

# Converting Colors

YUV(43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103)  
contains.

<b>YUV(43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(43.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2525
RGB	58, 37, 37
RGB Percent	23%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8549, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.36, 0.77
HSL	0°, 22%, 19%
HSV	0°, 36%, 23%
XYZ	2.7404, 2.3562, 2.0606
YIQ	43.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

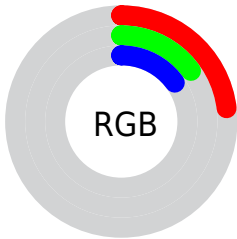
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	58, 37, 37
Decimal	3810597
CIE Lab	17.26, 9.98, 4.04
CIE LCh	17, 10.763, 22.044
Yxy	2.3562, 0.3829, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282000677 (0xFF3A2525)
YUV	43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103
Hunter-Lab	15.3501, 5.0046, 2.7858

# Details

The YUV color **43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **51.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217**.

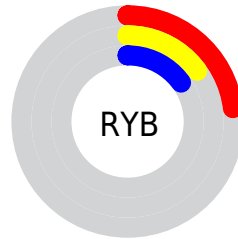
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (15%)

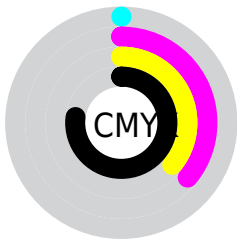
Blue (15%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)

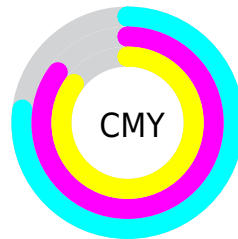


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103 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 43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

■ 43.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.5670, -3.2375,  
11.7807

■ 89.1760, -3.5378,  
14.7546

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

■ 139.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

■ 165.3720, -4.1274,  
17.2138

■ 192.6710, -4.2748,  
17.8285

■ 220.5570, -4.7116,

17.9285

244.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

43.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

43.2790, -3.0955,  
12.9103

39.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

47.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

34.8670, -4.8644,  
20.2876

51.6910, -1.3267,  
5.5330

31.3620, -5.6015,  
23.3615

55.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

27.1560, -6.4859,  
27.0502

59.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

22.9500, -7.3703,  
30.7389

63.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 18.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275

■ 67.8140, 2.0637,  
-8.6069

■ 17.3420, -8.5496,  
35.6571

■ 72.0200, 2.9481,  
-12.2955

■ 75.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 79.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.5930, 0.6937, 10.8809



43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



43.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510

# Triad

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



43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



40.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



41.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066

# Complementary

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



43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



51.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103

# 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.



39.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



39.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252

# Square

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



43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



41.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



38.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137



42.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996



# Rectangle

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



43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



42.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



38.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137



40.6870, 8.0423, -12.8805

# Sweetspot

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



43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



70.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



45.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108



34.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



53.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876



49.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



65.4810, -32.2821, 134.6362



# Inverse Universe

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



51.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103



67.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876



45.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



64.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595

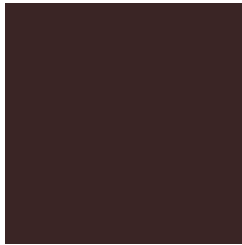


153.5190, 32.2821, -134.6362



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

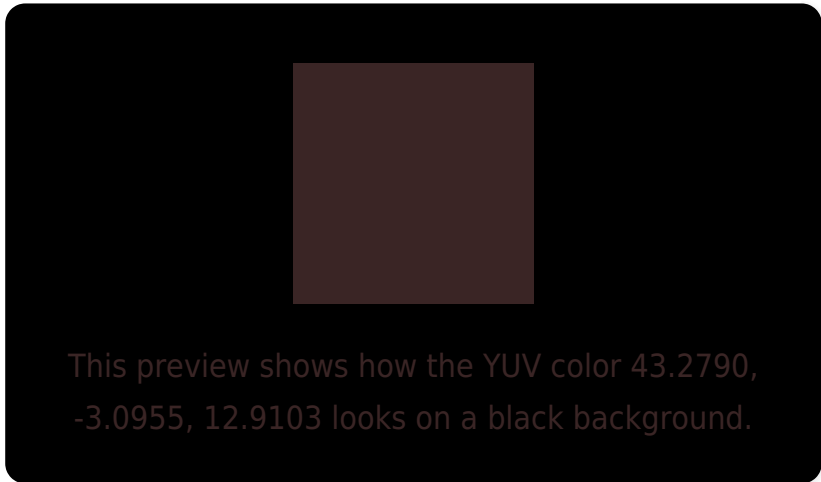
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

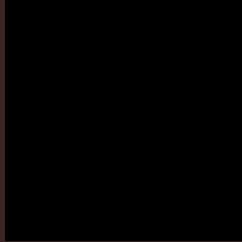
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103.



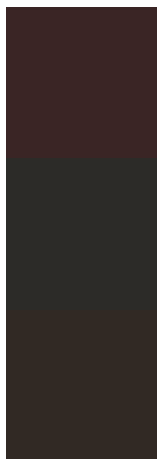
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.2790, -3.0955,



# 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

43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

### Protanopia

42.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

### Deuteranopia

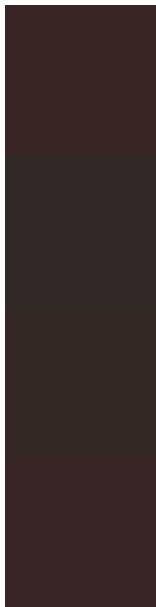
42.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



**Tritanopia**

43.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

## Protanomaly

43.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182

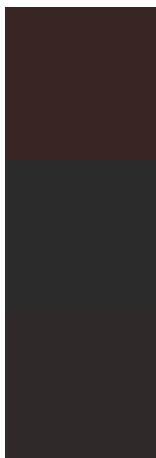
## Deuteranomaly

43.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772

## Tritanomaly

43.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103 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(58, 37, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 37, 37)  
}
```

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(58, 37, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 37, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103 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(58, 37, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 37, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 37, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 37, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 37, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 37, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 37, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 37,  
37) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor