

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.8360, -11.2581,  
17.6838)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(42.8360, -11.2581,  
17.6838)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F2514
RGB	63, 37, 20
RGB Percent	25%, 15%, 8%
CMY	0.7529, 0.8549, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.68, 0.75
HSL	24°, 52%, 16%
HSV	24°, 68%, 25%
XYZ	2.8377, 2.4304, 0.9814
YIQ	42.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

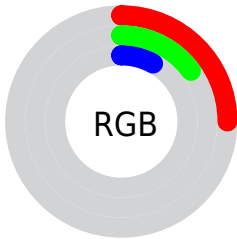
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 48, 20
Decimal	4138260
CIELab	17.60, 10.28, 16.31
CIELCh	18, 19.281, 57.775
Yxy	2.4304, 0.4541, 0.3889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282328340 (0xFF3F2514)
YUV	42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838
Hunter-Lab	15.5898, 5.2095, 7.1805

# Details

The YUV color **42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **40.1640, 11.2581, -17.6838**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1030, -12.8688, 20.9577**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.8040, -12.7214, 20.3429**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248**.

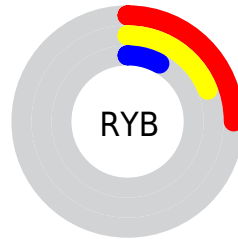
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (15%)

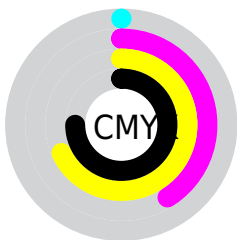
Blue (8%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (8%)

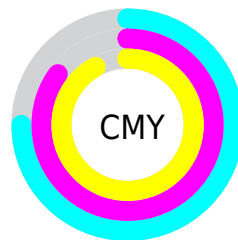


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 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 42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.8360, -11.2581,  
17.6838

■ 42.8360, -11.2581,  
17.6838

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,  
0.8998

■ 21.9390, -10.8159,  
15.8395

■ 89.1030, -12.8688,  
20.9577

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.5870,  
-13.6004, 22.2872

■ 139.0710,  
-14.3320, 23.6167

■ 165.6690,  
-14.6268, 24.8463

■ 192.8540,  
-15.2110, 25.5610

■ 221.0390,

-15.7952, 26.2758

■ 241.8630,  
-12.2575, 11.5211

■ 42.8360, -11.2581,  
17.6838

■ 42.8360, -11.2581,  
17.6838

■ 39.8040, -12.7214,  
20.3429

■ 45.8680, -9.7949,  
15.0248

■ 36.6580, -14.6214,  
23.1019

■ 49.0140, -7.8949,  
12.2657

■ 34.2130, -16.3740,  
25.2462

■ 51.4590, -6.1423,  
10.1215

■ 33.5120, -16.5214,  
25.8610

■ 54.4910, -4.6791,  
7.4624

■ 57.6370, -2.7790,  
4.7034

■ 60.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

■ 63.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 66.1460, 1.9000,  
-2.7590

■ 69.2920, 3.8000,  
-5.5181

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319



42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



41.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472

# Triad

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



42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



34.1380, 3.8760, -29.9390



44.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551

# Complementary

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



42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



40.1640, 11.2581, -17.6838

# 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.



39.2930, 15.6316, -20.4280



42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



35.7340, 9.9911, -31.3387

# Square

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



42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



38.2340, -5.0454, -15.1142



35.7000, 14.9379, -31.3089



44.7980, 6.5086, 12.4552



# Rectangle

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



42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



41.0960, -12.3723, 1.6698



35.7000, 14.9379, -31.3089



43.0990, 13.2622, -7.1028

# Sweetspot

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



42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



74.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476



35.9350, 5.4550, 23.7360



36.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



50.2950, -17.4004, 27.8053



55.1630, -17.3354, 6.8730



29.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



49.8250, -24.5637, 38.7415



118.0340, -58.1908, 91.1782



# Inverse Universe

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



40.1640, 11.2581, -17.6838



46.1180, 17.6898, -27.2905



27.8370, 17.3354, -6.8730



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



44.1750, 24.5637, -38.7415



103.9660, 58.1908, -91.1782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

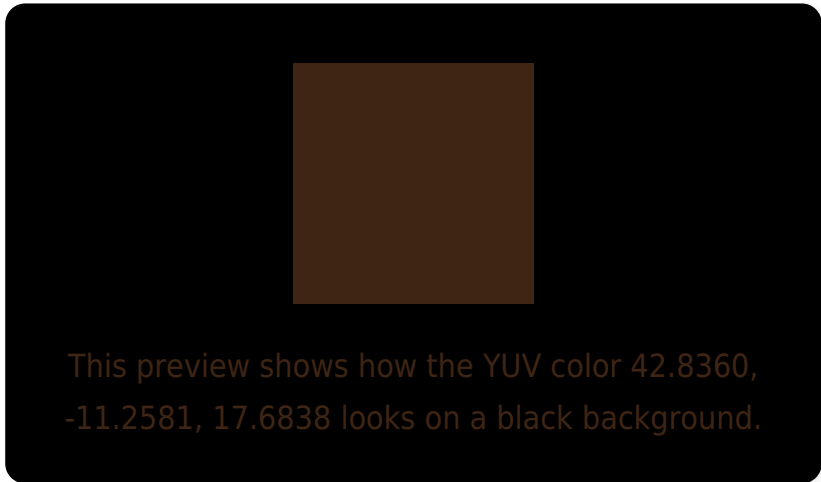
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

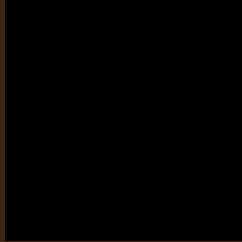
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838.



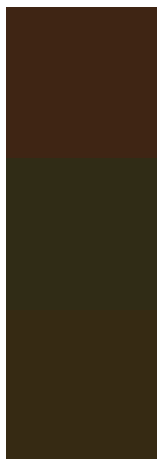
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8360, -11.2581,

17.6838.

# 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

42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

### Protanopia

42.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586

### Deuteranopia

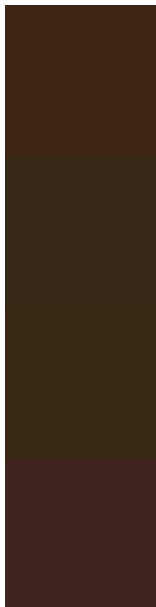
42.9660, -11.8152, 9.6768



## Tritanopia

44.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

## Protanomaly

42.3080, -10.5048, 9.3769

## Deuteranomaly

42.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507

## Tritanomaly

43.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 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(63, 37, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 37, 20)  
}
```

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(63, 37, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 37, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 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(63, 37, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 37, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 37, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 37, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 37, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 37, 20)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 37, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 37,  
20) }
```

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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