

Converting Colors

YUV(42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.5710, -19.5085,
3.8842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F3003
RGB	47, 48, 3
RGB Percent	18%, 19%, 1%
CMY	0.8157, 0.8118, 0.9882
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.94, 0.81
HSL	61°, 88%, 10%
HSV	61°, 94%, 19%
XYZ	2.2457, 2.7248, 0.4937
YIQ	42.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

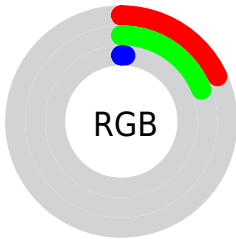
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 48, 4
Decimal	3092483
CIE _{Lab}	18.91, -6.98, 25.54
CIE _{LCh}	19, 26.473, 105.297
Y _{xy}	2.7248, 0.4110, 0.4987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281282563 (0xFF2F3003)
YUV	42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842
Hunter-Lab	16.5070, -4.6035, 9.7815

Details

The YUV color **42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.4290, 19.5085, -3.8842**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8700, -19.6559, 4.4990**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.2290, -20.8189, 4.1842**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.1410, -17.3245, 3.3843**.

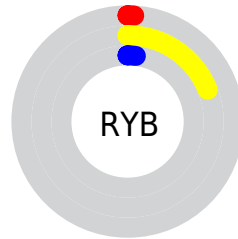
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (19%)

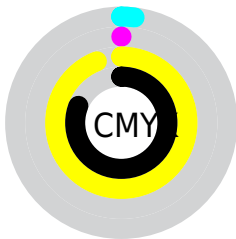
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (2%)

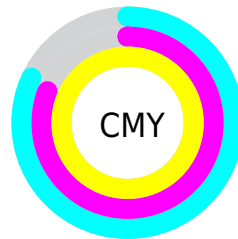


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842 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 42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.5710, -19.5085,
3.8842

■ 42.5710, -19.5085,
3.8842

■ 252.1500,
-10.9200, 2.4994

■ 23.3240, -11.4987,
1.4699

■ 88.8700, -19.6559,
4.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.3540,
-20.3875, 5.8285

■ 139.2400,
-20.8243, 5.9285


■ 166.0120,
-21.6979, 6.1285


■ 193.1970,
-22.2821, 6.8432


■ 220.9690,


-23.1557, 7.0432


 248.3710,
-22.8609, 5.8136


 42.5710, -19.5085,
3.8842


 42.5710, -19.5085,
3.8842


 42.2290, -20.8189,
4.1842

 43.1410, -17.3245,
3.3843

 43.7110, -15.1405,
2.8845

 44.1670, -13.3933,
2.4845

 44.7370, -11.2093,
1.9847

 45.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 46.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 46.7460, -4.8048,
1.0998

■ 47.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 47.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.2460, -19.8413, 17.3243



42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



39.9370, -11.3079, -13.0997

Triad

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



42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



40.0200, 16.2591, -35.0975



46.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951

Complementary

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



42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



8.4290, 19.5085, -3.8842

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.



47.6820, 12.4818, 9.9259



42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



39.3990, 21.4953, -34.5529

Square

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



42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



38.5550, 8.1074, -33.8127



44.2490, 19.1042, -14.2504



44.8730, -3.8814, 31.6834

Rectangle

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



42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



35.0040, -2.9600, -30.6985



44.2490, 19.1042, -14.2504



46.7930, 7.4971, 22.1065

Sweetspot

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



42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



59.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996



17.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



29.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



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.



42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842



53.7470, -26.4973, 5.4839



35.9930, -16.2655, -9.6409



22.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



76.4840, -37.7066, 7.4685



188.1090, -92.7377, 18.3214

Inverse Universe

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



8.4290, 19.5085, -3.8842



7.2530, 26.4973, -5.4839



15.0070, 16.2655, 9.6409



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



10.5160, 37.7066, -7.4685



25.8910, 92.7377, -18.3214

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

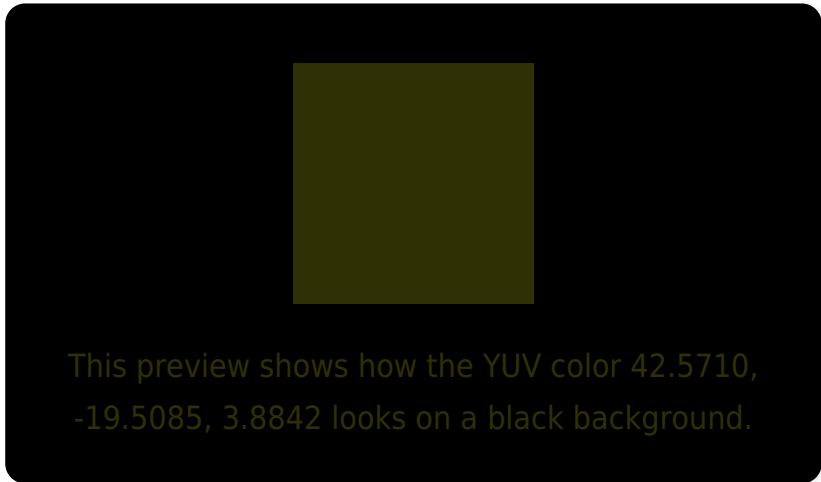
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

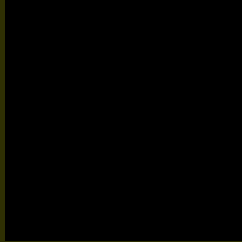
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

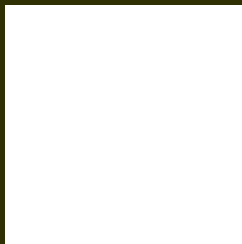
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842.

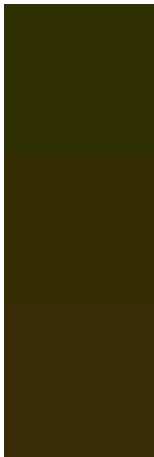


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.5710, -19.5085,

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

42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842

Protanopia

42.7780, -20.1036, 8.0877

Deuteranopia

44.0820, -17.7884, 12.2061



Tritanopia

46.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842

Protanomaly

42.7670, -20.0981, 6.3433

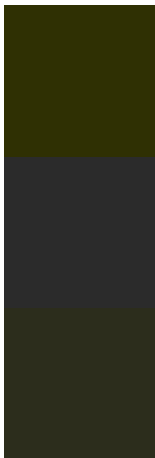
Deuteranomaly

43.2450, -18.3618, 9.4321

Tritanomaly

45.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842 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(47, 48, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 48, 3)  
}
```

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(47, 48, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 48, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842 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(47, 48, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 48, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 48, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 48, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 48, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 48, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 48, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 48,  
3) }
```

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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