

Converting Colors

YUV(42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.9950, -5.4205,
58.7634)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E0B20
RGB	110, 11, 32
RGB Percent	43%, 4%, 13%
CMY	0.5686, 0.9569, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.71, 0.57
HSL	347°, 82%, 24%
HSV	347°, 90%, 43%
XYZ	6.8108, 3.6586, 1.7137
YIQ	42.9950, 52.2630, 27.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

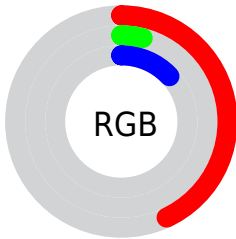
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 11, 32
Decimal	7211808
CIE Lab	22.51, 41.69, 16.27
CIE LCh	23, 44.754, 21.323
Yxy	3.6586, 0.5590, 0.3003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285401888 (0xFF6E0B20)
YUV	42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634
Hunter-Lab	19.1275, 30.0858, 8.0772

Details

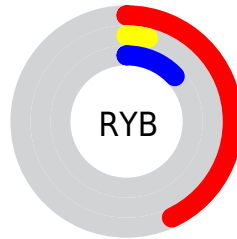
The YUV color **42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **78.0050, 5.4205, -58.7634**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98.5130, -11.0989, 60.0631**, and **16.8580, -7.8180, 34.3275** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5120, -6.1684, 65.3260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.4780, -4.6727, 52.2008**.

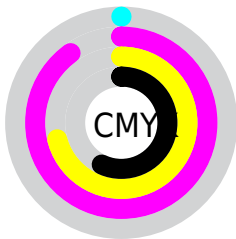
Distribution



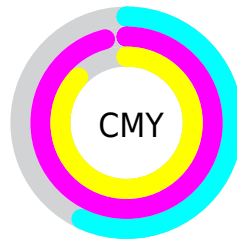
- Red (43%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634 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 42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9950, -5.4205,
58.7634

■ 42.9950, -5.4205,
58.7634

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.5440, -8.1562,
49.5119

■ 98.5130, -11.0989,
60.0631

■ 16.8580, -7.8180,
34.3275

■ 124.5950,
-12.1253, 62.6222

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 152.1500,
-13.8780, 64.7664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.0470,
-14.3202, 66.6108

■ 198.5610,
-10.6296, 49.4970

■ 218.0750, -6.9390,

32.3832

237.7030, -2.8116,
15.1695

42.9950, -5.4205,
58.7634

42.9950, -5.4205,
58.7634

35.5120, -6.1684,
65.3260

50.4780, -4.6727,
52.2008

57.8470, -4.3616,
45.7382

65.3300, -3.6137,
39.1756

72.8130, -2.8658,
32.6130

80.1820, -2.5547,
26.1504

■ 87.6650, -1.8068,
19.5878

■ 95.1480, -1.0590,
13.0252

■ 102.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.0990, 10.3042, 55.1642



42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



48.6730, -23.9958, 43.2598

Triad

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



42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



38.7250, -16.6264, -33.9618



49.4870, 34.7629, -43.4001

Complementary

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



42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



78.0050, 5.4205, -58.7634

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.



50.8260, 27.2008, -44.5744



42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



44.2310, -0.6069, -38.7906

Square

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



42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



48.0880, -23.7074, -2.7082



48.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046



48.3800, 33.8297, -24.0123

Rectangle

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



42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



50.9440, -25.1154, 28.9901



48.6940, 13.9549, -42.7046



50.3190, 32.8737, -44.1298

Sweetspot

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



42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



116.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765



45.6080, 31.7453, 38.0548



56.0340, -1.4958, 13.1252



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



46.1770, -7.9753, 84.9138



57.0370, -22.6962, 46.4486



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.7300, -6.7689, 71.2738



79.7810, -13.6960, 146.6511

Inverse Universe

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



42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634



46.1770, -7.9753, 84.9138



63.9630, 22.6962, -46.4486



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



38.7300, -6.7689, 71.2738



79.7810, -13.6960, 146.6511

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

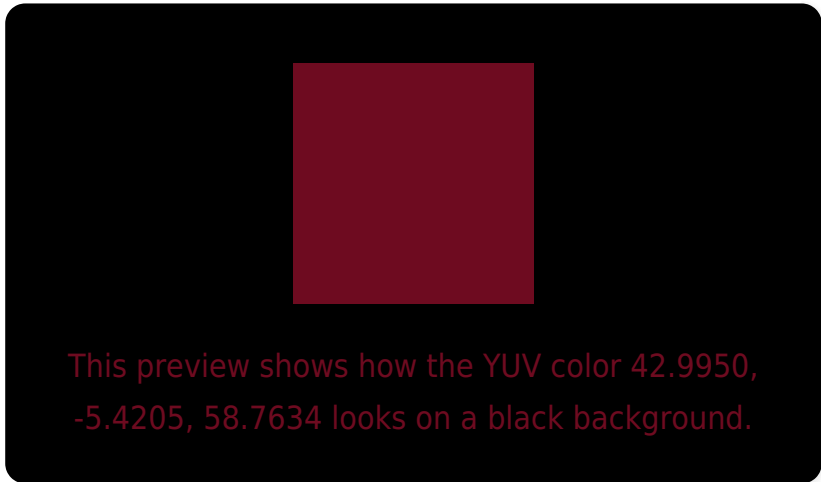
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

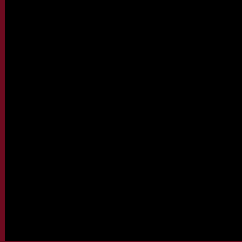
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9950, -5.4205,

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

42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634

Protanopia

56.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Deuteranopia

55.7060, -14.1521, 12.5358



Tritanopia

43.9920, -14.2931, 57.8890

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634

Protanomaly

51.5900, -4.7279, 23.1616

Deuteranomaly

51.0270, -10.8593, 29.7943

Tritanomaly

43.5020, -11.0935, 58.3187

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634 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(110, 11, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 11, 32)  
}
```

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(110, 11, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 11, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634 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(110, 11, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 11, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 11, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 11, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 11, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 11,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 11, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 11,  
32) }
```

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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