

Converting Colors

YUV(42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866)
contains.

YUV(42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(42.1740, 9.2812,
-36.9866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003C3D
RGB	0, 60, 61
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7647, 0.7608
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	181°, 100%, 12%
HSV	181°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.4582, 3.5686, 4.9741
YIQ	42.1740, -36.0810, -12.4090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 61
Decimal	15421
CIELab	22.19, -16.75, -5.65
CIELCh	22, 17.679, 198.637
Yxy	3.5686, 0.2235, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205501 (0xFF003C3D)
YUV	42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866
Hunter-Lab	18.8908, -9.8317, -2.3880

Details

The YUV color **42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18.8260, -9.2812, 36.9866**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536**, and **10.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9680, 8.3968, -33.2979**.

Distribution



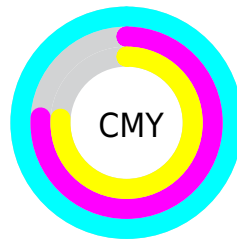
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866 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 42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

42.1740, 9.2812,
-36.9866

42.1740, 9.2812,
-36.9866

252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

26.7520, 6.0383,
-23.4615

92.7510, 7.5178,
-31.3536

10.9710, 3.9583,
-9.6216

118.1640, 7.8071,
-30.8388

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

143.8650, 7.9546,
-31.4536

170.8650, 7.9546,
-31.4536

198.4520, 7.6652,
-31.9684

226.8540, 7.9600,

-33.1980

■ 243.9370, 5.4541,
-22.7467

■ 42.1740, 9.2812,
-36.9866

■ 43.9680, 8.3968,
-33.2979

■ 45.7620, 7.5123,
-29.6093

■ 47.5560, 6.6279,
-25.9206

■ 49.3500, 5.7434,
-22.2320

■ 52.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 53.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 55.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 57.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 59.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.8570, 0.0705, -22.6766



42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



42.8410, 14.3754, -37.5716

Triad

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



42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



55.1180, 7.8298, 8.6665



52.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211

Complementary

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



42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



18.8260, -9.2812, 36.9866

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.



53.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283



42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



54.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732

Square

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



42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



53.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733



53.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



51.3240, -11.4987, 1.4699

Rectangle

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



42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



46.7220, 14.9271, -27.8202



53.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320



52.7000, -11.6841, 14.2951

Sweetspot

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



42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



71.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546



35.8070, -17.6529, -31.4027



36.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



54.7920, 11.9345, -48.0526



25.1510, 17.6736, -22.0574



30.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



65.3070, 14.1456, -57.2742



153.2740, 33.8819, -134.4213

Inverse Universe

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



25.0790, 17.2161, 31.5027



32.5130, 22.4251, 40.7691



36.4360, -17.9629, 21.5426



29.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



38.7080, 26.7660, 48.4911



91.2300, 62.4976, 114.6853

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

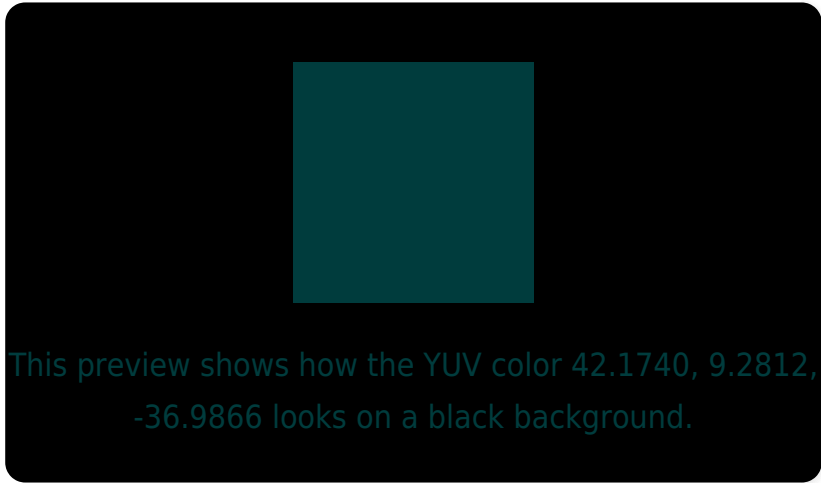
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

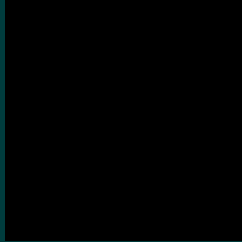
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

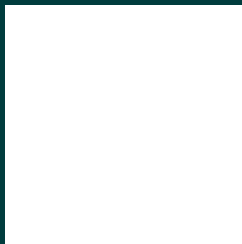
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866.

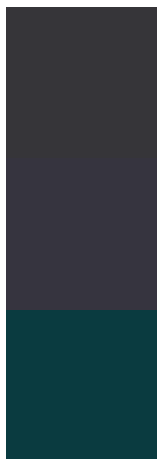


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866.

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



Protanopia

53.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149

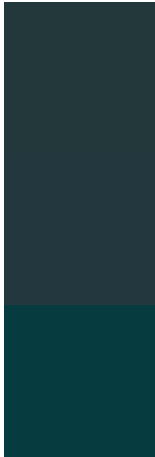
Deuteranopia

53.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298

Tritanopia

44.9190, 9.4069, -30.6240

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

49.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

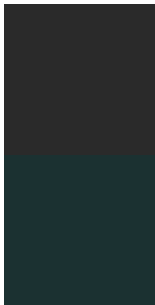
Deuteranomaly

49.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102

Tritanomaly

43.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866 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(0, 60, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 60, 61)  
}
```

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(0, 60, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 60, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866 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(0, 60, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 60, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 60, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 60, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 60, 61) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 60, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 60,  
61) }
```

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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