

Converting Colors

YUV(43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(43.0440, -9.8817,
42.9344)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C1617
RGB	92, 22, 23
RGB Percent	36%, 9%, 9%
CMY	0.6392, 0.9137, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.75, 0.64
HSL	359°, 61%, 22%
HSV	359°, 76%, 36%
XYZ	4.8552, 2.9110, 1.1166
YIQ	43.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

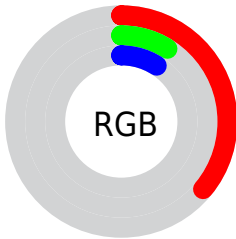
Format	Color
RYB	92, 22, 23
Decimal	6034967
CIELab	19.68, 31.71, 18.07
CIELCh	20, 36.499, 29.679
Yxy	2.9110, 0.5466, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284225047 (0xFF5C1617)
YUV	43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344
Hunter-Lab	17.0616, 20.9376, 8.0629

Details

The YUV color **43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **70.9560, 9.8817, -42.9344**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.1540, -13.3869, 47.2229**, and **12.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.7350, -11.2084, 48.4674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3530, -8.5550, 37.4014**.

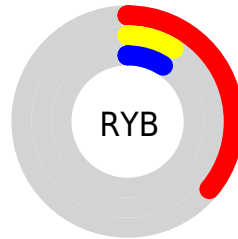
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (9%)

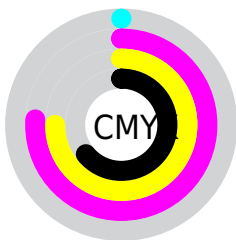
Blue (9%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (9%)

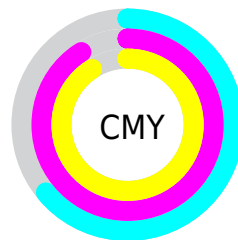


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344 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 43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.0440, -9.8817,
42.9344

43.0440, -9.8817,
42.9344

254.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

19.7340, -9.7289,
40.5753

93.1540, -13.3869,
47.2229

12.9710, -5.9017,
26.3354

118.2360,
-14.4133, 49.7820

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

145.0190,
-15.2924, 51.7263

172.1010,
-16.3188, 54.2854

197.1930,
-15.8711, 50.6967

216.8210,

-11.7438, 33.4830

236.9220, -8.3425,
15.8544

43.0440, -9.8817,
42.9344

43.0440, -9.8817,
42.9344

36.7350, -11.2084,
48.4674

49.3530, -8.5550,
37.4014

30.4260, -12.5350,
54.0004

55.6620, -7.2284,
31.8684

27.6220, -13.1246,
56.4595

62.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

68.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

75.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 81.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 87.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 94.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 101.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.7850, 3.0640, 44.0386



43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344



44.4650, -21.9212, 31.1642

Triad

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



43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344



35.6250, -8.1961, -31.2431



41.4510, 29.3577, -36.3525

Complementary

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



43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344



70.9560, 9.8817, -42.9344

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.



44.1750, 24.5637, -38.7415



43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344



39.9910, 3.4554, -35.0721

Square

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



43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344



41.8640, -20.6390, -6.8967



42.9550, 14.8122, -37.6715



47.9390, 22.7081, -3.4545

Rectangle

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



43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344



45.2740, -22.3201, 19.0537



42.9550, 14.8122, -37.6715



43.0980, 28.0527, -37.7969

Sweetspot

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



43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344



100.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



50.6110, 20.4048, 35.4212



49.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344



43.7050, -15.6306, 66.9107



62.8880, -20.1578, 25.5312



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



33.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255



71.2050, -33.6251, 145.4022

Inverse Universe

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



43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344



43.7050, -15.6306, 66.9107



51.1120, 20.1578, -25.5312



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



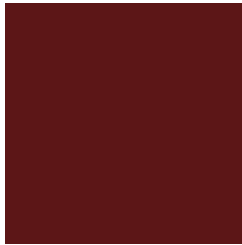
33.1180, -15.3412, 67.4255



71.2050, -33.6251, 145.4022

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

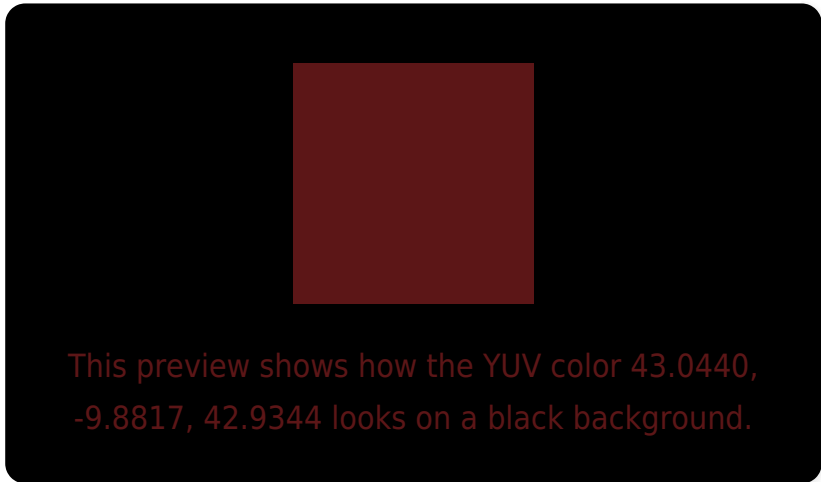
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

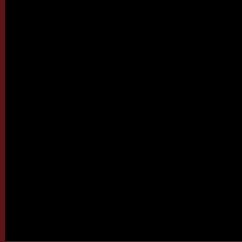
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344.

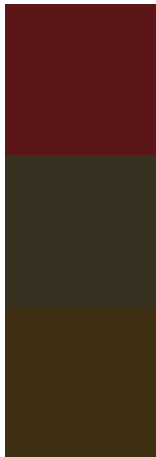


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.0440, -9.8817,

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

43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Protanopia

48.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Deuteranopia

48.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210



Tritanopia

43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Protanomaly

46.5310, -8.6428, 18.8283

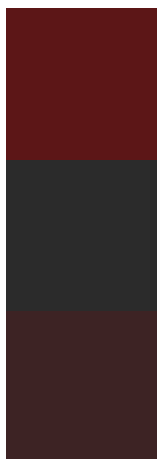
Deuteranomaly

46.4130, -13.0216, 23.3168

Tritanomaly

43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344 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(92, 22, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 22, 23)  
}
```

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(92, 22, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 22, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344 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(92, 22, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 22, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 22, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 22, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 22, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 22, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 22, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 22,  
23) }
```

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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