

# Converting Colors

YUV(43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(43.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2525
RGB	59, 37, 37
RGB Percent	23%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8549, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.77
HSL	0°, 23%, 19%
HSV	0°, 37%, 23%
XYZ	2.7991, 2.3865, 2.0634
YIQ	43.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

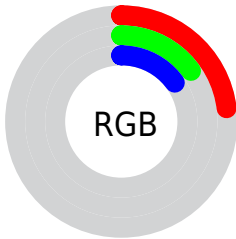
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	59, 37, 37
Decimal	3876133
CIE Lab	17.40, 10.45, 4.26
CIE LCh	17, 11.287, 22.176
Yxy	2.3865, 0.3861, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282066213 (0xFF3B2525)
YUV	43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251
Hunter-Lab	15.4483, 5.3083, 2.8947

# Details

The YUV color **43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364**.

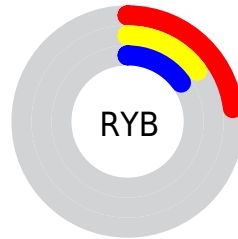
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (15%)

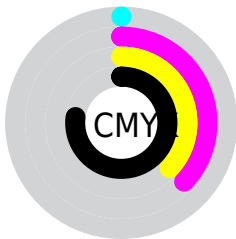
Blue (15%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)

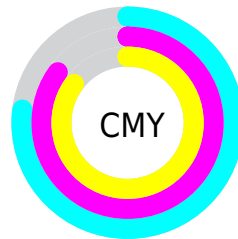


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251 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 43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

■ 43.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.8660, -3.3849,  
12.3955

■ 89.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.0730, -3.9800,  
16.5990

■ 139.3720, -4.1274,  
17.2138

■ 165.6710, -4.2748,  
17.8285

■ 192.9700, -4.4222,  
18.4433

■ 221.1550, -5.0064,

19.1581

244.4850, -2.2111,  
9.2217

43.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

43.5780, -3.2430,  
13.5251

39.3720, -4.1274,  
17.2138

47.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

35.1660, -5.0118,  
20.9024

51.9900, -1.4741,  
6.1478

30.9600, -5.8963,  
24.5911

56.1960, -0.5896,  
2.4591

26.7540, -6.7807,  
28.2797

60.4020, 0.2948,  
-1.2296

23.2490, -7.5178,  
31.3536

64.6080, 1.1793,  
-4.9182

■ 19.0430, -8.4022,  
35.0423

■ 68.1130, 1.9163,  
-7.9921

■ 17.6410, -8.6970,  
36.2718

■ 72.3190, 2.8007,  
-11.6808

■ 76.5250, 3.6852,  
-15.3694

■ 80.7310, 4.5696,  
-19.0581

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



43.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510

# Triad

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



43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



40.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



41.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213

# Complementary

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



43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



52.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251

# 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.



39.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840



43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



39.3250, 0.3328, -13.4400

# Square

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



43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



41.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701



38.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



42.9380, 7.4256, -1.6996



# Rectangle

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



43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



42.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770



38.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



40.5020, 8.6265, -13.5953

# Sweetspot

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



43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



70.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



46.0860, 6.3666, 11.3256



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.



43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251



52.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



50.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.1060, -13.8563, 57.7890



66.3780, -32.7244, 136.4805



# Inverse Universe

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



52.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



66.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



45.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623



30.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



65.8940, 13.8563, -57.7890



155.6220, 32.7244, -136.4805



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

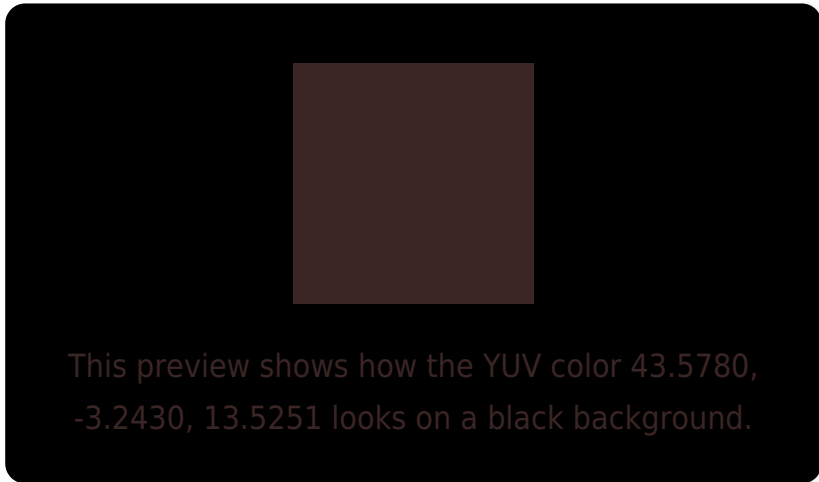
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

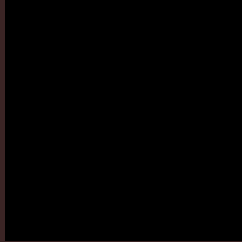
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251.



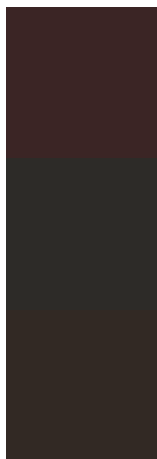
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.5780, -3.2430,



# 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

43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251

### Protanopia

43.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

### Deuteranopia

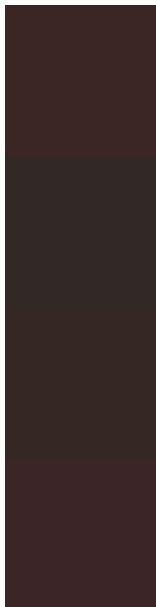
43.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329



## Tritanopia

43.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251

## Protanomaly

43.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329

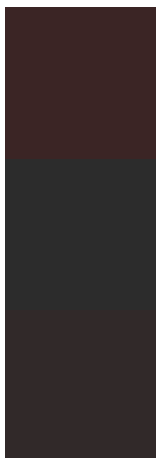
## Deuteranomaly

43.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920

## Tritanomaly

43.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251

## Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251 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(59, 37, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 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(59, 37, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 37, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251 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(59, 37, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 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(59, 37, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 37, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 37, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 37, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 37, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 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](#).

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