

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(42.2250, -7.9989,  
-1.0743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292E1A
RGB	41, 46, 26
RGB Percent	16%, 18%, 10%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8196, 0.8980
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.43, 0.82
HSL	75°, 28%, 14%
HSV	75°, 43%, 18%
XYZ	2.0779, 2.5000, 1.3503
YIQ	42.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

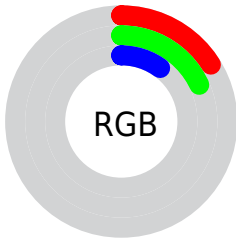
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	26, 46, 31
Decimal	2698778
CIE Lab	17.92, -6.39, 12.19
CIE LCh	18, 13.762, 117.680
Yxy	2.5000, 0.3505, 0.4217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280888858 (0xFF292E1A)
YUV	42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743
Hunter-Lab	15.8114, -4.2117, 6.0045

# Details

The YUV color **42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **29.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.8830, -9.3093, -0.7744**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594**.

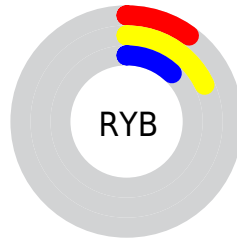
# Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (18%)

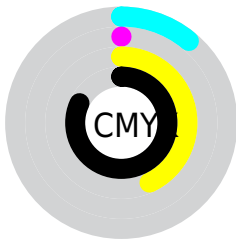
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (12%)

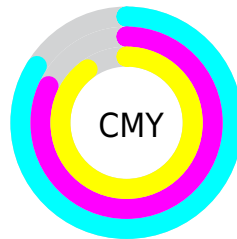


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 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 42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.2250, -7.9989,  
-1.0743

■ 42.2250, -7.9989,  
-1.0743

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 21.2530, -10.4777,  
0.6551

■ 87.8830, -9.3093,  
-0.7744

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.8830, -9.3093,  
-0.7744


■ 137.7690, -9.7461,  
-0.6744


■ 163.6550,  
-10.1829, -0.5744


■ 190.6550,  
-10.1829, -0.5744


■ 218.5410,


-10.6197, -0.4745


 247.1280,  
-10.9091, -0.9893


 42.2250, -7.9989,  
-1.0743


 42.2250, -7.9989,  
-1.0743


 41.3560, -10.0355,  
-1.1892


 43.0940, -5.9623,  
-0.9594


 40.6010, -11.6353,  
-1.4041


 43.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446


 39.7320, -13.6719,  
-1.5190

 44.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

 38.6780, -15.1243,  
-2.3486

 45.7720, -0.8736,  
0.2000

 37.8090, -17.1608,  
-2.4635

 46.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 37.4670, -18.4712,  
-2.1636

■ 47.5100, 3.1996,  
0.4297

■ 48.2650, 4.7994,  
0.6446

■ 49.1340, 6.8359,  
0.7595

■ 49.8890, 8.4357,  
0.9743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



43.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178



42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



40.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811

# Triad

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



42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



38.9030, 10.4008, -22.7169



44.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

# Complementary

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



42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



29.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743

# 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.



45.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664



42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



42.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360

# Square

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



42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



37.1970, 7.7909, -25.6058



44.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



44.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



# Rectangle

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



42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



39.4880, -0.2406, -16.2140



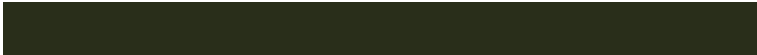
44.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



45.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549

# Sweetspot

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



42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



57.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297



34.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215



29.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

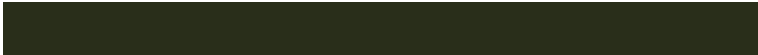


31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743



53.0740, -12.3615, -1.8189



39.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221



22.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



70.5040, -34.7585, -4.8270



173.7570, -85.6622, -11.1879



# Inverse Universe

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



29.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743



33.9260, 12.3615, 1.8189



32.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



16.4960, 34.7585, 4.8270

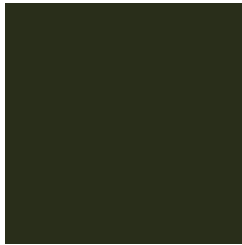


40.5420, 85.5148, 11.8027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

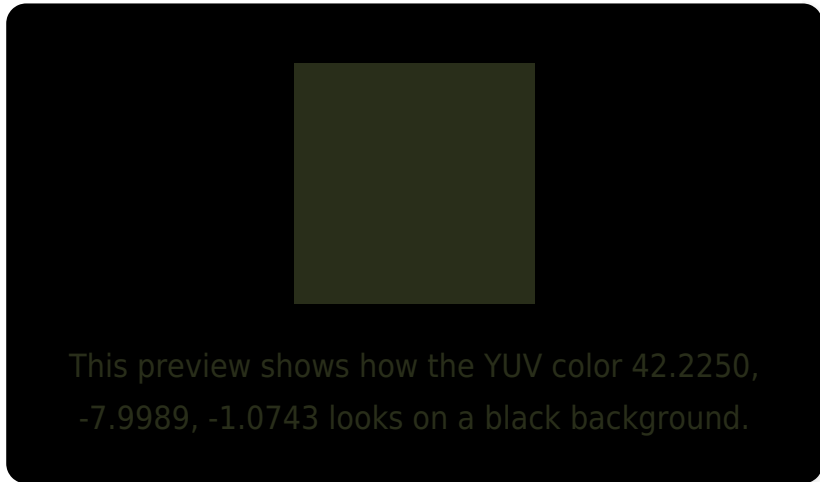
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

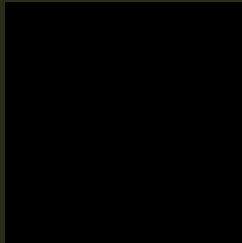
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

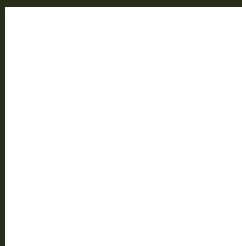
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743.



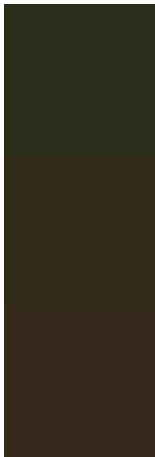
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743.

-1.0743.

# 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

42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743

### Protanopia

43.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

### Deuteranopia

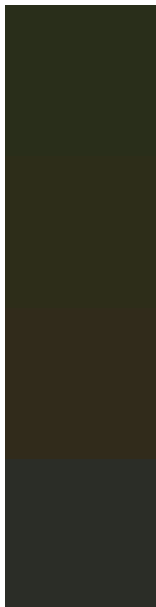
43.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622



## Tritanopia

44.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743

## Protanomaly

42.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996

## Deuteranomaly

42.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883

## Tritanomaly

43.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

41.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 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, 46, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 46, 26)  
}
```

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, 46, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 46, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 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, 46, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 46, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 46, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 46, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 46, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 46, 26)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.2250, -7.9989, -1.0743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 46, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 46,  
26) }
```

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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