

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(42.0630, 7.8569,  
-0.0553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A273A
RGB	42, 39, 58
RGB Percent	16%, 15%, 23%
CMY	0.8353, 0.8471, 0.7725
CMYK	0.28, 0.33, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	249°, 20%, 19%
HSV	249°, 33%, 23%
XYZ	2.4441, 2.2488, 4.3082
YIQ	42.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

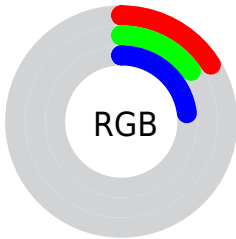
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 39, 58
Decimal	2762554
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	16.74, 6.45, -11.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	17, 13.360, 298.871
Yxy	2.2488, 0.2715, 0.2498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280952634 (0xFF2A273A)
YUV	42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553
Hunter-Lab	14.9959, 2.8498, -6.5365

# Details

The YUV color **42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **54.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5900, 8.5831, 0.3596**, and **2.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702**.

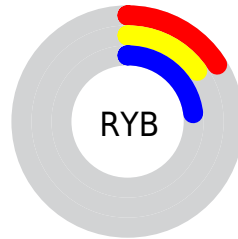
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (15%)

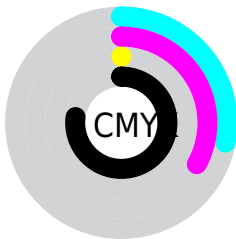
Blue (23%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (23%)

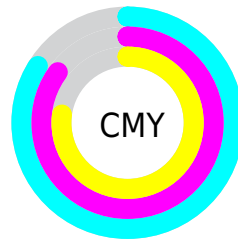


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553 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 42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.0630, 7.8569,  
-0.0553

■ 42.0630, 7.8569,  
-0.0553

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 21.5360, 7.1308,  
-0.4701

■ 87.5900, 8.5831,  
0.3596

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,  
-1.9145

■ 111.7040, 9.0199,  
0.2596

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.1170, 9.3093,  
0.7744

■ 163.2310, 9.7461,  
0.6744

■ 190.3450, 10.1829,  
0.5744

■ 218.3450, 10.1829,

0.5744

245.2760, 4.7939,  
2.3889

42.0630, 7.8569,  
-0.0553

42.0630, 7.8569,  
-0.0553

37.0460, 10.3303,  
-0.0403

47.0800, 5.3836,  
-0.0702

32.0290, 12.8037,  
-0.0254

52.0970, 2.9102,  
-0.0851

27.5990, 14.9877,  
-0.5253

56.5270, 0.7262,  
0.4148

22.5820, 17.4611,  
-0.5104

61.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

17.8640, 19.7870,  
0.1193

66.2620, -4.0732,  
-0.2298

■ 12.8470, 22.2604,  
0.1342

■ 71.2790, -6.5465,  
-0.2447

■ 9.3030, 24.0076,  
-0.2657

■ 76.2960, -9.0199,  
-0.2596

■ 80.7260, -11.2039,  
0.2403

■ 85.7430, -13.6773,  
0.2254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.5670, 10.0735, -11.0213



42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



42.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515

# Triad

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



42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



41.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805



36.1610, 2.3856, -18.5582

# Complementary

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



42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



54.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553

# 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.



38.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811



42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



40.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030

# Square

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



42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



42.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



39.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



34.4960, 7.6435, -24.9910



# Rectangle

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



42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



42.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549



39.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891



36.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

# Sweetspot

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



42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



70.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



50.5580, 3.6689, -10.1364



34.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553



51.6160, 12.5143, -0.5402



44.7540, 6.5303, 5.4777



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



14.6740, 38.1217, -0.5911



35.4310, 90.4995, -0.3780



# Inverse Universe

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



46.5050, 4.1880, 10.0811



58.8200, 6.4977, 15.9439



52.2460, -6.5303, -5.4777



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



36.2860, 20.0720, 48.8612

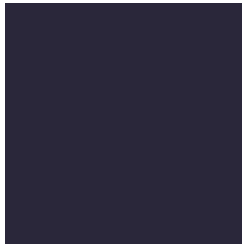


86.5710, 48.5255, 116.1402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

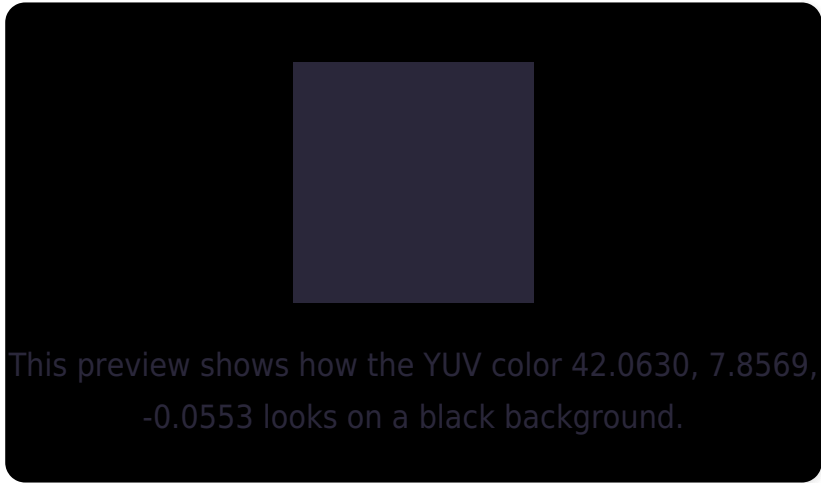
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

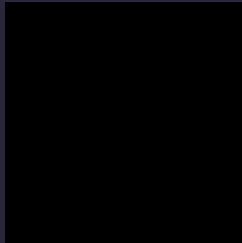
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553.



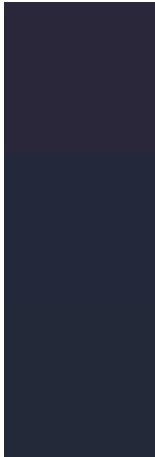
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553.

-0.0553.

# 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

42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553

### Protanopia

41.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883

### Deuteranopia

41.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735



## Tritanopia

41.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553

## Protanomaly

41.5680, 8.5940, -3.1291

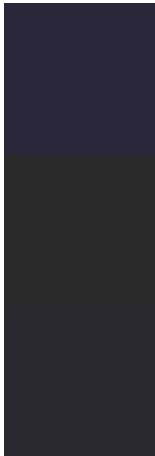
## Deuteranomaly

41.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292

## Tritanomaly

41.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553 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, 39, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 39, 58)  
}
```

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, 39, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 39, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553 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, 39, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 39, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 39, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 39, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 39, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 39, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 39, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 39,  
58) }
```

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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