

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.9460, -21.1724,  
71.0844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(42.9460, -21.1724,  
71.0844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C0A00
RGB	124, 10, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 4%, 0%
CMY	0.5137, 0.9608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	5°, 100%, 24%
HSV	5°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	8.4207, 4.5022, 0.4252
YIQ	42.9460, 71.1540, 21.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

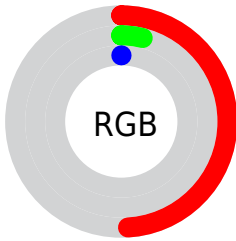
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">124, 11, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8129024</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">25.27, 45.03, 37.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">25, 58.584, 39.776</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">4.5022, 0.6309, 0.3373</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286319104 (0xFF7C0A00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">21.2183, 33.7076, 13.6647</a>

# Details

The YUV color **42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **81.0540, 21.1724, -71.0844**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.4640, -26.8508, 72.3841**, and **19.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.7710, -19.1141, 64.2218**.

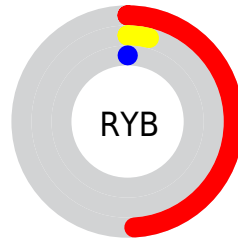
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (4%)

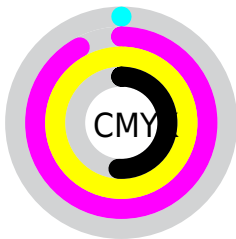
Blue (0%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (0%)

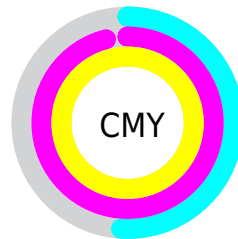


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844 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 42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



42.9460, -21.1724,  
71.0844

42.9460, -21.1724,  
71.0844

251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

28.1060, -13.8563,  
57.7890

101.4640,  
-26.8508, 72.3841

19.7340, -9.7289,  
40.5753

128.6170,  
-28.8982, 75.7579

11.4760, -5.1647,  
23.2615

155.8840,  
-30.5088, 79.0317


0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


177.2740,  
-28.7291, 68.1657


196.6740,  
-25.4753, 51.1519


216.1880,


-21.7847, 34.0381


 236.2890,  
-18.3835, 16.4095


 42.9460, -21.1724,  
71.0844

 50.7710, -19.1141,  
64.2218

 59.2970, -16.9084,  
56.7445

 67.1220, -14.8501,  
49.8820

 75.6480, -12.6445,  
42.4047

 83.4730, -10.5862,  
35.5422

■ 91.2980, -8.5279,  
28.6797

■ 99.8240, -6.3222,  
21.2024

■ 107.6490, -4.2640,  
14.3398

■ 116.1750, -2.0583,  
6.8625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.5380, 1.2138, 77.5812



42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844



56.3040, -27.7579, 36.5674

# Triad

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



42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844



47.5760, -10.6370, -41.7242



53.3800, 47.1407, -46.8143

# Complementary

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



42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844



81.0540, 21.1724, -71.0844

# 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.



59.3810, 42.2102, -52.0771



42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844



53.6350, 10.0399, -47.0379

# Square

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



42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844



42.2640, -20.8362, -37.0655



58.4230, 28.3855, -51.2370



59.4370, 34.2946, 13.6488



# Rectangle

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



42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844



56.4710, -27.8402, 16.2499



58.4230, 28.3855, -51.2370



56.5430, 46.5673, -49.5882

# Sweetspot

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



42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844



128.9990, -8.3805, 28.0649



50.3000, 32.3901, 64.6349



62.7310, -5.2904, 16.8989



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844



55.7700, -27.4946, 92.2867



78.1660, -38.5358, 40.1964



57.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



43.2450, -21.3198, 71.6991



87.0880, -42.9344, 144.6278



# Inverse Universe

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



81.0540, 21.1724, -71.0844



105.2300, 27.4946, -92.2867



45.8340, 38.5358, -40.1964



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



81.7550, 21.3198, -71.6991

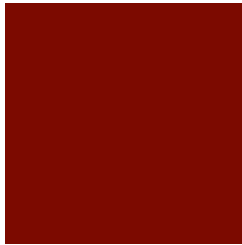


164.9120, 42.9344, -144.6278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844 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

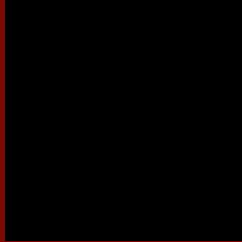
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9460, -21.1724,



# 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



### Protanopia

60.0340, -21.7088, 9.6172

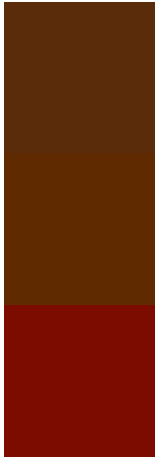
### Deuteranopia

58.8410, -29.0086, 17.6794

### Tritanopia

43.5330, -21.4618, 70.5696

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

53.8780, -21.6319, 31.6790

## Deuteranomaly

53.0590, -26.1581, 36.7823

## Tritanomaly

43.5330, -21.4618, 70.5696

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.8030, -7.7909, 25.6058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844 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(124, 10, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 10, 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(124, 10, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 10, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844 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(124, 10, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 10, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 10, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 10, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 10, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 10, 0)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.9460, -21.1724, 71.0844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 10, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124, 10,  
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](#).

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