

Converting Colors

YUV(42.8180, -20.6163,
32.6086)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.8180, -20.6163,
32.6086)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	502001
RGB	80, 32, 1
RGB Percent	31%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.6863, 0.8745, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.99, 0.69
HSL	24°, 98%, 16%
HSV	24°, 99%, 31%
XYZ	3.8303, 2.7407, 0.3558
YIQ	42.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

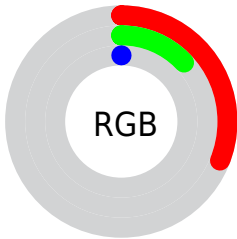
Format	Color
RYB	80, 52, 1
Decimal	5251073
CIELab	18.97, 20.67, 27.62
CIElCh	19, 34.502, 53.191
Yxy	2.7407, 0.5530, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283441153 (0xFF502001)
YUV	42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086
Hunter-Lab	16.5550, 12.3274, 10.3141

Details

The YUV color **42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **38.1820, 20.6163, -32.6086**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3240, -21.3587, 37.4269**, and **9.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1170, -20.7637, 33.2234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.6650, -18.5688, 29.2348**.

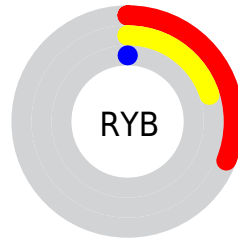
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (13%)

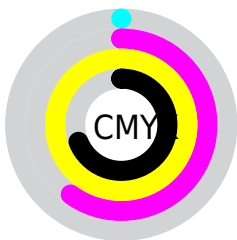
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

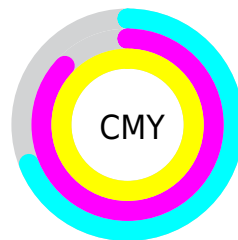


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086 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 42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8180, -20.6163,
32.6086

■ 42.8180, -20.6163,
32.6086

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 22.0160, -10.8539,
28.0500

■ 91.3240, -21.3587,
37.4269

■ 9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

■ 116.4060,
-22.3852, 39.9859

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 142.1890,
-23.2642, 41.9302


■ 168.8580,
-24.5800, 43.9745


■ 196.6410,
-25.4590, 45.9188


■ 217.9490,


-22.6529, 32.4937


 237.4630,
-18.9623, 15.3799


 42.8180, -20.6163,
32.6086


 42.8180, -20.6163,
32.6086


 42.1170, -20.7637,
33.2234

 46.6650, -18.5688,
29.2348

 50.5120, -16.5214,
25.8610

 54.3590, -14.4740,
22.4872

 57.6190, -12.1372,
19.6281

 61.4660, -10.0897,
16.2543

■ 65.3130, -8.0423,
12.8805

■ 69.1600, -5.9949,
9.5067

■ 73.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 76.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.5430, -6.6767, 41.6198



42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086



44.0780, -21.7305, 16.5946

Triad

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



42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086



37.9050, 0.5398, -33.2427



44.8240, 23.7508, -11.2466

Complementary

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



42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086



38.1820, 20.6163, -32.6086

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.



40.8810, 27.1737, -35.8526



42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086



40.8690, 11.8966, -35.8421

Square

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



42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086



33.7670, -10.2381, -29.6137



42.6760, 21.3587, -37.4269



46.6170, 14.4858, 20.5069

Rectangle

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



42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086



42.5280, -20.9663, 4.7989



42.6760, 21.3587, -37.4269



37.2450, 28.4732, -32.6639

Sweetspot

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



42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086



89.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953



30.2070, 9.7579, 43.6685



44.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086



55.4620, -27.3428, 43.4448



65.7110, -31.9025, 12.5315



38.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



122.7850, -60.5330, 95.7816

Inverse Universe

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



38.1820, 20.6163, -32.6086



49.5380, 27.3428, -43.4448



15.2890, 31.9025, -12.5315



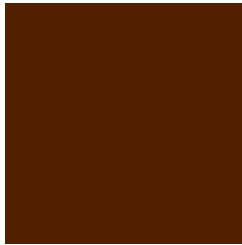
38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



109.2150, 60.5330, -95.7816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

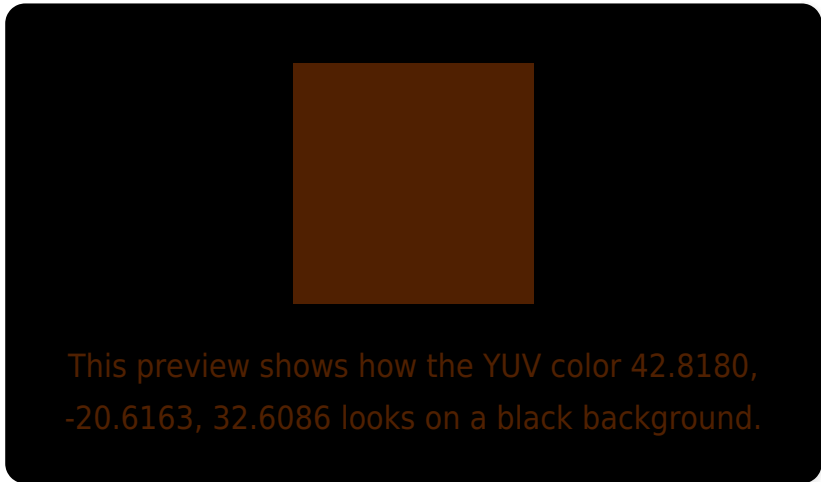
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

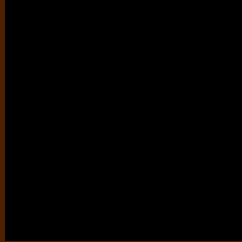
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8180, -20.6163,

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

42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086

Protanopia

44.9350, -18.2090, 7.0730

Deuteranopia

44.3550, -21.8670, 13.7207



Tritanopia

45.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086

Protanomaly

44.0610, -19.2571, 16.6095

Deuteranomaly

43.5130, -21.4519, 20.5981

Tritanomaly

44.8100, -11.7383, 31.7386

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086 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(80, 32, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 32, 1)  
}
```

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(80, 32, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 32, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086 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(80, 32, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 32, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 32, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 32, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 32, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 32, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.8180, -20.6163, 32.6086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 32, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 32,  
1) }
```

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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