

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(42.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282B2F
RGB	40, 43, 47
RGB Percent	16%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8314, 0.8157
CMYK	0.15, 0.09, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	214°, 8%, 17%
HSV	214°, 15%, 18%
XYZ	2.2520, 2.3841, 3.0308
YIQ	42.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	40, 42, 47
Decimal	2632495
CIE Lab	17.39, -0.30, -3.05
CIE LCh	17, 3.065, 264.446
Yxy	2.3841, 0.2937, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280822575 (0xFF282B2F)
YUV	42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442
Hunter-Lab	15.4406, -0.9863, -0.8296

# Details

The YUV color **42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **44.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148**.

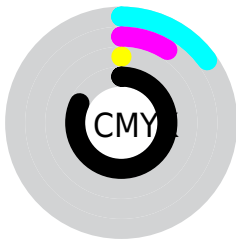
# Distribution



- Red (16%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 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 42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 42.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.4450, 1.7526,  
-2.1443

■ 87.6730, 2.6262,  
-2.3442

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.2600, 2.3368,  
-2.8590

■ 137.6730, 2.6262,  
-2.3442

■ 163.6730, 2.6262,  
-2.3442

■ 191.3740, 2.7736,  
-2.9590

■ 218.7870, 3.0630,

-2.4442

247.3740, 2.7736,  
-2.9590

42.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

42.5590, 2.1894,  
-2.2442

39.3030, 3.7946,  
-3.7737

45.8150, 0.5842,  
-0.7148

36.9330, 4.9630,  
-5.2032

48.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

33.6770, 6.5682,  
-6.7327

51.4410, -2.1894,  
2.2442

30.4210, 8.1734,  
-8.2622

54.6970, -3.7946,  
3.7737

28.0510, 9.3419,  
-9.6917

57.3660, -5.1104,  
5.8180

■ 24.7950, 10.9471,  
-11.2212

■ 60.3230, -6.5682,  
6.7327

■ 21.5390, 12.5523,  
-12.7507

■ 63.5790, -8.1734,  
8.2622

■ 18.8700, 13.8681,  
-14.7950

■ 66.2480, -9.4893,  
10.3065

■ 17.0980, 14.7417,  
-14.9949

■ 69.2050, -10.9471,  
11.2212

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



42.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

# Triad

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



42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



43.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



42.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592

# Complementary

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



42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



44.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442

# 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.



42.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999



42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



43.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

# Square

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



42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



43.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



42.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



41.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



# Rectangle

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



42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



43.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



42.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



42.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

# Sweetspot

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



42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



59.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



44.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



29.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



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.



42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442



54.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



40.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



31.6370, 27.2940, -27.7456



78.4000, 66.8508, -68.7568



# Inverse Universe

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



42.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



53.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



46.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



30.2310, 3.3371, 49.7864

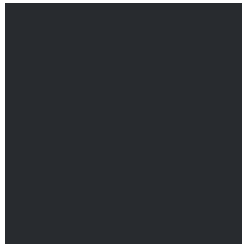


74.4740, 8.6403, 122.3643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

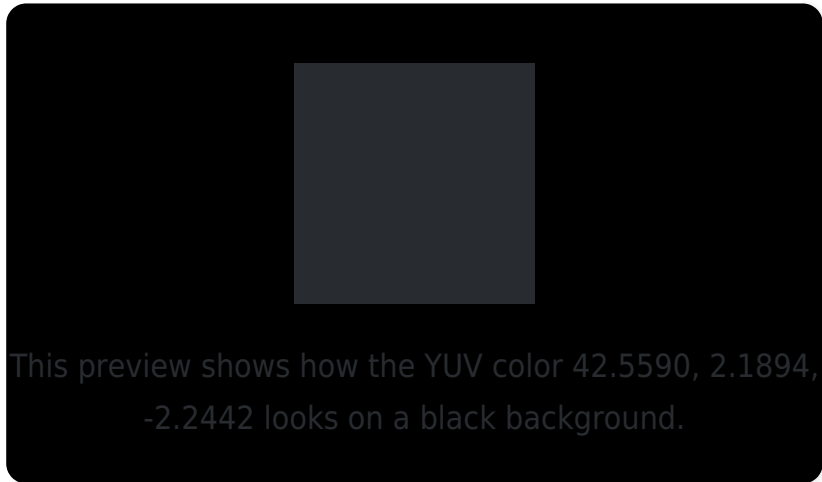
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

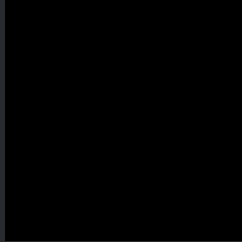
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

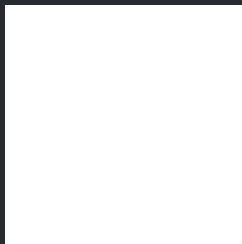
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442.



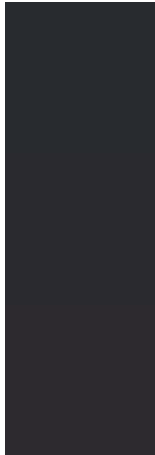
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442.

-2.2442.

# 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

42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

### Protanopia

42.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

### Deuteranopia

43.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



## Tritanopia

42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

## Protanomaly

42.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

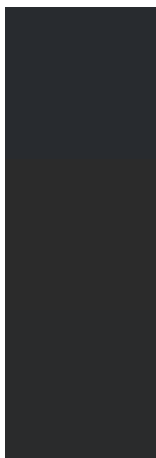
## Deuteranomaly

42.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

## Tritanomaly

42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 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(40, 43, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 43, 47)  
}
```

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(40, 43, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 43, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 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(40, 43, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 43, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 43, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 43, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 43, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 43, 47)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 43, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 43,  
47) }
```

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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