

Converting Colors

YUV(43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283)
contains.

YUV(43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283)	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(43.3030, -9.5164,
19.0283)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	412418
RGB	65, 36, 24
RGB Percent	25%, 14%, 9%
CMY	0.7451, 0.8588, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.63, 0.75
HSL	18°, 46%, 17%
HSV	18°, 63%, 25%
XYZ	2.9757, 2.4515, 1.1805
YIQ	43.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

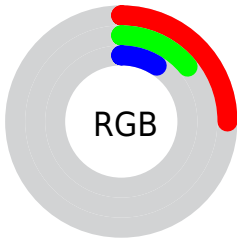
Format	Color
RYB	65, 41, 24
Decimal	4269080
CIELab	17.70, 12.34, 13.83
CIElCh	18, 18.537, 48.273
Yxy	2.4515, 0.4503, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282459160 (0xFF412418)
YUV	43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283
Hunter-Lab	15.6573, 6.5241, 6.4899

Details


The YUV color **43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **45.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5700, -11.1270, 22.3021**, and **1.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6840, -10.6902, 22.2021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9220, -8.3425, 15.8544**.

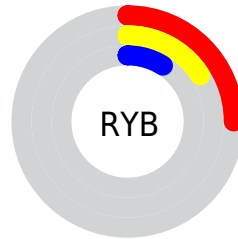
Distribution



 Red (25%)

 Green (14%)

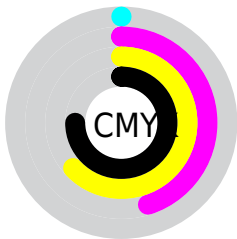
 Blue (9%)



 Red (25%)

 Yellow (16%)

 Blue (9%)

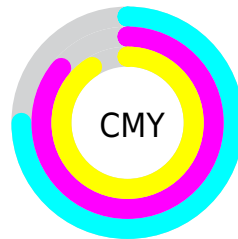


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (45%)

 Yellow (63%)

 Black (75%)



 Cyan (75%)

 Magenta (86%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283 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 43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.3030, -9.5164,
19.0283

■ 43.3030, -9.5164,
19.0283

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 21.6620, -10.6794,
18.7134

■ 89.5700, -11.1270,
22.3021

■ 1.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 114.1680,
-11.4218, 23.5317

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.6520,
-12.1534, 24.8612

■ 166.2500,
-12.4482, 26.0907

■ 193.4350,
-13.0325, 26.8055

■ 221.6200,

-13.6167, 27.5203

241.8460, -9.7841,
11.5361

43.3030, -9.5164,
19.0283

43.3030, -9.5164,
19.0283

39.6840, -10.6902,
22.2021

46.9220, -8.3425,
15.8544

36.5380, -12.5902,
24.9612

50.0680, -6.4425,
13.0954

32.9190, -13.7641,
28.1350

53.8010, -4.8319,
9.8215

30.5880, -15.0799,
30.1793

56.8330, -3.3687,
7.1625

60.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 64.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 67.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 70.9500, 2.4896,
-5.2182

■ 73.9820, 3.9529,
-7.8772

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.1060, -3.9963, 21.8320



43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



42.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211

Triad

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



43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



35.7750, 1.0969, -25.2357



43.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

Complementary

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



43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



45.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283

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.



36.9610, 15.7952, -26.2758



43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



35.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388

Square

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



43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



39.3980, -7.0982, -9.9960



35.9450, 13.3381, -31.5238



45.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665

Rectangle

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



43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



42.0040, -12.8200, 5.2585



35.9450, 13.3381, -31.5238



41.5930, 14.0047, -11.9211

Sweetspot

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



43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



75.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624



39.5650, 6.6235, 22.3065



37.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



50.2890, -14.9325, 29.5645



55.0430, -15.3042, 8.7323



31.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



45.4390, -22.4014, 45.2190



105.7180, -52.1190, 103.7333

Inverse Universe

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



45.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283



53.7110, 14.9325, -29.5645



33.9570, 15.3042, -8.7323



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



51.5610, 22.4014, -45.2190



118.8690, 51.8296, -104.2481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

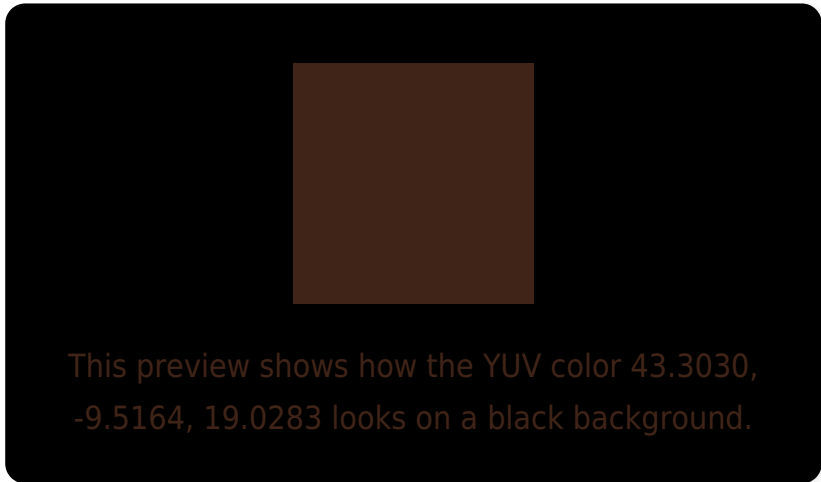
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

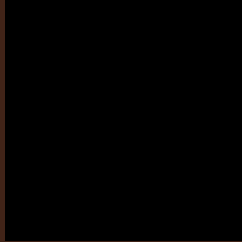
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283.

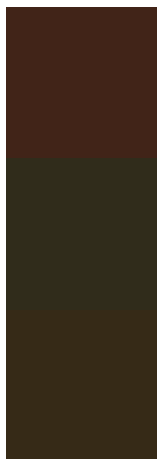


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.3030, -9.5164,

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

43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283

Protanopia

43.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

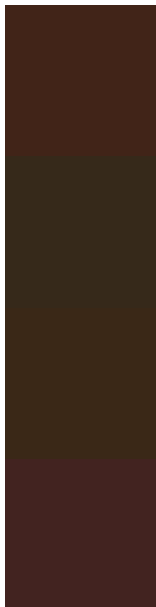
43.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769



Tritanopia

43.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283

Protanomaly

43.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Deuteranomaly

43.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656

Tritanomaly

43.9270, -5.8800, 19.3580

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283 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(65, 36, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 36, 24)  
}
```

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(65, 36, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 36, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283 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(65, 36, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 36, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 36, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 36, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 36, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 36, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 36, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 36,  
24) }
```

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