

Converting Colors

YUV(42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.6500, 1.1586,
48.5419)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	620E2D
RGB	98, 14, 45
RGB Percent	38%, 5%, 18%
CMY	0.6157, 0.9451, 0.8235
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.54, 0.62
HSL	338°, 75%, 22%
HSV	338°, 86%, 38%
XYZ	5.6677, 3.1002, 2.7823
YIQ	42.6500, 40.1130, 27.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

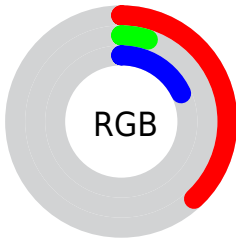
Format	Color
R_{YB}	98, 14, 45
Decimal	6426157
CIE Lab	20.44, 38.27, 3.92
CIE LCh	20, 38.468, 5.849
Yxy	3.1002, 0.4907, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284616237 (0xFF620E2D)
YUV	42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419
Hunter-Lab	17.6074, 26.6449, 2.9562

Details

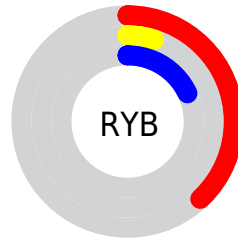
The YUV color **42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **69.3500, -1.1585, -48.5419**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.3360, -2.6306, 50.5713**, and **14.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.0960, 1.4317, 54.2898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.2040, 0.8854, 42.7941**.

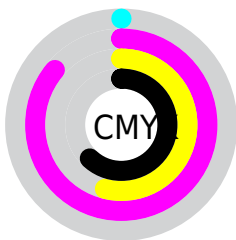
Distribution



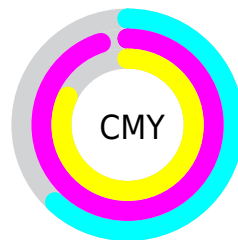
- Red (38%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419 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 42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.6500, 1.1586,
48.5419

42.6500, 1.1586,
48.5419

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

24.0790, 0.4541,
41.1497

95.3360, -2.6306,
50.5713

14.7650, -6.7861,
30.0241

121.2330, -3.0729,
52.4157

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


148.0160, -3.9519,
54.3600


175.6140, -4.2467,
55.5895


199.3250, -2.6252,
48.8270

218.9530, 1.5022,


31.6132


 238.5810, 5.6296,
14.3995


 42.6500, 1.1586,
48.5419


 42.6500, 1.1586,
48.5419

 36.0960, 1.4317,
54.2898

 49.2040, 0.8854,
42.7941

 33.4060, 1.2788,
56.6489

 55.7580, 0.6123,
37.0462

 61.8390, 1.0654,
31.7132

 68.3930, 0.7923,
25.9653

 74.9470, 0.5191,
20.2175

■ 81.5010, 0.2460,
14.4696

■ 88.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

■ 94.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 100.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8360, 12.4059, 34.3468



42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



44.2460, -12.9393, 43.6343

Triad

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



42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



41.5320, -20.4753, -12.7446



45.5600, 27.3319, -39.9561

Complementary

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



42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



69.3500, -1.1585, -48.5419

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.



45.1550, 18.1646, -39.6009



42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



38.0700, -6.4435, -33.3874

Square

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



42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



46.3930, -22.8717, 9.3023



42.5500, 5.6449, -37.3163



42.0210, 31.5416, -36.8524

Rectangle

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



42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



45.3730, -22.3689, 34.7529



42.5500, 5.6449, -37.3163



46.1640, 24.5691, -40.4858

Sweetspot

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



42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



105.6480, 0.6665, 19.6027



39.1240, 29.0259, 23.5703



50.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



43.6300, 1.6614, 73.9925



44.9860, -15.2761, 46.4933



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



38.1620, 1.3991, 64.7559



81.7920, 3.0605, 138.7484

Inverse Universe

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



42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419



43.6300, 1.6614, 73.9925



67.0140, 15.2761, -46.4933



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



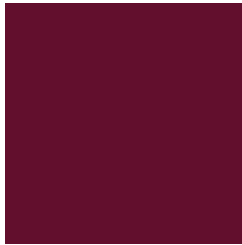
38.1620, 1.3991, 64.7559



81.7920, 3.0605, 138.7484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

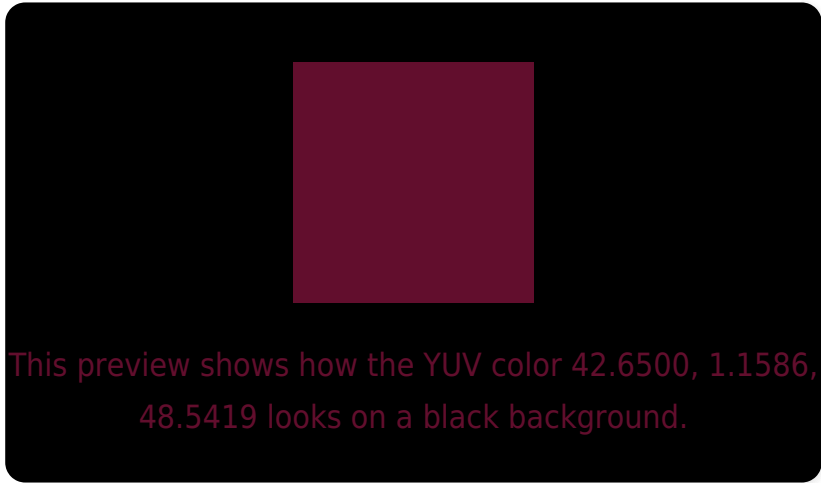
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

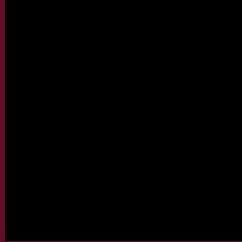
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6500, 1.1586,

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

42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419

Protanopia

51.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293

Deuteranopia

51.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



Tritanopia

44.4250, -11.0555, 46.1083

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419

Protanomaly

48.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289

Deuteranomaly

48.6330, -3.2701, 22.2469

Tritanomaly

43.5760, -6.6930, 46.8528

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.6370, 0.6720, 17.8584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419 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(98, 14, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 14, 45)  
}
```

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(98, 14, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 14, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419 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(98, 14, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 14, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 14, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 14, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 14, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 14, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.6500, 1.1586, 48.5419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 14, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 14,  
45) }
```

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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