

Converting Colors

YUV(43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(43.2850, 8.2405,
63.7711)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74033C
RGB	116, 3, 60
RGB Percent	45%, 1%, 24%
CMY	0.5451, 0.9882, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.48, 0.55
HSL	330°, 95%, 23%
HSV	330°, 97%, 45%
XYZ	8.0506, 4.1044, 4.6429
YIQ	43.2850, 49.0510, 41.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

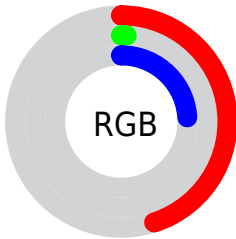
Format	Color
RYB	116, 3, 60
Decimal	7603004
CIELab	24.01, 47.11, -0.88
CIELCh	24, 47.120, 358.926
Yxy	4.1044, 0.4793, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285793084 (0xFF74033C)
YUV	43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711
Hunter-Lab	20.2593, 35.4787, 0.5938

Details

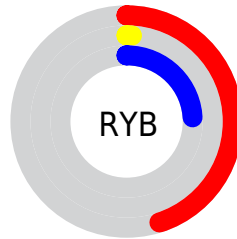
The YUV color **43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **75.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.9550, 1.9942, 60.5525**, and **20.5900, -1.2769, 36.3166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4100, 8.6719, 65.4154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.0130, 7.3886, 56.9936**.

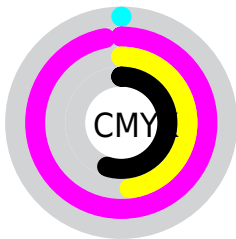
Distribution



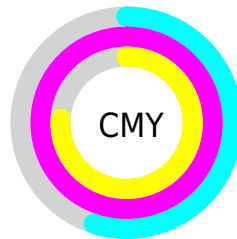
- Red (45%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711 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 43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.2850, 8.2405,
63.7711

43.2850, 8.2405,
63.7711

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

30.9430, 3.4791,
50.9160

102.9550, 1.9942,
60.5525

20.5900, -1.2769,
36.3166

129.7380, 1.1152,
62.4968

10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

157.5210, 0.2361,
64.4411


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


183.6240, 0.6784,
62.5968

203.2520, 4.8058,
45.3830


222.8800, 8.9332,


28.1692


 241.4990, 6.6560,
11.8404

 43.2850, 8.2405,
63.7711

 43.2850, 8.2405,
63.7711

 41.4100, 8.6719,
65.4154

 51.0130, 7.3886,
56.9936

 58.0400, 6.3893,
50.8309

 65.7680, 5.5374,
44.0535

 72.9090, 4.9749,
37.7908

 80.6370, 4.1230,
31.0134

■ 88.2510, 2.8343,
24.3359

■ 95.3920, 2.2717,
18.0732

■ 103.1200, 1.4198,
11.2958

■ 110.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



54.9810, 19.2364, 36.8507



43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



47.2140, -10.9515, 59.4483

Triad

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



43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



49.5170, -24.4119, -10.1004



54.5420, 31.2848, -47.8333

Complementary

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



43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



75.7150, -8.2405, -63.7711

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.



52.6380, 18.9125, -46.1635



43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



43.0280, -12.8318, -37.7356

Square

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



43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



53.8130, -26.5298, 15.9500



48.5340, 3.1877, -42.5643



51.1000, 38.4047, -44.8147

Rectangle

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



43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



50.7660, -25.0276, 47.5632



48.5340, 3.1877, -42.5643



54.2170, 27.5010, -47.5483

Sweetspot

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



43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



122.3650, 3.2711, 24.2359



32.3270, 41.2508, 22.5152



59.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



53.5140, 11.0856, 84.6182



37.0150, -15.7834, 69.2698



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



43.5460, 9.0978, 68.8042



89.1140, 18.1848, 141.0970

Inverse Universe

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



43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711



53.5140, 11.0856, 84.6182



81.9850, 15.7834, -69.2698



55.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



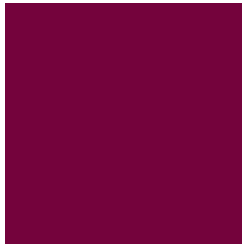
43.5460, 9.0978, 68.8042



89.1140, 18.1848, 141.0970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

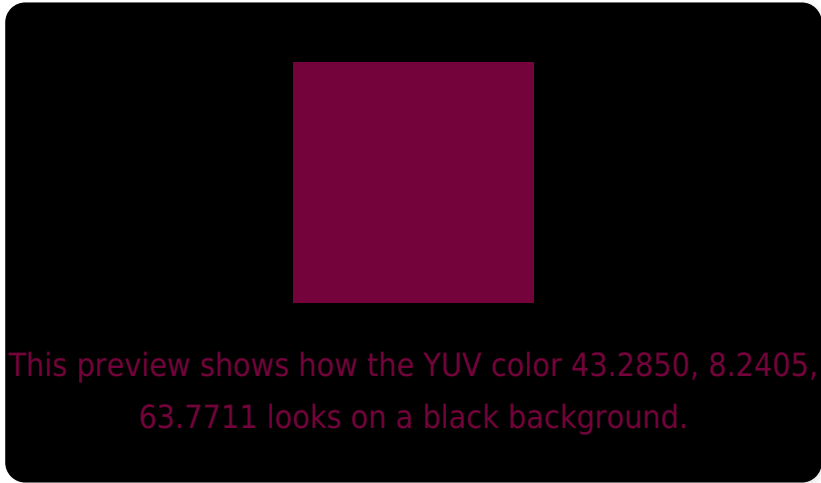
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

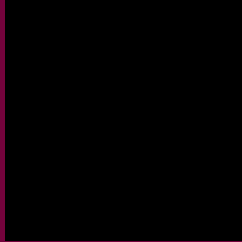
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.2850, 8.2405,

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

43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711

Protanopia

60.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176

Deuteranopia

60.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477



Tritanopia

50.9100, -13.2666, 55.3299

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711

Protanomaly

54.0960, 11.2917, 18.3328

Deuteranomaly

54.2190, 1.3710, 26.9949

Tritanomaly

47.9950, -5.4205, 58.7634

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711 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(116, 3, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 3, 60)  
}
```

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(116, 3, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 3, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711 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(116, 3, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 3, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 3, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 3, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 3, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 3, 60)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.2850, 8.2405, 63.7711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 3, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 3,  
60) }
```

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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