.5286

■ 51.5960, 2.6642,
-14.5547

■ 53.3900, 1.7797,
-10.8660

■ 55.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

■ 57.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 59.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.0920, -3.0034, -16.7437



42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



41.6840, 12.4808, -36.5569

Triad

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



42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



53.6550, 10.0301, 2.9336



51.4120, -11.5421, 15.4247

Complementary

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



42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



22.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833

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.



52.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875



42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



53.3530, 4.7560, 14.5994

Square

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



42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



50.7670, 13.4259, -12.9507



53.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174



50.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

Rectangle

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



42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



41.7810, 15.3910, -36.6419



53.3770, -1.6649, 20.7174



52.0640, -10.3846, 17.4839

Sweetspot

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



42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



70.4930, 2.2220, -12.7104



38.6060, -16.0748, -24.2105



34.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833



53.0650, 7.8560, -46.5380



30.8260, 13.8898, -21.7724



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.8680, 9.9251, -56.8892



153.2280, 23.5516, -134.3810

Inverse Universe

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



22.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



23.8210, -8.2928, 46.6380



34.1740, -13.8898, 21.7724



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



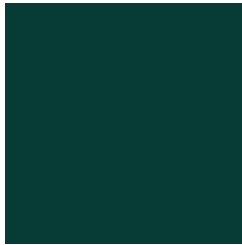
29.1320, -9.9251, 56.8892



68.7720, -23.5516, 134.3810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

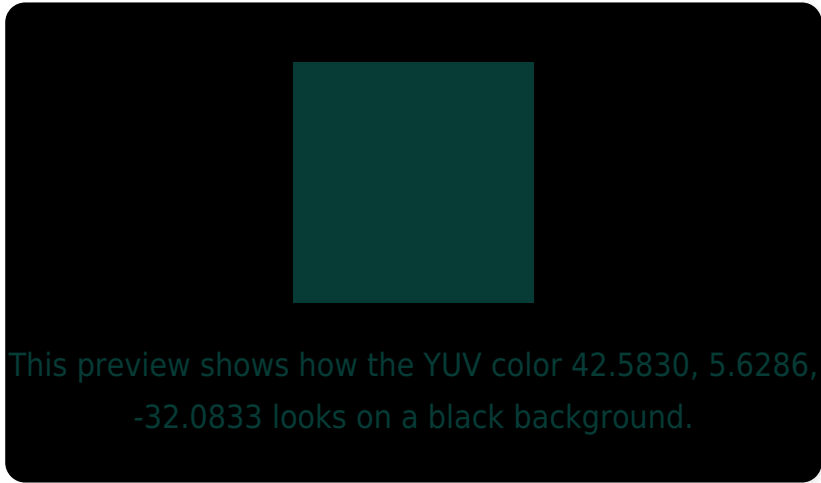
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

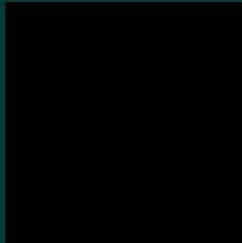
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833.

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

42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833

Protanopia

52.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

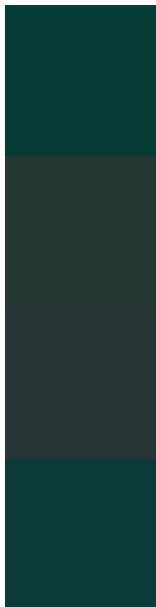
53.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



Tritanopia

45.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833

Protanomaly

49.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661

Deuteranomaly

49.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

Tritanomaly

44.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833 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(6, 59, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 59, 54)  
}
```

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(6, 59, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 59, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833 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(6, 59, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 59, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 59, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 59, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 59, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 59, 54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 59, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 59,  
54) }
```

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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