

Converting Colors

YUV(42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.2170, -19.3340,
-5.4523)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	243503
RGB	36, 53, 3
RGB Percent	14%, 21%, 1%
CMY	0.8588, 0.7922, 0.9882
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.94, 0.79
HSL	80°, 89%, 11%
HSV	80°, 94%, 21%
XYZ	2.0171, 2.9278, 0.5450
YIQ	42.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

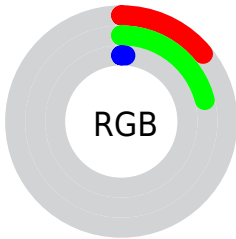
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 53, 20
Decimal	2372867
CIE _{Lab}	19.75, -15.68, 26.26
CIE _{LCh}	20, 30.584, 120.833
Yxy	2.9278, 0.3674, 0.5333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280562947 (0xFF243503)
YUV	42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523
Hunter-Lab	17.1110, -8.9020, 10.0893

Details

The YUV color **42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **13.7830, 19.3340, 5.4523**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1030, -19.7708, -5.3523**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.5760, -20.4970, -5.7672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3850, -17.4448, -4.7226**.

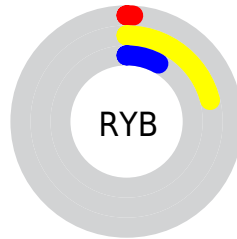
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (21%)

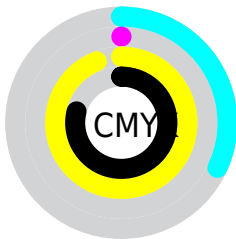
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (8%)

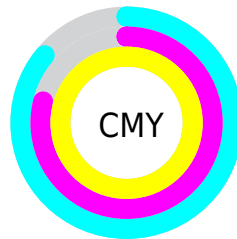


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523 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 42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2170, -19.3340,
-5.4523

■ 42.2170, -19.3340,
-5.4523

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 22.6710, -11.1768,
-8.4815

■ 89.1030, -19.7708,
-5.3523

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6900,
-20.0602, -5.8671


■ 139.4620,
-20.9338, -5.6672


■ 165.6470,
-21.5180, -4.9524


■ 193.1200,
-22.2442, -5.3672


■ 221.0060,


-22.6810, -5.2673


 245.4840,
-20.9446, -2.1785


 42.2170, -19.3340,
-5.4523


 42.2170, -19.3340,
-5.4523


 41.5760, -20.4970,
-5.7672

 43.3850, -17.4448,
-4.7226

 44.6670, -15.1188,
-4.0930

 45.5360, -13.0822,
-3.9781

 46.7040, -11.1931,
-3.2484

 47.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 49.1540, -6.9779,
-1.8891

■ 50.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 51.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 52.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.2300, -22.2984, 12.0763



42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523



36.3090, -5.5753, -31.8430

Triad

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



42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523



42.7900, 21.7955, -37.5268



46.1600, 0.9071, 35.8167

Complementary

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



42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523



13.7830, 19.3340, 5.4523

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.



48.6020, 10.5492, 23.1510



42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523



39.9520, 26.1527, -35.0379

Square

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



42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523



42.0260, 13.7912, -36.8568



48.8100, 18.3347, -0.7104



45.7010, -9.7126, 35.3422

Rectangle

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



42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523



38.6060, 0.6872, -33.8575



48.8100, 18.3347, -0.7104



46.7620, 4.5543, 32.6577

Sweetspot

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



42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523



64.7410, -7.2673, -2.4039



27.9290, -12.2900, 21.9873



33.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523



53.9580, -26.6013, -7.8562



34.7420, -15.6488, -20.8217



25.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



69.8840, -34.4528, -9.5453



170.1360, -83.8770, -23.7983

Inverse Universe

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



13.7830, 19.3340, 5.4523



14.7430, 26.7487, 7.2414



21.2580, 15.6488, 20.8217



23.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



19.1160, 34.4528, 9.5453



46.8640, 83.8770, 23.7983

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

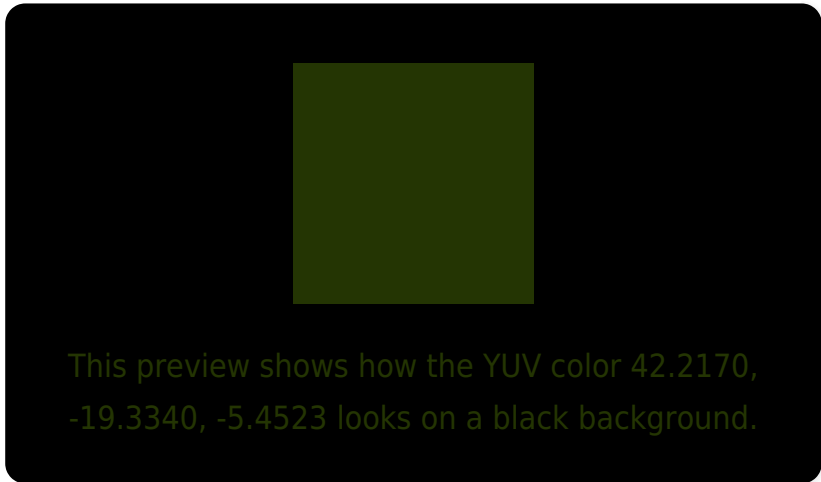
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2170, -19.3340,

-5.4523.

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

42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523

Protanopia

44.3220, -21.8507, 8.4876

Deuteranopia

45.4950, -17.4990, 12.7209



Tritanopia

47.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523

Protanomaly

43.5170, -20.9609, 3.0546

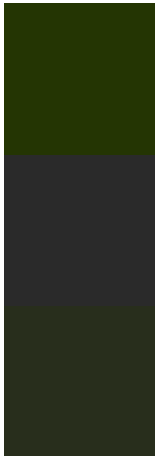
Deuteranomaly

44.2230, -18.3509, 5.9434

Tritanomaly

45.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1540, -6.9779, -1.8891

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523 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(36, 53, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 53, 3)  
}
```

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(36, 53, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 53, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523 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(36, 53, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 53, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 53, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 53, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 53, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 53, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.2170, -19.3340, -5.4523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 53, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 53,  
3) }
```

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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