

# Converting Colors

YUV(43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(43.3020, 12.1761,  
14.6441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3C1E44
RGB	60, 30, 68
RGB Percent	24%, 12%, 27%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8824, 0.7333
CMYK	0.12, 0.56, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	287°, 39%, 19%
HSV	287°, 56%, 27%
XYZ	3.3711, 2.3066, 5.7364
YIQ	43.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

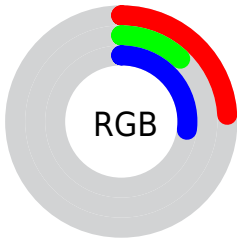
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 30, 68
Decimal	3939908
CIELab	17.02, 21.95, -18.04
CIElCh	17, 28.416, 320.578
Yxy	2.3066, 0.2953, 0.2021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282129988 (0xFF3C1E44)
YUV	43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441
Hunter-Lab	15.1874, 13.0438, -11.7631




# Details

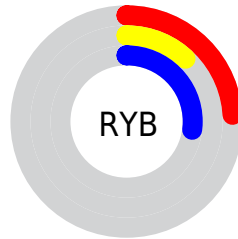
The YUV color **43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **54.6980, -12.1761, -14.6441**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033**, and **5.5410, 9.5933, 3.0335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8940, 14.3493, 17.6330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7100, 10.0030, 11.6553**.

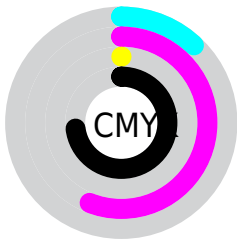
# Distribution







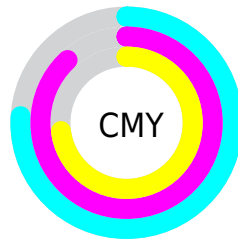
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (12%)
-  Blue (27%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (12%)
-  Blue (27%)



-  Cyan (12%)
-  Magenta (56%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (73%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (88%)
-  Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441 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 43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.3020, 12.1761,  
14.6441

■ 43.3020, 12.1761,  
14.6441

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 21.0030, 12.3235,  
14.0294

■ 89.8400, 12.8969,  
16.8033

■ 5.5410, 9.5933,  
3.0335

■ 114.3670, 13.6231,  
17.2181

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.7800, 13.9125,  
17.7329

■ 167.1930, 14.2019,  
18.2477

■ 194.0190, 14.7806,  
19.2773

■ 222.0190, 14.7806,

19.2773

242.0860, 6.3666,  
11.3256

43.3020, 12.1761,  
14.6441

43.3020, 12.1761,  
14.6441

38.8940, 14.3493,  
17.6330

47.7100, 10.0030,  
11.6553

34.1870, 16.6698,  
20.0070

52.4170, 7.6824,  
9.2813

30.3660, 18.5536,  
22.4810

56.2380, 5.7987,  
6.8073

25.6590, 20.8741,  
24.8551

60.9450, 3.4781,  
4.4332

23.8980, 21.7423,  
26.3995

65.3530, 1.3050,  
1.4444

■ 70.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

■ 74.4680, -3.1887,  
-3.9184

■ 78.2890, -5.0725,  
-6.3925

■ 82.9960, -7.3930,  
-8.7665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.6840, 19.3828, -10.2469



43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441



40.9250, 3.9810, 29.8838

# Triad

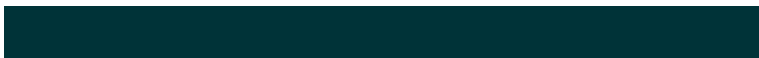
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441



40.2350, -19.8359, 15.5799



36.3210, 9.7017, -31.8535

# Complementary

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



43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441



54.6980, -12.1761, -14.6441

# 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.



33.9270, 0.5290, -29.7540



43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441



38.0760, -18.7715, 0.8103

# Square

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



43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441



39.7510, -15.6532, 27.4054



33.9470, -9.8339, -19.2475



37.6720, 17.4167, -33.0383



# Rectangle

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



43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441



39.7530, -1.8502, 33.5426



33.9470, -9.8339, -19.2475



35.5230, 6.6442, -31.1537

# Sweetspot

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



43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441



79.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777



39.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176



40.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441



50.1920, 19.1323, 23.5106



44.4400, 6.1921, 20.6621



30.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



34.0810, 31.0191, 37.6400



78.4590, 71.7517, 86.4205



# Inverse Universe

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



42.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



48.4220, -3.1660, 35.5869



53.5600, -6.1921, -20.6621



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.2830, -5.5625, 57.6338



72.3340, -12.4897, 133.0111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

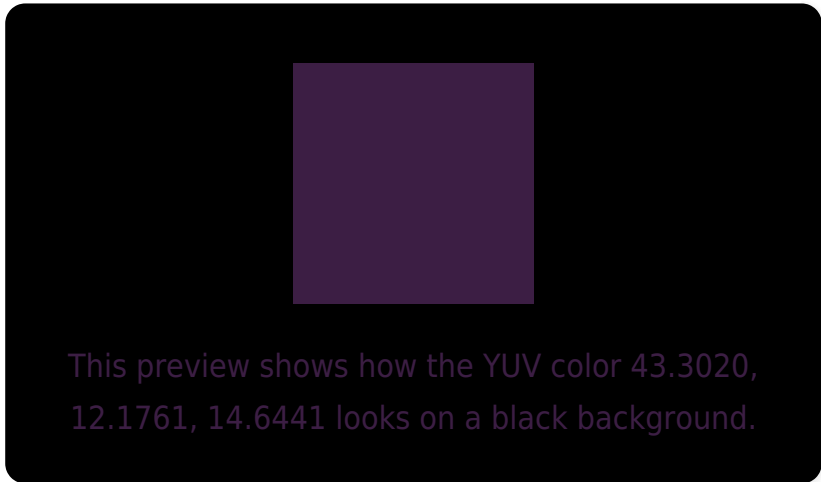
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

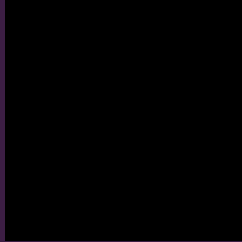
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.3020, 12.1761,



# 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

43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441

### Protanopia

39.9500, 19.2516, -14.8652

### Deuteranopia

42.0340, 11.8152, -9.6768



## Tritanopia

43.0230, -1.4903, 11.3808

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441

## Protanomaly

41.0330, 16.7457, -4.4139

## Deuteranomaly

42.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403

## Tritanomaly

42.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441 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(60, 30, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 30, 68)  
}
```

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(60, 30, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 30, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441 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(60, 30, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 30, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(60, 30, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 30, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 30, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 30, 68)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.3020, 12.1761, 14.6441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 30, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 30,  
68) }
```

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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