

Converting Colors

YUV(42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.9800, 3.9539,
38.6055)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	571333
RGB	87, 19, 51
RGB Percent	34%, 7%, 20%
CMY	0.6588, 0.9255, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.41, 0.66
HSL	332°, 64%, 21%
HSV	332°, 78%, 34%
XYZ	4.7609, 2.7310, 3.4082
YIQ	42.9800, 30.2560, 24.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

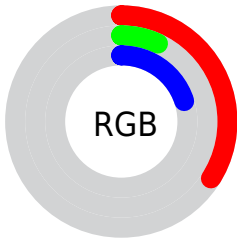
Format	Color
RYB	87, 19, 51
Decimal	5706547
CIELab	18.93, 33.74, -2.80
CIElCh	19, 33.856, 355.253
Yxy	2.7310, 0.4368, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283896627 (0xFF571333)
YUV	42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055
Hunter-Lab	16.5257, 22.5040, -0.6596

Details

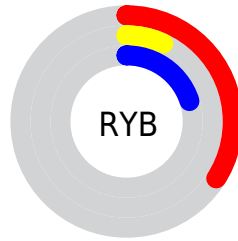
The YUV color **42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **63.0200, -3.9539, -38.6055**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8340, 2.0538, 41.3646**, and **13.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.1270, 4.3744, 43.7386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8330, 3.5333, 33.4725**.

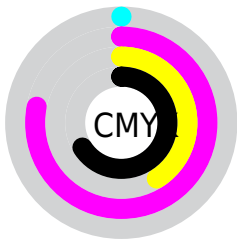
Distribution



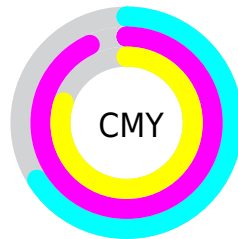
- Red (34%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055 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 42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.9800, 3.9539,
38.6055

42.9800, 3.9539,
38.6055

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

21.9580, 3.9647,
35.1168

92.8340, 2.0538,
41.3646

13.0140, -4.4439,
25.4207

118.4320, 1.7590,
42.5941

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


145.0300, 1.4642,
43.8237


171.9270, 1.0220,
45.6680

199.6390, 1.1640,
46.7976


219.8650, 4.9966,

30.8134

 239.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996


 42.9800, 3.9539,
38.6055

 42.9800, 3.9539,
38.6055


 37.1270, 4.3744,
43.7386

 48.8330, 3.5333,
33.4725


 31.9750, 4.9423,
48.2569

 53.9850, 2.9654,
28.9542

 30.6870, 5.0843,
49.3865

 59.8380, 2.5449,
23.8211

 65.5770, 1.6875,
18.7880

 71.4300, 1.2670,
13.6549

■ 76.6960, 1.1359,
9.0366

■ 82.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 88.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 93.4400, -0.7099,
-5.6479

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.6880, 13.4648, 21.3216



42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055



42.3040, -7.5449, 40.0754

Triad

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



42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055



41.2990, -20.3604, -2.8932



42.0890, 21.6481, -36.9121

Complementary

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



42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055



63.0200, -3.9539, -38.6055

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.



40.9830, 12.3334, -35.9421



42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055



34.1090, -8.9277, -29.9136

Square

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



42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055



43.4800, -21.4356, 15.3650



38.1330, 1.4134, -33.4426



40.1800, 27.0263, -35.2379

Rectangle

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



42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055



42.9800, -16.2591, 35.0975



38.1330, 1.4134, -33.4426



42.1060, 19.1747, -36.9270

Sweetspot

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



42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055



95.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845



37.2170, 24.5430, 14.7187



45.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



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.



42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055



43.9810, 5.9254, 59.6527



39.9190, -10.3131, 41.2900



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



37.6930, 6.0674, 60.7822



82.8050, 13.4071, 133.4750

Inverse Universe

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



42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055



43.9810, 5.9254, 59.6527



66.0810, 10.3131, -41.2900



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



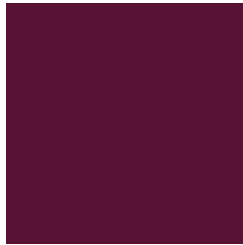
37.6930, 6.0674, 60.7822



82.8050, 13.4071, 133.4750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

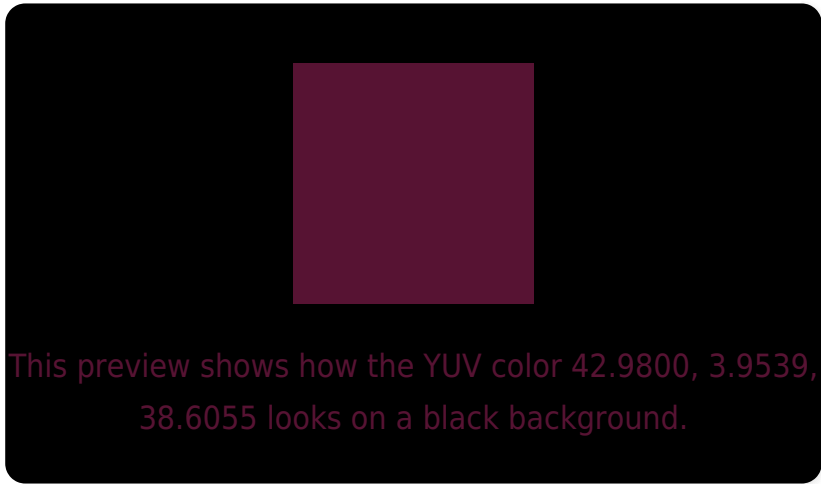
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

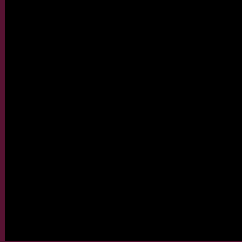
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9800, 3.9539,

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

42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055

Protanopia

47.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

Deuteranopia

48.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



Tritanopia

44.0540, -8.4076, 36.7866

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055

Protanomaly

46.1290, 7.8244, 10.4109

Deuteranomaly

46.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288

Tritanomaly

43.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055 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(87, 19, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 19, 51)  
}
```

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(87, 19, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 19, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055 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(87, 19, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 19, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 19, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 19, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 19, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 19, 51)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 19, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 19,  
51) }
```

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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