

Converting Colors

YUV(42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.2170, -2.5720,
-15.0993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	193425
RGB	25, 52, 37
RGB Percent	10%, 20%, 15%
CMY	0.9020, 0.7961, 0.8549
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.29, 0.80
HSL	147°, 35%, 15%
HSV	147°, 52%, 20%
XYZ	1.9628, 2.7962, 2.1865
YIQ	42.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

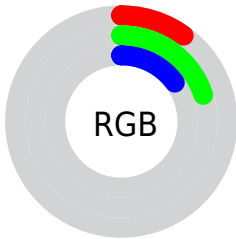
Format	Color
RYB	25, 44, 52
Decimal	1651749
CIELab	19.21, -14.58, 6.34
CIElCh	19, 15.903, 156.495
Yxy	2.7962, 0.2826, 0.4026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279841829 (0xFF193425)
YUV	42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993
Hunter-Lab	16.7219, -8.3110, 3.9527

Details

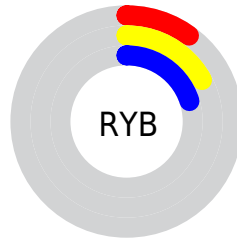
The YUV color **42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **34.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3910, -3.1508, -16.1289**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3800, -3.1453, -17.8733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254**.

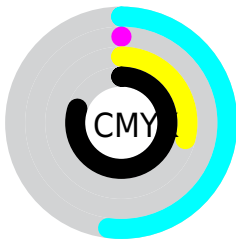
Distribution



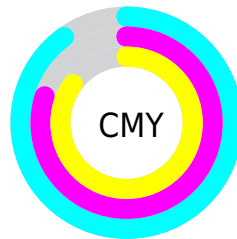
- Red (10%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993 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, -2.5720, -15.0993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2170, -2.5720,
-15.0993

■ 42.2170, -2.5720,
-15.0993

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.9180, -2.4246,
-15.7141

■ 88.3910, -3.1508,
-16.1289

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.9780, -3.4402,
-16.6437

■ 138.5650, -3.7295,
-17.1585

■ 164.5650, -3.7295,
-17.1585

■ 192.1520, -4.0189,
-17.6733

■ 219.8530, -3.8715,

-18.2881

■ 244.9180, -2.4246,
-15.7141

■ 42.2170, -2.5720,
-15.0993

■ 42.2170, -2.5720,
-15.0993

■ 40.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

■ 44.0540, -1.9986,
-12.3254

■ 38.5430, -3.7187,
-20.6472

■ 45.8910, -1.4253,
-9.5514

■ 36.4070, -4.1447,
-24.0359

■ 48.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

■ 34.5700, -4.7180,
-26.8099

■ 49.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 33.1460, -5.0020,
-29.0690

■ 51.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 53.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 55.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

■ 57.3970, 1.2833,
8.4218

■ 59.2340, 1.8566,
11.1958

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630



42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



39.0890, 4.8861, -27.2651

Triad

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



42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



45.6210, 11.5258, -10.1916



46.9870, -6.8956, 18.4284

Complementary

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



42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



34.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993

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.



47.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582



42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



47.9000, 8.4303, 2.7187

Square

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



42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



40.6900, 13.4638, -25.1611



48.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550



46.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804

Rectangle

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



42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



37.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831



48.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550



47.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581

Sweetspot

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



42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993



65.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627



45.3340, -10.0247, -4.6779



33.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



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, -2.5720, -15.0993



53.4070, -4.1447, -24.0359



43.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



56.8030, -8.2839, -49.8162



138.3230, -20.8652, -121.3093

Inverse Universe

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



34.7830, 2.5720, 15.0993



41.5930, 4.1447, 24.0359



33.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



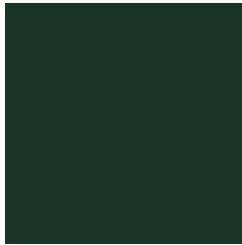
32.3110, 8.7207, 49.7163



78.5630, 20.4284, 121.4092

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

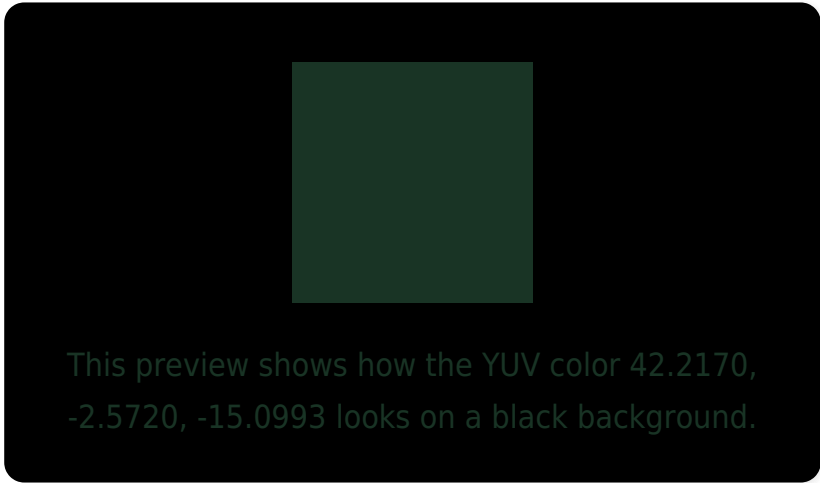
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

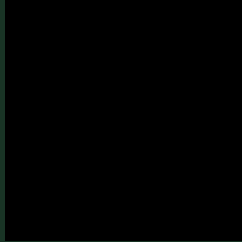
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2170, -2.5720,

-15.0993.

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, -2.5720, -15.0993

Protanopia

46.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

47.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



Tritanopia

44.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993

Protanomaly

45.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185

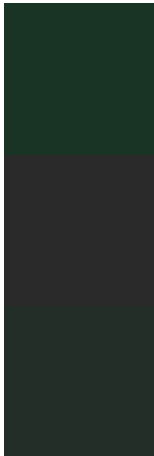
Deuteranomaly

45.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741

Tritanomaly

43.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993 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(25, 52, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 52, 37)  
}
```

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(25, 52, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 52, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993 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(25, 52, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 52, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 52, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 52, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 52, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 52, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.2170, -2.5720, -15.0993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 52, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 52,  
37) }
```

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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