

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.0560, -15.3106,  
-36.0061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(42.0560, -15.3106,  
-36.0061)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01450B
RGB	1, 69, 11
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 4%
CMY	0.9961, 0.7294, 0.9569
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.84, 0.73
HSL	129°, 97%, 14%
HSV	129°, 99%, 27%
XYZ	2.2010, 4.2869, 1.0280
YIQ	42.0560, -21.9100, -32.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

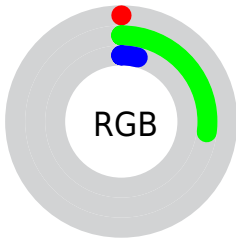
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	1, 60, 69
Decimal	83211
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	24.60, -32.47, 27.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 42.700, 139.511
Yxy	4.2869, 0.2928, 0.5704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278273291 (0xFF01450B)
YUV	42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061
Hunter-Lab	20.7047, -17.2576, 11.5494

# Details

The YUV color **42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **27.9440, 15.3106, 36.0061**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.7040, -18.0951, -29.5584**, and **14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.6430, -15.6000, -36.5209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8330, -13.7217, -32.3025**.

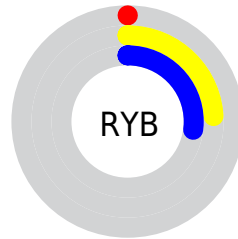
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (27%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (27%)

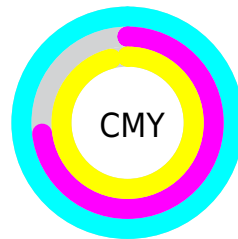


Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061 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 42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 42.0560, -15.3106,  
-36.0061

 42.0560, -15.3106,  
-36.0061

 252.2080, -5.5255,  
-1.0594


 27.0020, -13.3120,  
-23.6808


 93.7040, -18.0951,  
-29.5584

 14.6750, -7.2348,  
-12.8700

 119.4760,  
-18.9687, -29.3585

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 145.9490,  
-19.6949, -29.7733


 172.4220,  
-20.4210, -30.1881


 200.4820,  
-21.4366, -31.1177


 228.4820,


-21.4366, -31.1177


 240.2310,  
-13.9179, -15.9886


 42.0560, -15.3106,  
-36.0061


 42.0560, -15.3106,  
-36.0061


 41.6430, -15.6000,  
-36.5209

 44.8330, -13.7217,  
-32.3025

 47.6100, -12.1327,  
-28.5990

 50.3870, -10.5438,  
-24.8954

 53.1640, -8.9549,  
-21.1918

 55.5280, -7.6553,  
-18.0031

■ 58.3050, -6.0664,  
-14.2995

■ 61.0820, -4.4774,  
-10.5959

■ 63.8590, -2.8885,  
-6.8923

■ 66.6360, -1.2995,  
-3.1888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



52.8280, -26.0442, 0.1508



42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061



47.5080, -0.7434, -41.6645

# Triad

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



42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061



52.6500, 34.1895, -46.1741



51.4460, -6.1359, 54.8599

# Complementary

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



42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061



27.9440, 15.3106, 36.0061

# 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.



53.5990, 8.5787, 48.5867



42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061



53.7390, 32.6667, -24.3271

# Square

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



42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061



53.8750, 26.1906, -47.2484



59.8220, 20.3008, 22.0811



53.9010, -23.1222, 43.0598



# Rectangle

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



42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061



50.6030, 8.5767, -44.3788



59.8220, 20.3008, 22.0811



50.9390, -0.4629, 55.3045

# Sweetspot

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



42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061



78.3050, -6.0664, -14.2995



58.5570, -28.3756, 1.2655



39.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061



53.7250, -20.0774, -47.1168



45.8180, -0.8963, -39.3054



34.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592



59.8230, -22.0977, -52.4648



137.0110, -51.2774, -120.1586



# Inverse Universe

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



27.9440, 15.3106, 36.0061



35.2750, 20.0774, 47.1168



24.1820, 0.8963, 39.3054



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.2910, 22.5345, 52.3648

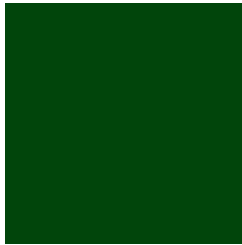


89.9890, 51.2774, 120.1586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

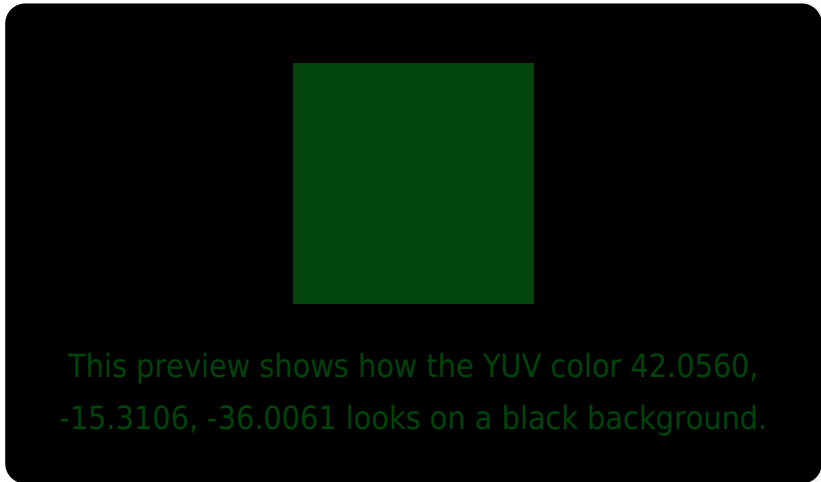
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0560, -15.3106,

-36.0061.

# 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

42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061

### Protanopia

55.2790, -23.3085, 9.4023

### Deuteranopia

57.0500, -19.2516, 14.8652



## Tritanopia

54.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061

## Protanomaly

50.5650, -20.4915, -7.5115

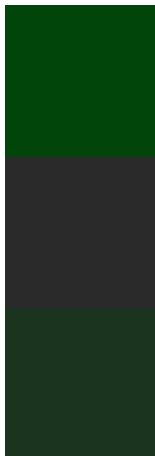
## Deuteranomaly

51.5700, -18.0290, -4.0079

## Tritanomaly

49.8950, -0.9342, -27.0949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.1310, -5.4876, -13.2699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061 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(1, 69, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 69, 11)  
}
```

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(1, 69, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 69, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061 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(1, 69, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 69, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 69, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 69, 11); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 69, 11); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 69, 11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.0560, -15.3106, -36.0061 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 69, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 69,  
11) }
```

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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