

Converting Colors

YUV(43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(43.6750, 6.5692,
39.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	591239
RGB	89, 18, 57
RGB Percent	35%, 7%, 22%
CMY	0.6510, 0.9294, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.36, 0.65
HSL	327°, 66%, 21%
HSV	327°, 80%, 35%
XYZ	5.0746, 2.8519, 4.1539
YIQ	43.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

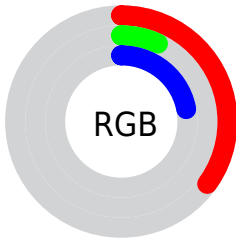
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 18, 57
Decimal	5837369
CIE Lab	19.44, 35.51, -6.22
CIE LCh	19, 36.055, 350.060
Yxy	2.8519, 0.4201, 0.2361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284027449 (0xFF591239)
YUV	43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500
Hunter-Lab	16.8875, 24.0858, -2.7626

Details

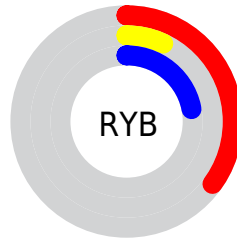
The YUV color **43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **63.3250, -6.5692, -39.7500**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.2300, 4.8166, 41.8943**, and **14.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9360, 7.4266, 44.7831**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.4140, 5.7119, 34.7169**.

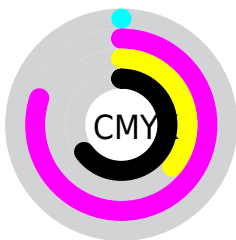
Distribution



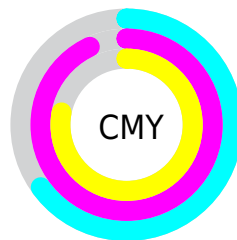
- Red (35%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500 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 43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

43.6750, 6.5692,
39.7500

43.6750, 6.5692,
39.7500

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

23.1260, 5.8539,
35.8465

94.2300, 4.8166,
41.8943

14.4530, -0.2233,
25.0357

119.8280, 4.5218,
43.1238

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

146.7250, 4.0796,
44.9682

173.4370, 4.2216,
46.0978

201.6220, 3.6374,
46.8125


220.7770, 8.4909,


30.0136


 239.7380, 7.5242,
13.3848

 43.6750, 6.5692,
39.7500

 43.6750, 6.5692,
39.7500


 37.9360, 7.4266,
44.7831

 49.4140, 5.7119,
34.7169

 32.1970, 8.2839,
49.8162

 55.1530, 4.8546,
29.6838

 60.8920, 3.9972,
24.6507

 66.6310, 3.1399,
19.6176

 71.7830, 2.5720,
15.0993

■ 77.5220, 1.7147,
10.0662

■ 83.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

■ 89.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.0620, 16.2384, 18.3626



43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



41.9070, -5.3772, 44.8086

Triad

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



43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



42.7940, -21.0974, 0.1807



43.3770, 21.5061, -38.0416

Complementary

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



43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



63.3250, -6.5692, -39.7500

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.



41.9290, 10.8810, -36.7717



43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



34.7950, -12.7169, -27.8842

Square

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



43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



44.9750, -22.1727, 18.4389



38.2640, -0.6232, -33.5575



42.3970, 27.9053, -37.1822

Rectangle

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



43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



43.1700, -14.3808, 39.3159



38.2640, -0.6232, -33.5575



43.1660, 18.1592, -37.8566

Sweetspot

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



43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



97.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141



35.6620, 26.2956, 12.5744



48.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



44.7300, 9.9931, 61.6268



39.6850, -8.7187, 43.2493



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



38.7190, 9.9985, 59.8824



84.9710, 21.7063, 131.5754

Inverse Universe

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



43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500



44.7300, 9.9931, 61.6268



67.3150, 8.7187, -43.2493



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



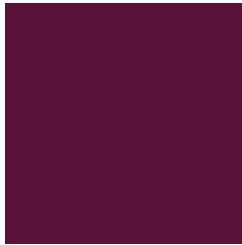
38.7190, 9.9985, 59.8824



84.9710, 21.7063, 131.5754

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

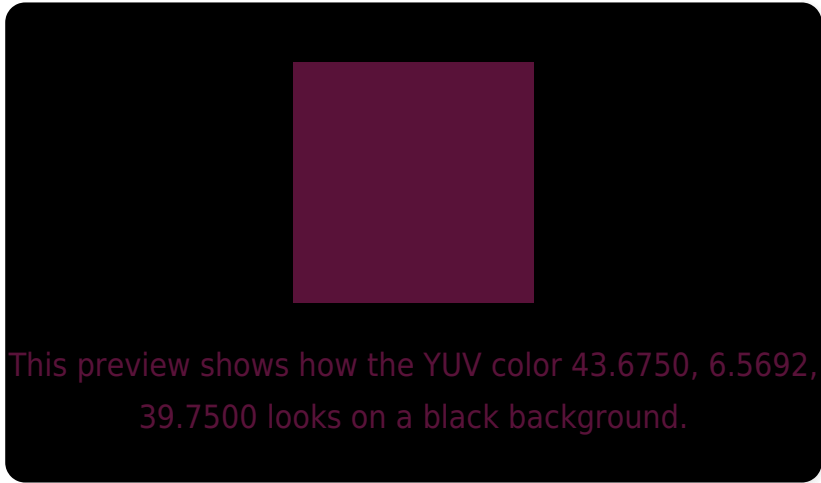
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

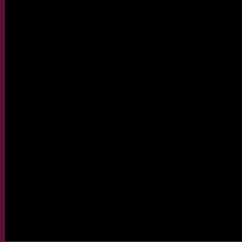
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500.

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

43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500

Protanopia

48.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471

Deuteranopia

49.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



Tritanopia

45.1680, -7.9708, 36.6867

Trichromacy



Original Color

43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500

Protanomaly

46.7420, 11.4662, 8.9963

Deuteranomaly

47.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141

Tritanomaly

44.8460, -2.8821, 37.8461

Monochromacy



Original Color

43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500

Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

44.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500 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(89, 18, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 18, 57)  
}
```

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(89, 18, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 18, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500 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(89, 18, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 18, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 18, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 18, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 18, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 18, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.6750, 6.5692, 39.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 18, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 18,  
57) }
```

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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