

Converting Colors

YUV(42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.6330, 6.5899,
-13.7101)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B3038
RGB	27, 48, 56
RGB Percent	11%, 19%, 22%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8118, 0.7804
CMYK	0.52, 0.14, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	197°, 35%, 16%
HSV	197°, 52%, 22%
XYZ	2.2228, 2.6324, 4.1323
YIQ	42.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

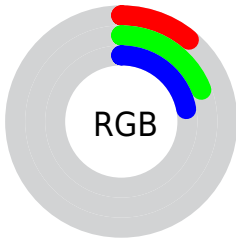
Format	Color
R _Y B	27, 39, 56
Decimal	1781816
CIE Lab	18.51, -5.75, -7.72
CIE LCh	19, 9.625, 233.286
Yxy	2.6324, 0.2473, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279971896 (0xFF1B3038)
YUV	42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101
Hunter-Lab	16.2248, -3.9393, -3.7434

Details

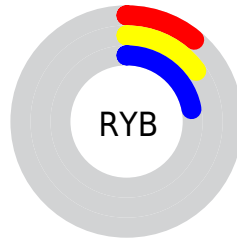
The YUV color **42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **40.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101**, and **1.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.6650, 8.0532, -16.3692**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.6010, 5.1267, -11.0511**.

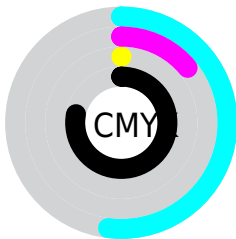
Distribution



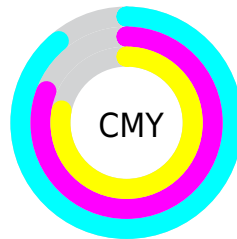
- Red (11%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101 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 42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.6330, 6.5899,
-13.7101

■ 42.6330, 6.5899,
-13.7101

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.3340, 6.7373,
-14.3249

■ 88.7470, 7.0267,
-13.8101

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 113.4480, 7.1741,
-14.4249

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.5620, 7.6109,
-14.5249

■ 165.2630, 7.7583,
-15.1397

■ 192.2630, 7.7583,
-15.1397

■ 219.9640, 7.9057,

-15.7544

■ 247.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 42.6330, 6.5899,
-13.7101

■ 42.6330, 6.5899,
-13.7101

■ 39.6650, 8.0532,
-16.3692

■ 45.6010, 5.1267,
-11.0511

■ 37.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 47.6830, 4.1003,
-8.4920

■ 34.6150, 10.5428,
-21.5874

■ 50.6510, 2.6371,
-5.8329

■ 32.5330, 11.5692,
-24.1464

■ 52.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

■ 30.4510, 12.5957,
-26.7055

■ 55.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 58.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

■ 60.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 63.1320, -3.5161,
7.7772

■ 65.8010, -4.8319,
9.8215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



44.1930, 7.2999, -8.0623

Triad

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



42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



46.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661



44.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849

Complementary

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



42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



40.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101

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.



44.9100, -6.8576, 6.2179



42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



45.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808

Square

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



42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



46.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



45.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215



43.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628

Rectangle

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



42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



45.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588



45.5730, -5.7055, 10.0215



44.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145

Sweetspot

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



42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



68.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



44.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



34.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101



52.6150, 10.5428, -21.5874



34.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



49.2300, 21.0856, -43.1747



118.2990, 49.6456, -103.7482

Inverse Universe

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



38.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290



45.5160, 7.6336, 24.9805



48.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



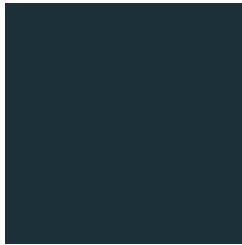
35.0320, 15.2672, 49.9609



83.6070, 37.1687, 118.7397

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

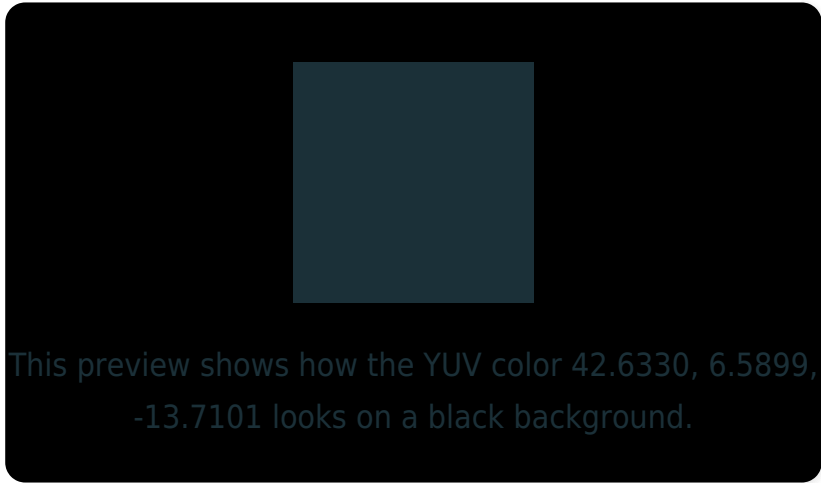
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

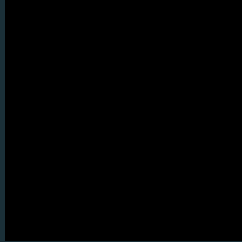
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101.

-13.7101.

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

42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101

Protanopia

45.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294

Deuteranopia

45.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145



Tritanopia

42.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101

Protanomaly

44.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328

Deuteranomaly

43.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180

Tritanomaly

42.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101 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(27, 48, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 48, 56)  
}
```

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(27, 48, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 48, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101 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(27, 48, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 48, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 48, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 48, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 48, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 48, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 48, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 48,  
56) }
```

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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