

Converting Colors

YUV(43.7900, -21.5885,
17.7242)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242)
contains.

YUV(43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(43.7900, -21.5885,
17.7242)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	402A00
RGB	64, 42, 0
RGB Percent	25%, 16%, 0%
CMY	0.7490, 0.8353, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 1.00, 0.75
HSL	39°, 100%, 13%
HSV	39°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.9423, 2.7459, 0.3749
YIQ	43.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

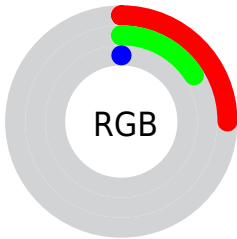
Format	Color
RYB	34, 64, 0
Decimal	4205056
CIELab	19.00, 6.15, 27.39
CIELCh	19, 28.071, 77.345
Yxy	2.7459, 0.4853, 0.4529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282395136 (0xFF402A00)
YUV	43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242
Hunter-Lab	16.5708, 2.6956, 10.2580

Details

The YUV color **43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **20.2100, 21.5885, -17.7242**, and the grayscale version is **44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.5130, -21.4519, 20.5981**, and **1.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6480, -19.5465, 16.0947**.

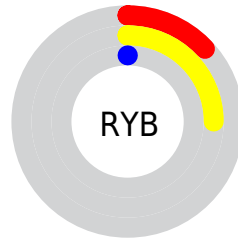
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (16%)

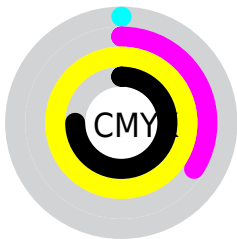
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (0%)

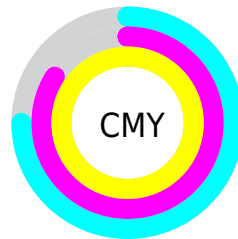


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242 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 43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 43.7900, -21.5885,
17.7242

■ 43.7900, -21.5885,
17.7242

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 24.8740, -12.2629,
13.2655

■ 90.5130, -21.4519,
20.5981

■ 1.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 115.8830,
-22.6203, 22.0276

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 141.3670,
-23.3519, 23.3571


■ 167.8510,
-24.0835, 24.6867


■ 195.3350,
-24.8152, 26.0162


■ 223.5200,


-25.3994, 26.7310


 243.3330,
-21.8562, 10.2320


 43.7900, -21.5885,
17.7242

 45.6480, -19.5465,
16.0947

 47.6200, -17.0677,
14.3653

 50.0650, -15.3150,
12.2210

 52.0370, -12.8362,
10.4916

 53.8950, -10.7942,
8.8621

■ 55.7530, -8.7522,
7.2326

■ 57.7250, -6.2734,
5.5032

■ 60.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 62.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9190, -13.7641, 28.1350



43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



42.5170, -20.9609, 3.0546

Triad

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



43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



39.4840, 9.1284, -34.6275



47.5190, 13.0551, 12.6998

Complementary

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



43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



20.2100, 21.5885, -17.7242

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.



44.1890, 20.1198, -13.3208



43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



40.9490, 17.2801, -35.9123

Square

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



43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



36.5030, 0.2450, -32.0131



39.7410, 22.8057, -34.8529



46.4410, 4.7126, 28.5542

Rectangle

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



43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



40.6340, -15.1026, -9.3260



39.7410, 22.8057, -34.8529



47.7460, 15.4082, 4.6078

Sweetspot

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



43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



75.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326



21.6440, 0.1755, 37.1462



38.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737



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.



43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242



57.4010, -28.2987, 23.3273



53.7140, -26.4810, 0.2508



32.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



66.5710, -32.8195, 26.6862



153.2650, -75.5596, 62.0346

Inverse Universe

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



20.2100, 21.5885, -17.7242



26.5990, 28.2987, -23.3273



10.2860, 26.4810, -0.2508



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



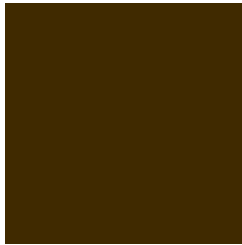
30.4290, 32.8195, -26.6862



70.7350, 75.5596, -62.0346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

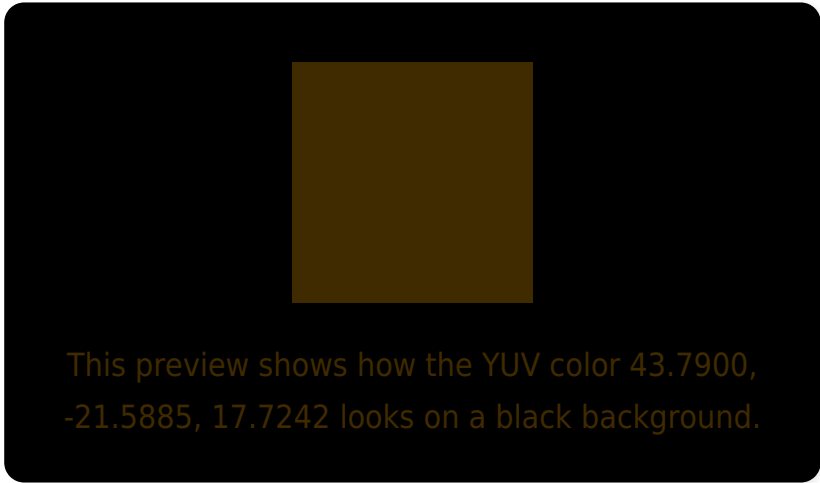
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

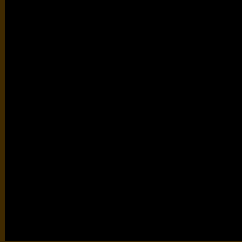
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.7900, -21.5885,

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



Protanopia

43.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877

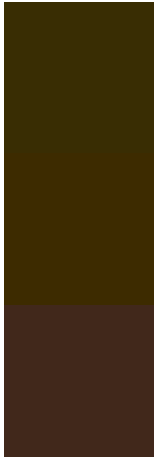
Deuteranopia

43.4690, -21.4302, 13.6207

Tritanopia

47.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

43.8000, -20.1144, 11.5764

Deuteranomaly

43.4800, -21.4356, 15.3650

Tritanomaly

45.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

44.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242 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(64, 42, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 42, 0)  
}
```

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(64, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 42, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242 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(64, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 42, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 42, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 42, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 42, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 42, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.7900, -21.5885, 17.7242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 42, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 42,  
0) }
```

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