

Converting Colors

YUV(42.4820, 15.5384,
-37.2567)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567)
contains.

YUV(42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567)	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(42.4820, 15.5384,
-37.2567)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003A4A
RGB	0, 58, 74
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7725, 0.7098
CMYK	1.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	193°, 100%, 15%
HSV	193°, 100%, 29%
XYZ	2.7491, 3.5205, 7.0132
YIQ	42.4820, -39.7040, -7.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

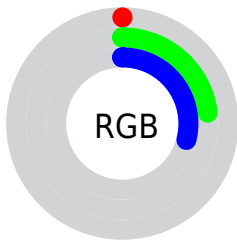
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 74
Decimal	14922
CIELab	22.02, -10.39, -14.62
CIELCh	22, 17.938, 234.598
Yxy	3.5205, 0.2070, 0.2650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205002 (0xFF003A4A)
YUV	42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567
Hunter-Lab	18.7631, -6.6823, -9.0271

Details

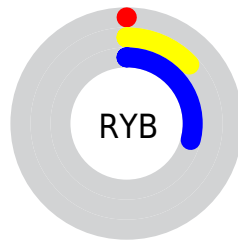
The YUV color **42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.5180, -15.5384, 37.2567**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.5970, 14.4957, -29.4646**, and **12.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7490, 13.9277, -33.9829**.

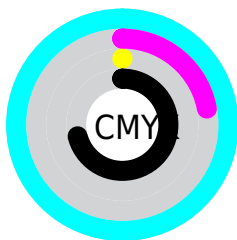
Distribution



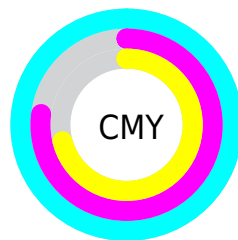
- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567 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 42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.4820, 15.5384,
-37.2567

■ 42.4820, 15.5384,
-37.2567

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 26.9460, 11.8586,
-23.6316

■ 93.5970, 14.4957,
-29.4646

■ 12.2250, 8.7631,
-10.7213

■ 118.7110, 14.9325,
-29.5645

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 144.7110, 14.9325,
-29.5645

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.8250, 15.3693,
-29.6645

■ 199.5260, 15.5167,
-30.2793

■ 227.0700, 13.7695,

-29.8794

■ 244.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 42.4820, 15.5384,
-37.2567

■ 45.7490, 13.9277,
-33.9829

■ 48.7280, 12.4591,
-29.5795

■ 51.9950, 10.8485,
-26.3056

■ 54.9740, 9.3798,
-21.9022

■ 58.2410, 7.7692,
-18.6284

■ 61.5080, 6.1586,
-15.3545

■ 64.4870, 4.6899,
-10.9511

■ 67.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

■ 70.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866



42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567



49.6630, 14.4631, -18.9985

Triad

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



42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567



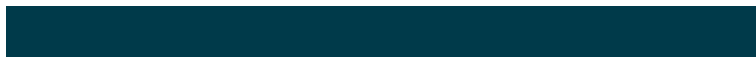
53.7620, 1.1033, 19.5027



50.4270, -11.0565, -0.3745

Complementary

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



42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567



31.5180, -15.5384, 37.2567

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.



51.7380, -12.6888, 9.8768



42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567



53.3510, -5.5960, 21.6172

Square

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



42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567



54.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256



52.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986



48.7290, -5.7824, -12.0403

Rectangle

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



42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567



52.5720, 12.5360, -7.5176



52.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986



51.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142

Sweetspot

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



42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567



84.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397



45.1480, -14.8630, -39.5948



41.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567



55.6700, 20.3757, -48.8226



21.3500, 25.9565, -18.7240



36.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



58.5880, 21.4021, -51.3817



131.8800, 48.3732, -115.6588

Inverse Universe

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



28.7380, 14.4262, 39.6948



37.6670, 18.8982, 52.0350



52.6500, -25.9564, 18.7240



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.6180, 19.9083, 54.7090



89.2900, 44.7200, 123.4027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

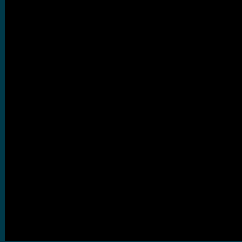
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

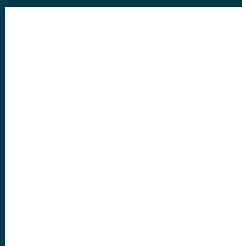
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.4820, 15.5384,

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

42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567

Protanopia

53.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Deuteranopia

53.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177



Tritanopia

41.9290, 10.8810, -36.7717

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567

Protanomaly

49.6480, 10.5265, -16.3543

Deuteranomaly

49.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838

Tritanomaly

42.3850, 12.6282, -37.1716

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567 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, 58, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 58, 74)  
}
```

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, 58, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 58, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567 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, 58, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 58, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 58, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 58, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 74); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.4820, 15.5384, -37.2567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 58, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 58,  
74) }
```

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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