

Converting Colors

YUV(43.1200, -18.3002,
83.2098)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(43.1200, -18.3002,
83.2098)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A0206
RGB	138, 2, 6
RGB Percent	54%, 1%, 2%
CMY	0.4588, 0.9922, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.96, 0.46
HSL	358°, 97%, 27%
HSV	358°, 99%, 54%
XYZ	10.5358, 5.4598, 0.6709
YIQ	43.1200, 79.7720, 30.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

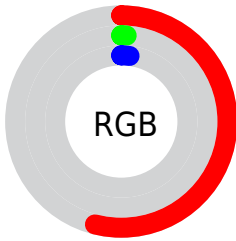
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 2, 6
Decimal	9044486
CIE _{Lab}	28.01, 50.50, 38.69
CIE _{LCh}	28, 63.620, 37.457
Yxy	5.4598, 0.6322, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287234566 (0xFF8A0206)
YUV	43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098
Hunter-Lab	23.3663, 39.5942, 14.6542

Details

The YUV color **43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **96.8800, 18.3002, -83.2098**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058**, and **23.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7180, -18.5950, 84.4393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.8200, -16.6733, 74.7029**.

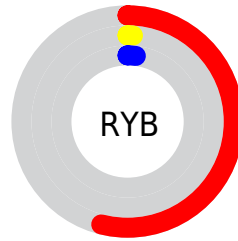
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (1%)

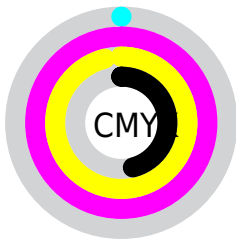
Blue (2%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (2%)

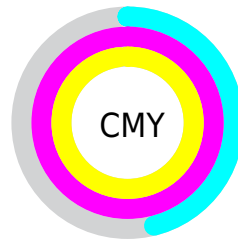


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (99%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098 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 43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43.1200, -18.3002,
83.2098


 43.1200, -18.3002,
83.2098


 252.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995


 32.2920, -15.9200,
66.3959


 106.4050,
-27.3147, 81.2058

 23.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526


 134.5580,
-29.3621, 84.5796

 15.4770, -6.6442,
31.1537

 160.3190,
-30.2303, 83.0352


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 179.6050,
-27.4133, 66.1214


 198.4180,
-23.8701, 49.6224


 218.5190,


-20.4689, 31.9938


 238.7340,
-16.6309, 14.2653


 43.1200, -18.3002,
83.2098


 43.1200, -18.3002,
83.2098


 41.7180, -18.5950,
84.4393

 52.8200, -16.6733,
74.7029

 62.6340, -14.6096,
66.0960

 71.7470, -12.6933,
58.1039

 81.5610, -10.6296,
49.4970

 91.2610, -9.0027,
40.9901

■ 100.9610, -7.3758,
32.4832

■ 110.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

■ 119.8880, -3.3958,
15.8842

■ 129.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3370, 2.7919, 84.7735



43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098



61.9520, -30.5423, 43.0151

Triad

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



43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098



51.5710, -13.0995, -45.2278



59.9000, 51.8143, -52.5323

Complementary

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



43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098



96.8800, 18.3002, -83.2098

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.



65.5590, 45.5734, -57.4952



43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098



58.7870, 9.4720, -51.5562

Square

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



43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098



46.6830, -23.0147, -38.3100



64.1450, 30.0015, -56.2552



65.6690, 39.1102, 9.0603

Rectangle

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



43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098



62.3960, -30.7612, 19.8237



64.1450, 30.0015, -56.2552



62.9490, 50.8041, -55.2063

Sweetspot

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



43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098



141.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980



56.6730, 40.0942, 66.9388



66.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098



54.0910, -24.2019, 109.5452



79.6450, -38.2790, 51.1773



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



40.2230, -17.8579, 81.3654



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Inverse Universe

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



43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098



54.0910, -24.2019, 109.5452



60.3550, 38.2790, -51.1773



64.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



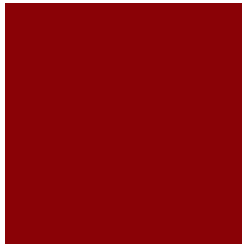
40.2230, -17.8579, 81.3654



1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

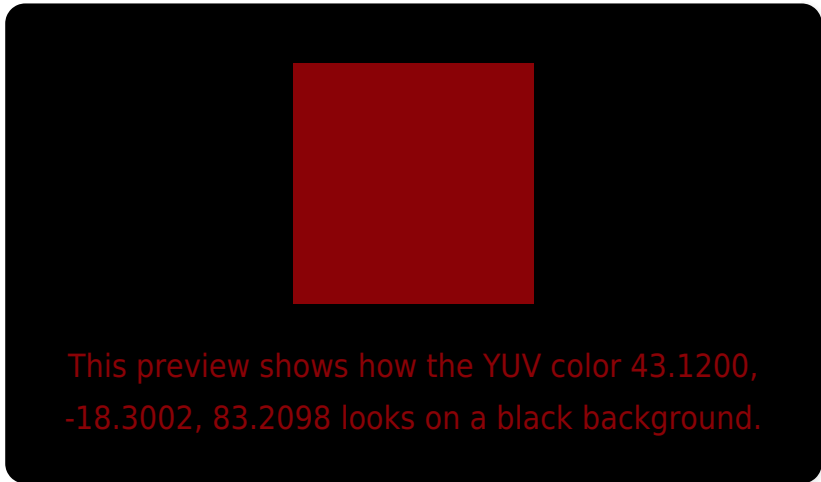
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

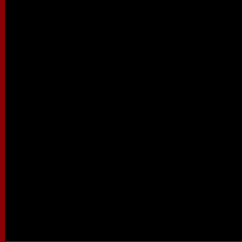
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.1200, -18.3002,

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

43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098

Protanopia

66.5780, -23.4560, 10.0171

Deuteranopia

65.0540, -32.0716, 20.1236



Tritanopia

48.5940, -23.9568, 77.5321

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098

Protanomaly

57.9110, -21.6481, 36.9121

Deuteranomaly

57.1630, -27.1954, 42.8300

Tritanomaly

46.4740, -21.9257, 79.3913

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098 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(138, 2, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 2, 6)  
}
```

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(138, 2, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 2, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098 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(138, 2, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 2, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 2, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 2, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 2, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 2, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.1200, -18.3002, 83.2098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 2, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138, 2,  
6) }
```

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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