

Converting Colors

YUV(43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(43.5950, -5.7163,
13.5102)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B2620
RGB	59, 38, 32
RGB Percent	23%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.7686, 0.8510, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.46, 0.77
HSL	13°, 30%, 18%
HSV	13°, 46%, 23%
XYZ	2.7575, 2.4203, 1.6883
YIQ	43.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

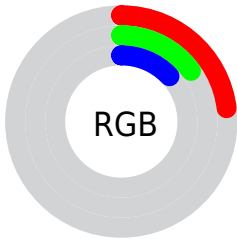
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 40, 32
Decimal	3876384
CIE Lab	17.55, 9.01, 7.98
CIE LCh	18, 12.032, 41.544
Yxy	2.4203, 0.4016, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282066464 (0xFF3B2620)
YUV	43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102
Hunter-Lab	15.5574, 4.4127, 4.4558

Details

The YUV color **43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **47.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.3780, -6.5954, 15.4545**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363**.

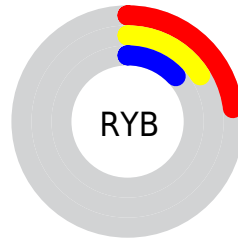
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (15%)

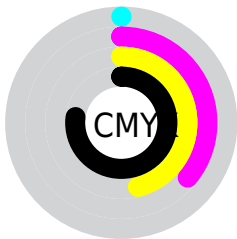
Blue (13%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (13%)

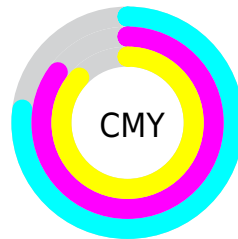


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102 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 43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.5950, -5.7163,
13.5102

■ 43.5950, -5.7163,
13.5102

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.6550, -6.7319,
12.5806

■ 89.3780, -6.5954,
15.4545

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.9760, -6.8902,
16.6840

■ 139.2750, -7.0376,
17.2988

■ 166.4600, -7.6218,
18.0136

■ 193.3460, -8.0586,
18.1136

■ 221.0580, -7.9166,

19.2431

■ 244.8610, -5.8475,
8.8919

■ 43.5950, -5.7163,
13.5102

■ 43.5950, -5.7163,
13.5102

■ 39.9760, -6.8902,
16.6840

■ 47.2140, -4.5425,
10.3363

■ 36.9440, -8.3534,
19.3431

■ 50.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 33.3250, -9.5272,
22.5170

■ 53.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

■ 30.2930, -10.9904,
25.1760

■ 56.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 26.6740, -12.1643,
28.3499

■ 60.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 25.2720, -12.4591,
29.5795

■ 64.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 67.0530, 2.9319,
-7.0625

■ 70.6720, 4.1057,
-10.2363

■ 73.7040, 5.5689,
-12.8954

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399



43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



43.2910, -8.0315, 9.3918

Triad

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



43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



39.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105



43.1440, 8.3100, -5.3883

Complementary

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



43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



47.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102

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.



40.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



38.5030, 3.6960, -18.8581

Square

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



43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



41.1860, -5.5147, -4.5481



38.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727



44.2160, 5.8095, 3.3186

Rectangle

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



43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



42.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883



38.2300, 7.7746, -20.3727



42.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770

Sweetspot

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



43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



70.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



42.4670, 5.1928, 14.4994



34.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



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.



43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102



52.7270, -9.2324, 21.2874



51.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



40.4330, -19.9335, 46.9783



95.1410, -46.9045, 111.2553

Inverse Universe

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



47.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102



58.2730, 9.2324, -21.2874



39.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



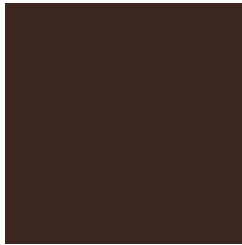
53.5670, 19.9335, -46.9783



126.8590, 46.9045, -111.2553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

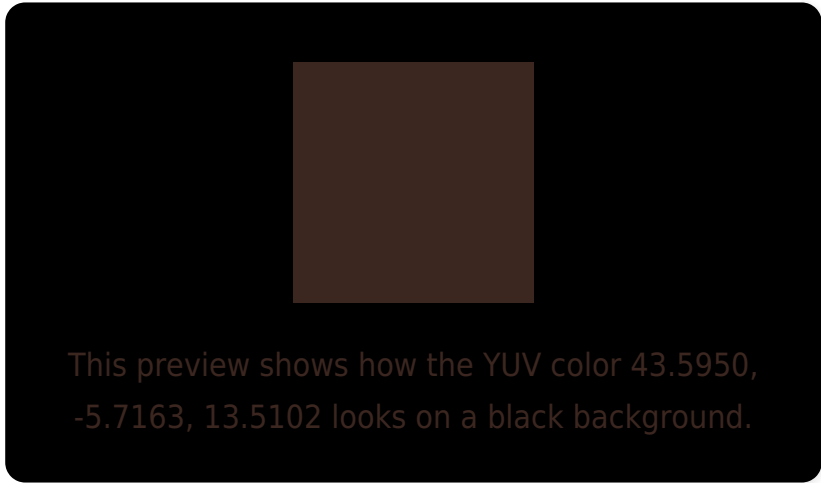
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

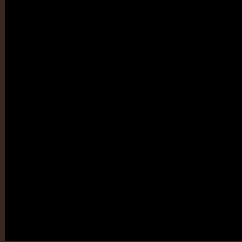
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.5950, -5.7163,

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

43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102

Protanopia

42.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

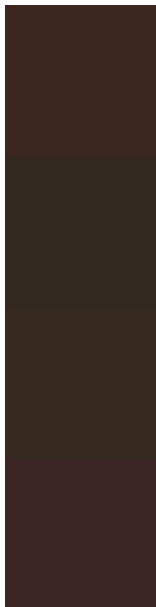
43.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328



Tritanopia

44.2190, -2.0800, 13.8399

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102

Protanomaly

43.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

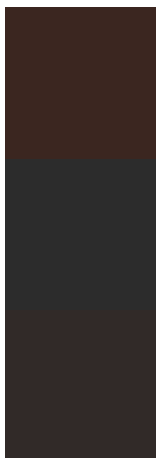
Deuteranomaly

43.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919

Tritanomaly

43.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102 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, 38, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 38, 32)  
}
```

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, 38, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 38, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102 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, 38, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 38, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 38, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 38, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 38, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 38, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 38, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 38,  
32) }
```

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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