

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105)  
contains.

<b>YUV(42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(42.0120, 15.2771,  
-0.0105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A2449
RGB	42, 36, 73
RGB Percent	16%, 14%, 29%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8588, 0.7137
CMYK	0.42, 0.51, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	250°, 34%, 21%
HSV	250°, 51%, 29%
XYZ	2.7883, 2.2350, 6.5878
YIQ	42.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

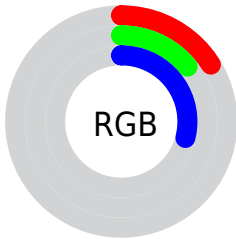
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 36, 73
Decimal	2761801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	16.68, 13.37, -22.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 25.895, 301.074
Yxy	2.2350, 0.2401, 0.1925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280951881 (0xFF2A2449)
YUV	42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105
Hunter-Lab	14.9500, 7.1294, -15.6613

# Details

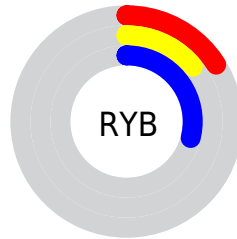
The YUV color **42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **66.9880, -15.2771, 0.0105**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0660, 16.7295, 0.8191**, and **4.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.9150, 12.3669, 0.0745**.

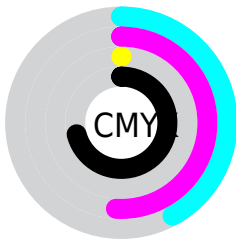
# Distribution



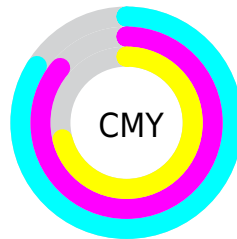
- Red (16%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105 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 42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.0120, 15.2771,  
-0.0105

■ 42.0120, 15.2771,  
-0.0105

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 21.0720, 14.2615,  
-0.9401

■ 88.0660, 16.7295,  
0.8191

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,  
-3.9290

■ 112.5930, 17.4557,  
1.2339

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.1200, 18.1818,  
1.6488

■ 164.5330, 18.4712,  
2.1636

■ 191.6470, 18.9080,  
2.0636

■ 218.7180, 17.8870,

2.8783

244.4120, 5.2199,  
5.7777

42.0120, 15.2771,  
-0.0105

42.0120, 15.2771,  
-0.0105

36.1090, 18.1873,  
-0.0956

47.9150, 12.3669,  
0.0745

29.6190, 21.3868,  
0.3341

54.4050, 9.1673,  
-0.3552

23.7160, 24.2970,  
0.2491

60.3080, 6.2572,  
-0.2701

17.8130, 27.2072,  
0.1640

66.2110, 3.3470,  
-0.1850

11.9100, 30.1174,  
0.0789

73.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 78.9030, -2.9102,  
0.0851

■ 84.8060, -5.8204,  
0.1701

■ 90.7090, -8.7305,  
0.2552

■ 97.1990, -11.9301,  
-0.1745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



34.1330, 21.6264, -29.9346



42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105



42.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327

# Triad

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



42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105



39.3760, -16.9474, 22.4722



34.0240, 3.4392, -29.8390

# Complementary

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



42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105



66.9880, -15.2771, 0.0105

# 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.



31.8690, -4.8654, -26.1951



42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105



38.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617

# Square

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



42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105



39.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945



37.0260, -16.2818, -4.4078



36.1900, 11.7383, -31.7386



# Rectangle

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



42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105



41.0880, 3.4076, 27.1098



37.0260, -16.2818, -4.4078



33.3400, 0.8184, -29.2392

# Sweetspot

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



42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105



82.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701



58.4150, 7.1904, -19.6580



41.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105



46.1890, 23.5708, -0.1658



47.3940, 12.6238, 11.0555



32.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



16.0700, 40.8845, -0.0614



36.9410, 93.6991, 0.0517



# Inverse Universe

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



50.5970, 8.0867, 19.6474



59.5150, 12.5641, 30.2433



61.6060, -12.6238, -11.0555



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.0630, 21.6609, 52.5647



89.5330, 49.5302, 120.5586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

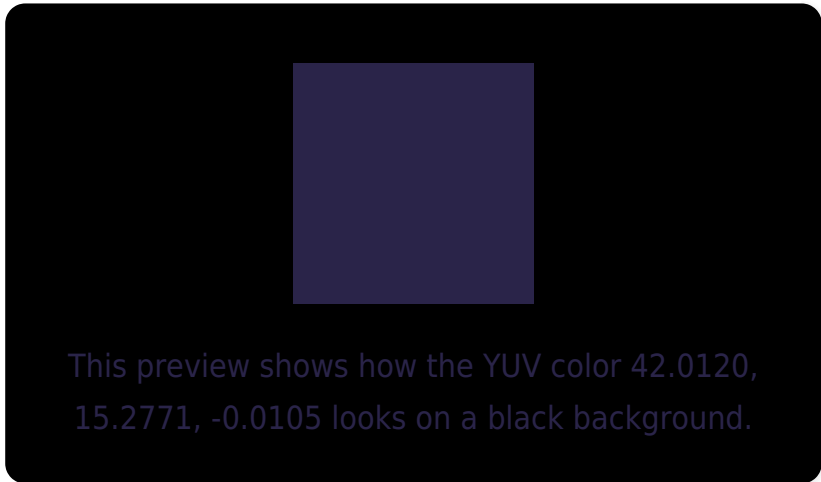
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0120, 15.2771,

-0.0105.

# 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

42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105

### Protanopia

38.8360, 18.8149, -14.7652

### Deuteranopia

37.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688



**Tritanopia**

40.9500, 2.4896, -5.2182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105

## Protanomaly

40.2280, 17.6356, -9.8470

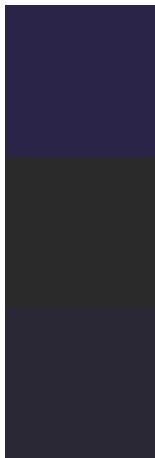
## Deuteranomaly

39.4620, 16.0412, -11.8062

## Tritanomaly

41.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105 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(42, 36, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 36, 73)  
}
```

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(42, 36, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 36, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105 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(42, 36, 73) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 36, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 36, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 36, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 36, 73)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 36, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 36,  
73) }
```

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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