

Converting Colors

YUV(42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277)
contains.

YUV(42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(42.2300, 4.3236,
-33.5277)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	043C33
RGB	4, 60, 51
RGB Percent	2%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.9843, 0.7647, 0.8000
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.15, 0.76
HSL	170°, 88%, 13%
HSV	170°, 93%, 24%
XYZ	2.2635, 3.4965, 3.6876
YIQ	42.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

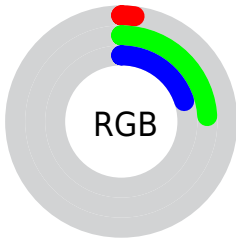
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 34, 60
Decimal	277555
CIE _{Lab}	21.93, -19.65, 0.69
CIE _{LCh}	22, 19.660, 177.983
Yxy	3.4965, 0.2396, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278467635 (0xFF043C33)
YUV	42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277
Hunter-Lab	18.6991, -11.1164, 1.3970

Details

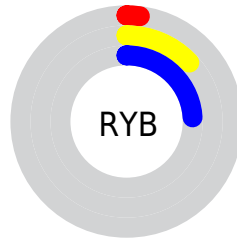
The YUV color **42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.7700, -4.3236, 33.5277**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7960, 2.5656, -29.6391**, and **8.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9200, 4.4764, -35.8868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1380, 3.8760, -29.9390**.

Distribution



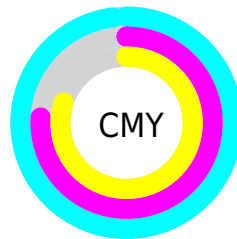
- Red (2%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277 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 42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.2300, 4.3236,
-33.5277

■ 42.2300, 4.3236,
-33.5277

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 25.7260, 2.1071,
-22.5617

■ 91.7960, 2.5656,
-29.6391

■ 8.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 116.7960, 2.5656,
-29.6391

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.0840, 2.4236,
-30.7687

■ 169.9700, 1.9868,
-30.6687

■ 196.7850, 2.5710,
-31.3834

■ 225.3720, 2.2816,

-31.8982

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 42.2300, 4.3236,
-33.5277

■ 42.2300, 4.3236,
-33.5277

■ 40.9200, 4.4764,
-35.8868

■ 44.1380, 3.8760,
-29.9390

■ 46.0460, 3.4283,
-26.3503

■ 47.9540, 2.9807,
-22.7617

■ 49.8620, 2.5330,
-19.1730

■ 51.7700, 2.0854,
-15.5843

■ 53.6780, 1.6377,
-11.9956

■ 55.5860, 1.1901,
-8.4069

■ 57.4940, 0.7425,
-4.8182

■ 59.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.8210, -5.3348, -15.6290



42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



42.7440, 11.4652, -37.4865

Triad

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



42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



53.2030, 12.2249, -1.0550



52.3200, -11.9898, 19.0134

Complementary

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



42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



21.7700, -4.3236, 33.5277

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.



53.1340, -6.4751, 23.5615



42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



54.5100, 6.6506, 13.5847

Square

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



42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



49.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984



53.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



51.0970, -13.8518, 9.5619

Rectangle

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



42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



43.0690, 15.2490, -37.7715



53.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



52.0860, -10.3954, 20.9726

Sweetspot

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



42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



71.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252



39.5630, -17.5326, -23.2958



36.5860, 1.1901, -8.4069



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.



42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277



53.8970, 5.9668, -47.2677



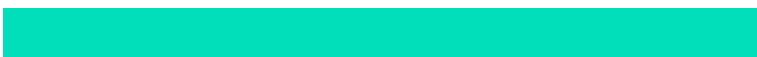
32.1030, 13.7532, -24.6463



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.1840, 7.3043, -56.2894



151.5180, 16.9996, -132.8813

Inverse Universe

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



21.7700, -4.3236, 33.5277



25.1030, -5.9668, 47.2677



31.8970, -13.7532, 24.6463



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



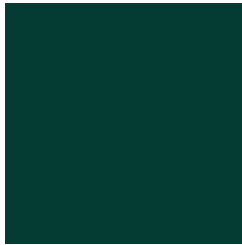
29.8160, -7.3043, 56.2894



70.4820, -16.9996, 132.8813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

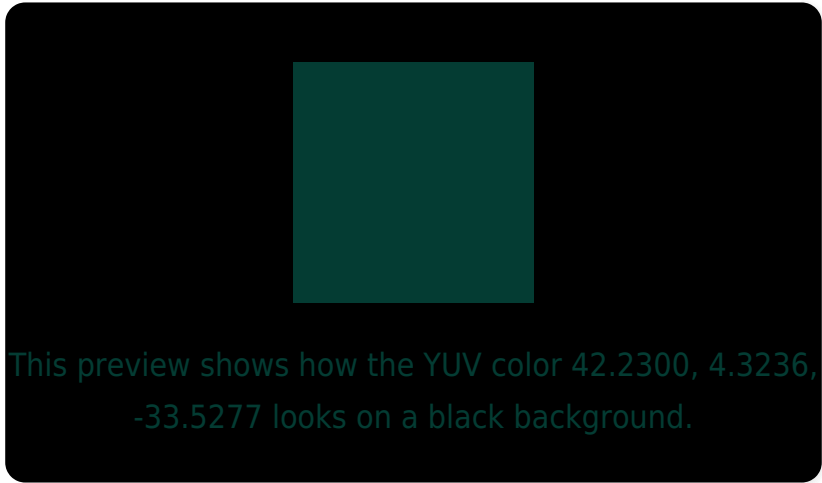
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

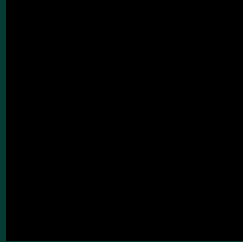
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277.

-33.5277.

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

42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277

Protanopia

52.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Deuteranopia

53.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



Tritanopia

46.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277

Protanomaly

49.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957

Deuteranomaly

48.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365

Tritanomaly

44.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277 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(4, 60, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 60, 51)  
}
```

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(4, 60, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 60, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277 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(4, 60, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 60, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 60, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 60, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 60, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 60, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.2300, 4.3236, -33.5277 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 60, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 60,  
51) }
```

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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