

Converting Colors

YUV(43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(43.3310, -2.1352,
-15.1993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A3527
RGB	26, 53, 39
RGB Percent	10%, 21%, 15%
CMY	0.8980, 0.7922, 0.8471
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.26, 0.79
HSL	149°, 34%, 15%
HSV	149°, 51%, 21%
XYZ	2.0653, 2.9123, 2.3727
YIQ	43.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

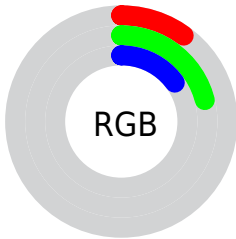
Format	Color
R_YB	26, 44, 53
Decimal	1717543
CIE Lab	19.69, -14.31, 5.67
CIE LCh	20, 15.390, 158.382
Yxy	2.9123, 0.2810, 0.3962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279907623 (0xFF1A3527)
YUV	43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993
Hunter-Lab	17.0655, -8.2620, 3.7023

Details

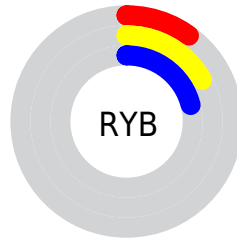
The YUV color **43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **35.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4940, -2.7085, -17.9732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.1680, -1.5618, -12.4253**.

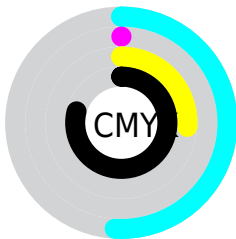
Distribution



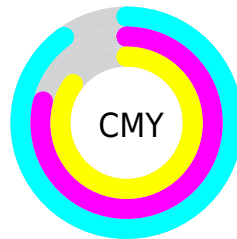
- Red (10%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993 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 43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.3310, -2.1352,
-15.1993

■ 43.3310, -2.1352,
-15.1993

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.1460, -1.5510,
-15.9140

■ 89.5050, -2.7140,
-16.2289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.0920, -3.0034,
-16.7437

■ 139.6790, -3.2927,
-17.2585

■ 166.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

■ 193.2660, -3.5821,
-17.7733

■ 220.9670, -3.4347,

-18.3881

■ 245.8580, -1.4090,
-14.7845

■ 43.3310, -2.1352,
-15.1993

■ 43.3310, -2.1352,
-15.1993

■ 41.4940, -2.7085,
-17.9732

■ 45.1680, -1.5618,
-12.4253

■ 39.4720, -2.6977,
-21.4619

■ 47.1900, -1.5727,
-8.9366

■ 37.6350, -3.2711,
-24.2359

■ 49.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

■ 35.7980, -3.8444,
-27.0098

■ 50.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 34.0750, -3.9810,
-29.8838

■ 53.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 54.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 56.5600, 0.7099,
5.6479

■ 58.3970, 1.2833,
8.4218

■ 60.5330, 1.7092,
11.8106

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.3170, -7.5513, -4.6630



43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993



40.8010, 5.0281, -26.1355

Triad

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



43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993



47.2190, 11.2310, -8.9621



48.2750, -7.0376, 17.2988

Complementary

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



43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993



35.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993

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.



48.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434



43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993



49.0850, 7.8461, 3.4335

Square

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



43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993



42.7720, 12.4374, -22.6020



49.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550



47.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656

Rectangle

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



43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993



38.9190, 9.4069, -30.6240



49.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550



48.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285

Sweetspot

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



43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993



65.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479



46.0350, -9.8773, -5.2927



33.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



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.



43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993



53.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211



44.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



57.1450, -6.9735, -50.1162



139.2350, -17.3709, -122.1091

Inverse Universe

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



35.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



42.0660, 3.4185, 23.6211



34.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



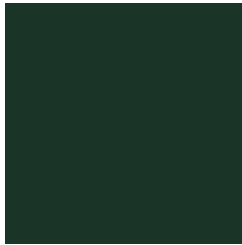
31.8550, 6.9735, 50.1162



77.6510, 16.9341, 122.2091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

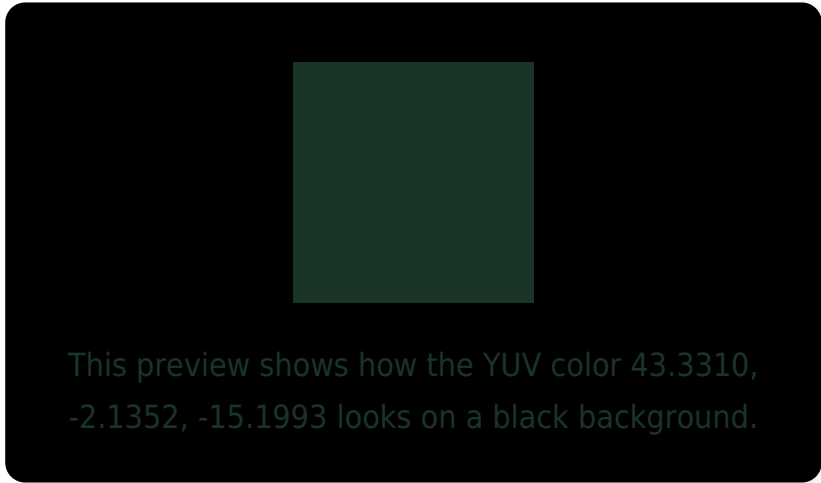
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

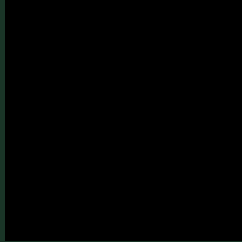
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.3310, -2.1352,

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

43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993

Protanopia

47.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

48.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



Tritanopia

45.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993

Protanomaly

46.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185

Deuteranomaly

46.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741

Tritanomaly

44.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993 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(26, 53, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 53, 39)  
}
```

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(26, 53, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 53, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993 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(26, 53, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 53, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 53, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 53, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 53, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 53, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 53, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 53,  
39) }
```

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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