

Converting Colors

YUV(43.1460, -21.2710,
56.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(43.1460, -21.2710,
56.0000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B1300
RGB	107, 19, 0
RGB Percent	42%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.5804, 0.9255, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	11°, 100%, 21%
HSV	11°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	6.2963, 3.5915, 0.3614
YIQ	43.1460, 58.5470, 12.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

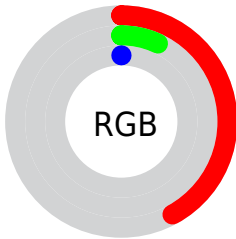
Format	Color
RYB	107, 23, 0
Decimal	7017216
CIELab	22.27, 37.34, 33.23
CIELCh	22, 49.989, 41.665
Yxy	3.5915, 0.6143, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285207296 (0xFF6B1300)
YUV	43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000
Hunter-Lab	18.9514, 26.1388, 12.1353

Details

The YUV color **43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **63.8540, 21.2710, -56.0000**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.3700, -24.3394, 60.1885**, and **15.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.6830, -19.0707, 50.2670**.

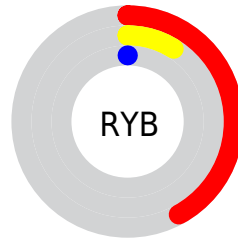
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (7%)

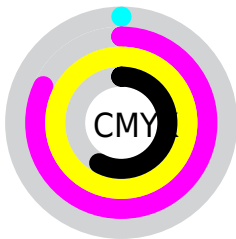
Blue (0%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (0%)

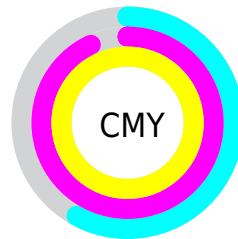


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000 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 43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.1460, -21.2710,
56.0000

■ 43.1460, -21.2710,
56.0000

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 23.3220, -11.4977,
47.9526

■ 96.3700, -24.3394,
60.1885

■ 15.5480, -7.6652,
31.9684

■ 122.6370,
-25.9500, 63.4624

■ 3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 149.6050,
-27.4133, 66.1214


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 177.2740,
-28.7291, 68.1657


■ 195.9730,
-25.6227, 51.7667


■ 215.4870,


-21.9321, 34.6529


 235.1150,
-17.8047, 17.4391


 43.1460, -21.2710,
56.0000

 49.6830, -19.0707,
50.2670

 56.1060, -17.3073,
44.6340

 62.0560, -14.8176,
39.4159

 68.5930, -12.6173,
33.6829

 75.1300, -10.4171,
27.9500

■ 81.5530, -8.6536,
22.3170

■ 88.0900, -6.4534,
16.5841

■ 94.0400, -3.9637,
11.3659

■ 100.4630, -2.2003,
5.7329

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.3580, 0.8095, 67.2150



43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000



50.6560, -24.9734, 30.1197

Triad

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



43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000



42.5210, -7.1589, -37.2909



46.1760, 39.8462, -40.4964

Complementary

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



43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000



63.8540, 21.2710, -56.0000

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.



51.8180, 36.0787, -45.4444



43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000



47.5540, 9.5869, -41.7049

Square

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



43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000



38.1660, -18.8158, -31.7176



51.5440, 24.8748, -45.2041



53.4280, 27.8900, 14.5336

Rectangle

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



43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000



50.5460, -24.9192, 12.6762



51.5440, 24.8748, -45.2041



48.7520, 39.5623, -42.7555

Sweetspot

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



43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000



115.2540, -8.5062, 21.7022



42.1390, 23.1025, 56.8831



55.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102



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.



43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000



56.5350, -27.8718, 73.1988



73.6700, -36.3193, 29.2304



50.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



47.3100, -23.3238, 61.1181



98.4960, -48.5585, 128.4840

Inverse Universe

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



63.8540, 21.2710, -56.0000



83.4650, 27.8718, -73.1988



33.3300, 36.3193, -29.2304



51.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



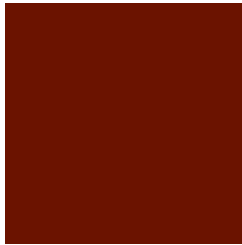
69.6900, 23.3238, -61.1181



145.9170, 48.8479, -127.9692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

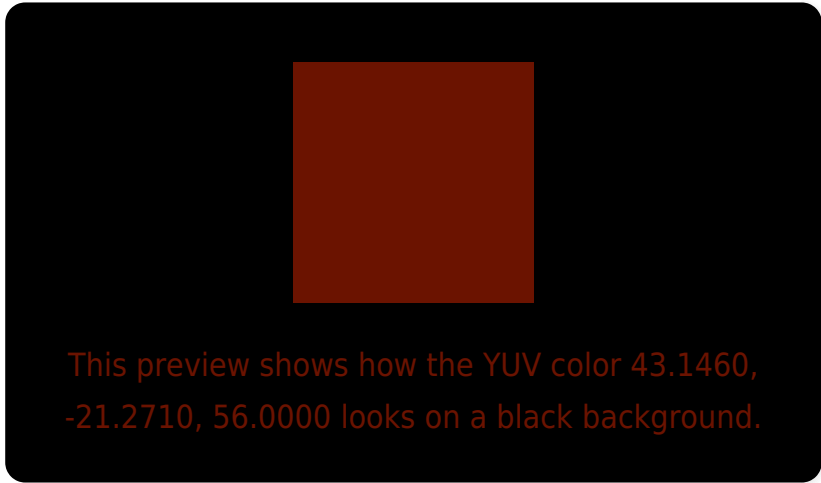
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

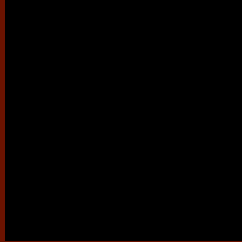
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.1460, -21.2710,

56.0000.

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



Protanopia

53.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025

Deuteranopia

52.0410, -25.6562, 15.7500

Tritanopia

44.4970, -13.5560, 54.8151

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

49.7740, -20.5946, 25.6312

Deuteranomaly

48.8840, -24.0998, 29.9197

Tritanomaly

43.8130, -16.1768, 55.4150

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.7700, -7.7746, 20.3727

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000 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(107, 19, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 19, 0)  
}
```

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(107, 19, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 19, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000 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(107, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 19, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 19, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 19, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 19, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 19, 0)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.1460, -21.2710, 56.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 19,  
0) }
```

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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