

Converting Colors

YUV(43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878)
contains.

YUV(43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(43.2340, -18.3564,
7.6878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342E06
RGB	52, 46, 6
RGB Percent	20%, 18%, 2%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8196, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.88, 0.80
HSL	52°, 79%, 11%
HSV	52°, 88%, 20%
XYZ	2.4260, 2.6972, 0.5650
YIQ	43.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

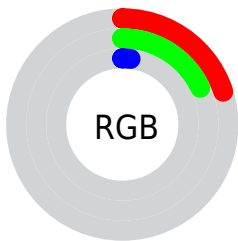
Format	Color
R_{YB}	13, 52, 6
Decimal	3419654
CIE Lab	18.79, -2.73, 24.31
CIE LCh	19, 24.464, 96.411
Yxy	2.6972, 0.4265, 0.4742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281609734 (0xFF342E06)
YUV	43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878
Hunter-Lab	16.4232, -2.3724, 9.4563

Details


The YUV color **43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **14.7660, 18.3564, -7.6878**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.0770, -20.2510, 8.7025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.3910, -16.4618, 6.6731**.

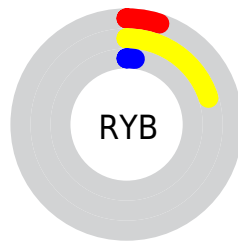
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (18%)

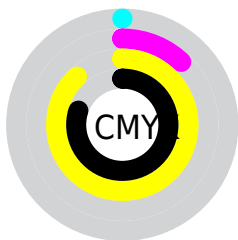
 Blue (2%)




 Red (5%)

 Yellow (20%)

 Blue (2%)

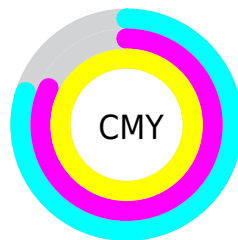


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (12%)

 Yellow (88%)

 Black (80%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (82%)

 Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878 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 43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.2340, -18.3564,
7.6878

■ 43.2340, -18.3564,
7.6878

■ 252.3780,
-10.0464, 2.2995

■ 23.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

■ 89.7180, -19.0880,
9.0173

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3160,
-19.3828, 10.2469

■ 140.0880,
-20.2564, 10.4468

■ 166.2730,
-20.8406, 11.1616

■ 193.4580,
-21.4248, 11.8763

■ 221.6430,

-22.0090, 12.5911

■ 247.4250,
-21.4085, 6.6433

■ 43.2340, -18.3564,
7.6878

■ 43.2340, -18.3564,
7.6878

■ 42.0770, -20.2510,
8.7025

■ 44.3910, -16.4618,
6.6731

■ 41.9630, -20.6878,
8.8024

■ 44.9610, -14.2778,
6.1732

■ 46.2320, -11.9464,
5.0585

■ 47.3890, -10.0518,
4.0438

■ 47.9590, -7.8678,
3.5440

■ 49.1160, -5.9732,
2.5293

■ 50.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 50.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 52.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.8810, -16.2103, 19.3984



43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878



41.5140, -13.0714, -7.4668

Triad

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



43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878



39.2220, 13.2016, -34.3977



46.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621

Complementary

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



43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878



14.7660, 18.3564, -7.6878

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.



46.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929



43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878



38.8290, 19.3113, -34.0530

Square

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



43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878



37.2840, 5.7760, -32.6981



41.3190, 19.5627, -21.3278



45.8340, -1.3972, 28.2096

Rectangle

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



43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878



38.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



41.3190, 19.5627, -21.3278



47.5040, 9.1185, 15.3440

Sweetspot

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



43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878



65.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440



20.4380, -4.1599, 27.6799



33.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878



55.8510, -27.5345, 11.5317



41.6730, -17.5868, -5.8522



25.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



72.3970, -35.6917, 14.5608



175.2390, -86.3928, 36.6244

Inverse Universe

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



14.7660, 18.3564, -7.6878



13.1490, 27.5345, -11.5317



16.3270, 17.5868, 5.8522



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



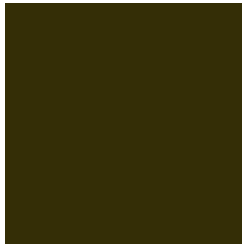
17.1900, 35.4023, -15.0756



41.1740, 86.6822, -36.1096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

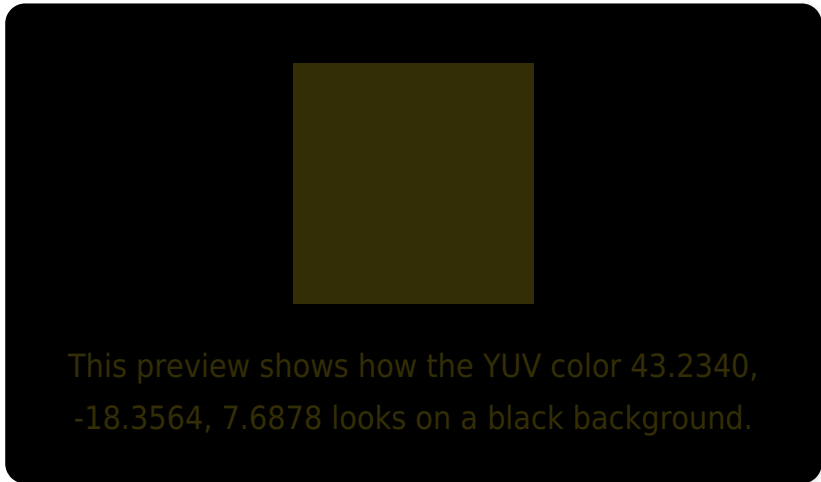
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

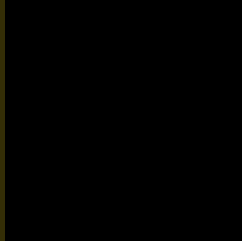
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.2340, -18.3564,

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

43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878

Protanopia

43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878

Deuteranopia

44.0820, -17.7884, 12.2061



Tritanopia

46.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878

Protanomaly

43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878

Deuteranomaly

43.9570, -18.2198, 10.5617

Tritanomaly

45.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878 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(52, 46, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 46, 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(52, 46, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 46, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878 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(52, 46, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 46, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 46, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 46, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 46, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 46, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.2340, -18.3564, 7.6878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 46, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 46,  
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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