

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(42.9510, 21.2232,  
6.1820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	321F56
RGB	50, 31, 86
RGB Percent	20%, 12%, 34%
CMY	0.8039, 0.8784, 0.6627
CMYK	0.42, 0.64, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	261°, 47%, 23%
HSV	261°, 64%, 34%
XYZ	3.4851, 2.3300, 9.0701
YIQ	42.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

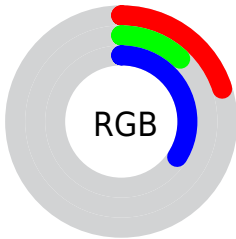
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	50, 31, 86
Decimal	3284822
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	17.13, 23.30, -30.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 38.163, 307.631
Yxy	2.3300, 0.2341, 0.1565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281474902 (0xFF321F56)
YUV	42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820
Hunter-Lab	15.2642, 14.0423, -24.5457

# Details

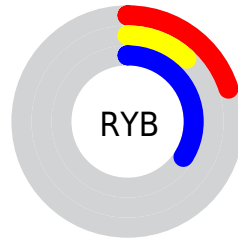
The YUV color **42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **74.0490, -21.2232, -6.1820**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7170, 22.8175, 8.1412**, and **4.5600, 17.4719, -3.9991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8740, 24.7121, 7.1265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0280, 17.7342, 5.2374**.

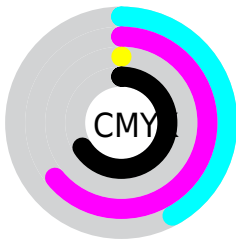
# Distribution



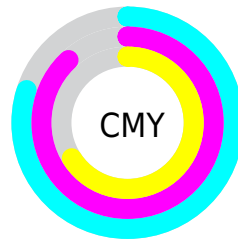
- Red (20%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820 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 42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.9510, 21.2232,  
6.1820

■ 42.9510, 21.2232,  
6.1820

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 20.7120, 20.3550,  
4.6376

■ 89.7170, 22.8175,  
8.1412

■ 4.5600, 17.4719,  
-3.9991

■ 114.6570, 23.8331,  
9.0708

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 140.1840, 24.5593,  
9.4856

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.0100, 25.1381,  
10.5152

■ 194.5370, 25.8643,  
10.9301

■ 220.2570, 17.1283,

12.9296

242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

42.9510, 21.2232,  
6.1820

42.9510, 21.2232,  
6.1820

35.8740, 24.7121,  
7.1265

50.0280, 17.7342,  
5.2374

29.6830, 27.7643,  
8.1710

56.2190, 14.6820,  
4.1929

22.6060, 31.2532,  
9.1155

63.2960, 11.1931,  
3.2484

18.7740, 33.1424,  
9.8452

69.7860, 7.9935,  
2.8187

76.5640, 4.6519,  
1.2594

■ 83.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 89.8320, -1.8892,  
-0.7297

■ 96.9090, -5.3781,  
-1.6742

■ 103.3990, -8.5777,  
-2.1039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



36.8860, 29.6362, -32.3490



42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820



38.5480, 12.5478, 35.4764

# Triad

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



42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820



40.0020, -19.7210, 25.4312



37.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981

# Complementary

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



42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820



74.0490, -21.2232, -6.1820

# 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.



33.3910, -6.6018, -29.2839



42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820



39.2940, -19.3719, 6.7582

# Square

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



42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820



35.8930, -14.2442, 42.1898



34.1450, -16.8335, -14.1592



39.6610, 17.4221, -34.7827



# Rectangle

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



42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820



33.6050, 6.1107, 46.8274



34.1450, -16.8335, -14.1592



35.5570, 1.6974, -31.1835

# Sweetspot

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



42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820



95.4870, 8.1409, 2.2039



58.9890, 13.3164, -24.5464



45.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820



44.7740, 33.1424, 9.8452



51.0240, 17.2432, 22.7810



40.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



23.2610, 41.2833, 12.0491



51.0090, 90.7076, 26.3021



# Inverse Universe

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



51.5490, 7.6173, 30.2135



58.0980, 11.7837, 47.2721



65.9760, -17.2432, -22.7810



40.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.9730, 14.8033, 58.7827

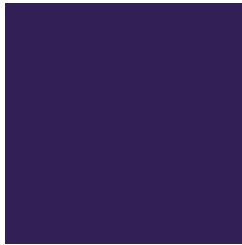


87.8210, 32.6262, 129.0760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

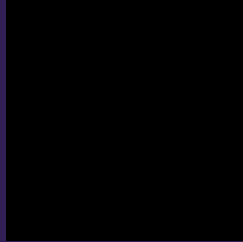
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9510, 21.2232,



# 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

42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820

### Protanopia

33.9850, 26.1364, -29.8048

### Deuteranopia

34.4920, 20.4634, -30.2495



**Tritanopia**

42.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820

## Protanomaly

37.0190, 24.6406, -16.6797

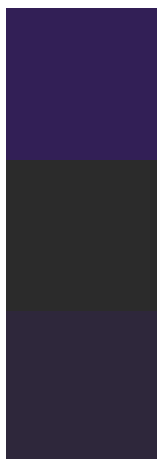
## Deuteranomaly

37.3950, 21.0043, -17.0094

## Tritanomaly

43.0030, 8.8725, 0.8744

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820 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(50, 31, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 31, 86)  
}
```

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(50, 31, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 31, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820 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(50, 31, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 31, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 31, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 31, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 31, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 31, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.9510, 21.2232, 6.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 31, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 31,  
86) }
```

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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