

Converting Colors

YUV(42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292837
RGB	41, 40, 55
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8431, 0.7843
CMYK	0.25, 0.27, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	244°, 16%, 19%
HSV	244°, 27%, 22%
XYZ	2.3628, 2.2648, 3.9271
YIQ	42.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

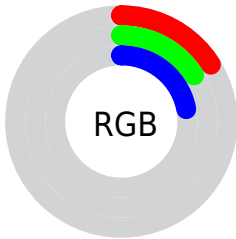
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 40, 55
Decimal	2697271
CIE Lab	16.82, 4.46, -9.49
CIE LCh	17, 10.490, 295.173
Yxy	2.2648, 0.2762, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280887351 (0xFF292837)
YUV	42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849
Hunter-Lab	15.0494, 1.6891, -4.9368

Details

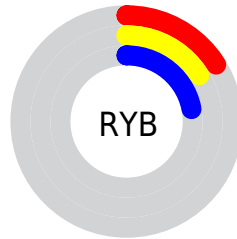
The YUV color **42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **52.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848**, and **1.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998**.

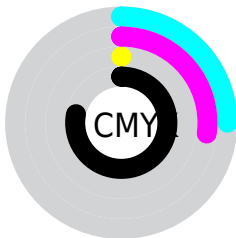
Distribution



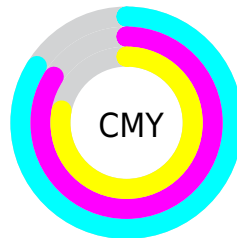
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849 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 42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849

■ 42.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.8950, 5.9678,
-0.7849

■ 87.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 111.6500, 7.5676,
-0.5700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.7640, 8.0043,
-0.6700

■ 163.7640, 8.0043,
-0.6700

■ 190.7640, 8.0043,
-0.6700

■ 218.1770, 8.2937,

-0.1552

245.8520, 4.5100,
0.1298

42.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849

42.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849

37.5790, 8.5886,
-1.3848

47.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

32.5620, 11.0619,
-1.3699

51.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

28.1320, 13.2459,
-1.8698

56.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

22.8160, 15.8667,
-2.4696

61.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

17.7990, 18.3401,
-2.4547

66.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 13.3690, 20.5241,
-2.9546

■ 70.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

■ 8.3520, 22.9975,
-2.9397

■ 75.6660, -10.1883,
1.1699

■ 7.4660, 23.4343,
-3.0397

■ 80.0960, -12.3723,
1.6698

■ 85.1130, -14.8457,
1.6549

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.5950, 7.5947, -9.2918



42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



42.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

Triad

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



42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



41.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362



38.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252

Complementary

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



42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



52.9910, -6.4046, 0.8849

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.



39.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



41.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

Square

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



42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



42.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



40.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



38.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989

Rectangle

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



42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



42.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



40.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



38.4070, -0.6937, -10.8809

Sweetspot

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



42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



66.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



49.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069



32.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



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.



42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849



50.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



44.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333



25.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



12.2820, 39.3010, -5.5093



29.4510, 93.4477, -12.6735

Inverse Universe

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



46.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220



57.3850, 6.2192, 11.9404



50.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



37.3120, 24.0032, 47.9614



88.8510, 57.2615, 114.1407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

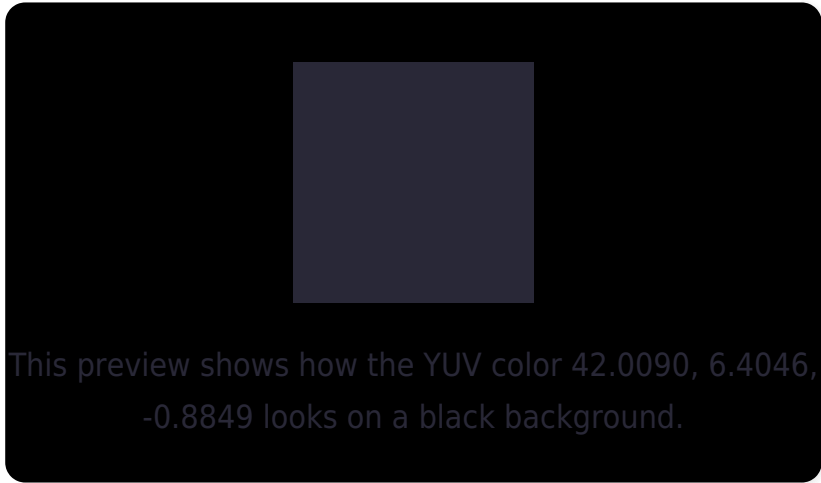
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

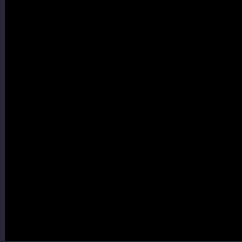
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849.

-0.8849.

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

42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

Protanopia

41.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

Deuteranopia

41.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



Tritanopia

41.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

Protanomaly

41.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440

Deuteranomaly

41.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Tritanomaly

41.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849 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(41, 40, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 40, 55)  
}
```

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(41, 40, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 40, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849 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(41, 40, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 40, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 40, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 40, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 40, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 40, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 40, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 40,  
55) }
```

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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