

Converting Colors

YUV(42.7240, -21.0629,
82.6801)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801)
contains.

YUV(42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801)	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(42.7240, -21.0629,
82.6801)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	890300
RGB	137, 3, 0
RGB Percent	54%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.4627, 0.9882, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	1°, 100%, 27%
HSV	1°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	10.3491, 5.3835, 0.4937
YIQ	42.7240, 80.8270, 27.4750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

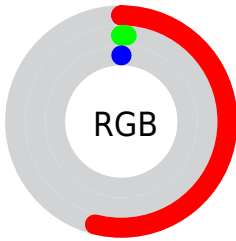
Format	Color
RYB	137, 3, 0
Decimal	8979200
CIELab	27.80, 49.96, 40.87
CIElCh	28, 64.550, 39.284
Yxy	5.3835, 0.6378, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287169280 (0xFF890300)
YUV	42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801
Hunter-Lab	23.2023, 39.0134, 14.9802

Details

The YUV color **42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **94.2760, 21.0629, -82.6801**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.6500, -28.9145, 80.9909**, and **23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.9510, -18.7098, 74.5880**.

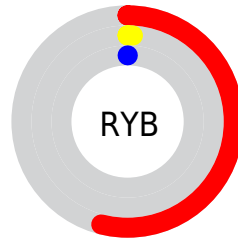
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (1%)

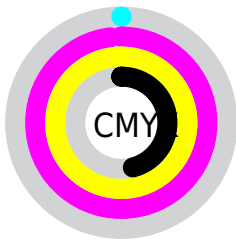
Blue (0%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

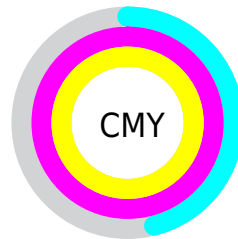


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801 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 42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.7240, -21.0629,
82.6801

■ 42.7240, -21.0629,
82.6801

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 31.9930, -15.7725,
65.7811

■ 105.6500,
-28.9145, 80.9909

■ 23.0230, -11.3503,
47.3378

■ 133.6890,
-31.3987, 84.4647

■ 15.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

■ 159.7490,
-32.4143, 83.5351


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 178.4480,
-29.3079, 67.1361


■ 197.8480,
-26.0541, 50.1223


■ 217.9490,


-22.6529, 32.4937


 238.1640,
-18.8149, 14.7652


 42.7240, -21.0629,
82.6801

 51.9510, -18.7098,
74.5880

 61.6510, -17.0829,
66.0811

 70.8780, -14.7299,
57.9890

 80.6920, -12.6662,
49.3821

 89.9190, -10.3131,
41.2900

■ 99.0320, -8.3968,
33.2979

■ 108.8460, -6.3331,
24.6911

■ 118.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 127.7730, -2.3531,
8.0921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.2940, 1.3341, 85.6882



42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801



61.0550, -30.1001, 41.1708

Triad

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



42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801



51.7990, -12.2259, -45.4277



58.8400, 52.8299, -51.6027

Complementary

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



42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801



94.2760, 21.0629, -82.6801

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.



65.7870, 46.4470, -57.6952



42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801



59.0150, 10.3456, -51.7562

Square

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



42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801



45.7860, -22.5725, -40.1543



64.4870, 31.3119, -56.5551



65.2890, 38.8045, 13.7785

Rectangle

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



42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801



62.0860, -30.6084, 17.4646



64.4870, 31.3119, -56.5551



62.4760, 51.5303, -54.7915

Sweetspot

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



42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801



141.7330, -8.2494, 32.6832



56.3530, 38.7730, 70.7274



67.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801



55.8690, -27.5434, 107.9859



82.6400, -40.7415, 47.6737



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



41.5280, -20.4733, 80.2209



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



94.2760, 21.0629, -82.6801



123.1310, 27.5434, -107.9859



54.3600, 40.7415, -47.6737



66.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



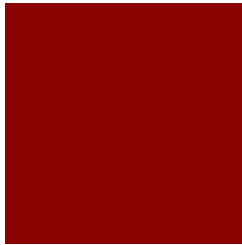
91.4720, 20.4733, -80.2209



3.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801 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

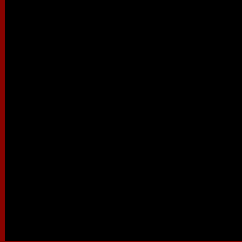
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.7240, -21.0629,

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

42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801

Protanopia

65.8770, -23.6034, 10.6319

Deuteranopia

64.7550, -31.9242, 19.5089



Tritanopia

48.2950, -23.8094, 76.9173

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801

Protanomaly

57.2700, -22.8111, 36.5972

Deuteranomaly

56.6360, -27.9215, 42.4152

Tritanomaly

45.9470, -22.6519, 78.9765

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.5370, -7.6597, 30.2241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801 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(137, 3, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 3, 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(137, 3, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 3, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801 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(137, 3, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 3, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 3, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 3, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 3, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 3, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.7240, -21.0629, 82.6801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 3, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 3,  
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](#).

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