

Converting Colors

YUV(42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292B28
RGB	41, 43, 40
RGB Percent	16%, 17%, 16%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8314, 0.8431
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.83
HSL	100°, 4%, 16%
HSV	100°, 7%, 17%
XYZ	2.1613, 2.3524, 2.3476
YIQ	42.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 43, 42
Decimal	2698024
CIE _{Lab}	17.24, -1.61, 1.64
CIE _{LCh}	17, 2.298, 134.462
Yxy	2.3524, 0.3150, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280888104 (0xFF292B28)
YUV	42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296
Hunter-Lab	15.3374, -1.6866, 1.6610

Details

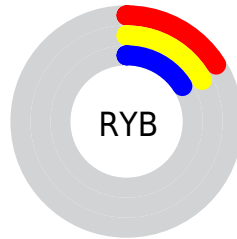
The YUV color **42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148**.

Distribution



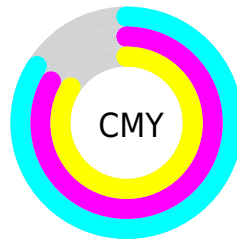
- Red (16%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296 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 42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 42.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 87.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

■ 136.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 163.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 190.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

■ 217.9460, -1.4524,

-0.8296

246.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

42.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

42.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

40.7070, -2.3206,
-2.3740

43.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

39.2400, -4.0623,
-3.7185

44.8800, 2.0312,
1.8592

37.8870, -5.3673,
-5.1629

46.2330, 3.3361,
3.3037

36.8330, -6.8197,
-5.9925

47.2870, 4.7885,
4.1333

35.4800, -8.1246,
-7.4370

48.7540, 6.5303,
5.4777

■ 34.0130, -9.8664,
-8.7814

■ 50.1070, 7.8352,
6.9222

■ 32.6600, -11.1714,
-10.2258

■ 51.4600, 9.1402,
8.3666

■ 31.3070, -12.4764,
-11.6702

■ 52.8130, 10.4452,
9.8110

■ 29.8400, -14.2181,
-13.0147

■ 54.2800, 12.1870,
11.1554

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



41.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Triad

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



42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



42.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Complementary

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



42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



40.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296

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.



42.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



42.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Square

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



42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



42.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591



42.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



42.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

Rectangle

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



42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



42.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



42.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739

Sweetspot

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



42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



55.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



42.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



27.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



54.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



41.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



19.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



57.6800, -28.4362, -26.0294



145.6730, -71.8168, -65.4882

Inverse Universe

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



40.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



53.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



41.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



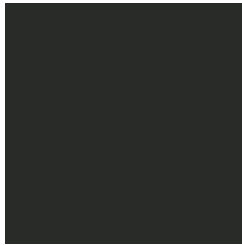
26.3200, 28.4362, 26.0294



66.3270, 71.8168, 65.4882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

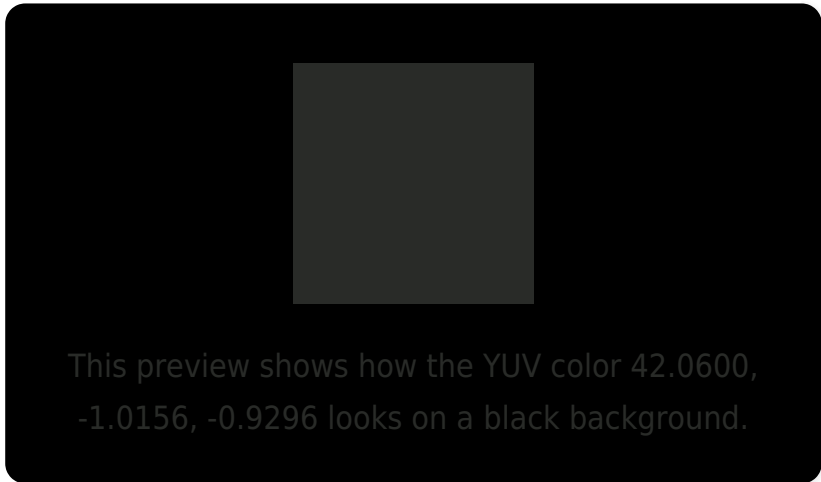
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

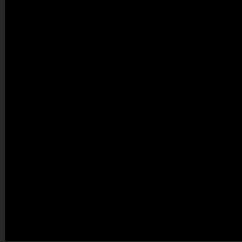
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296.



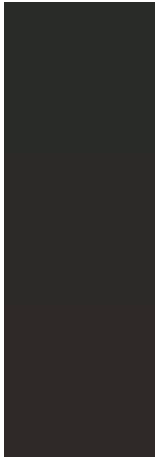
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296.

-0.9296.

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

42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

Protanopia

42.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Deuteranopia

42.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



Tritanopia

42.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

Protanomaly

42.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

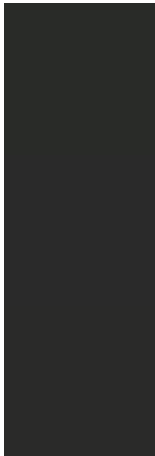
Deuteranomaly

42.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443

Tritanomaly

42.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296 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, 43, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 43, 40)  
}
```

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, 43, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 43, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296 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, 43, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 43, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 43, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 43, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 43, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 43, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 43, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 43,  
40) }
```

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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