

Converting Colors

YUV(42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364)
contains.

YUV(42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364)	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(42.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362625
RGB	54, 38, 37
RGB Percent	21%, 15%, 15%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8510, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.31, 0.79
HSL	4°, 19%, 18%
HSV	4°, 31%, 21%
XYZ	2.5484, 2.3041, 2.0607
YIQ	42.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 38, 37
Decimal	3548709
CIE _{Lab}	17.01, 7.37, 3.61
CIE _{LCh}	17, 8.211, 26.103
Yxy	2.3041, 0.3686, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281738789 (0xFF362625)
YUV	42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364
Hunter-Lab	15.1792, 3.4041, 2.5764

Details

The YUV color **42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625**.

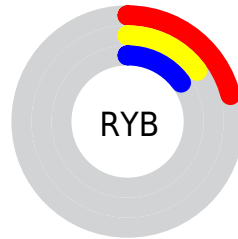
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (15%)

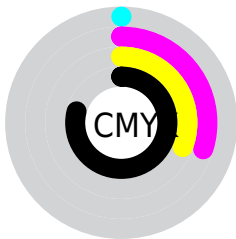
Blue (15%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (15%)

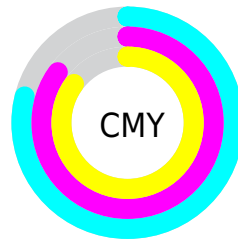


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364 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 42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 42.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.2570, -3.0847,
9.4216

■ 88.2680, -3.0901,
11.1660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.5670, -3.2375,
11.7807

■ 137.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 164.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

■ 191.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

■ 219.3500, -4.1165,

13.7251

245.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

42.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

42.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

39.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

46.1750, -2.0583,
6.8625

35.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

49.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

32.0410, -5.4432,
19.2580

53.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

28.4220, -6.6170,
22.4319

56.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

24.9170, -7.3541,
25.5058

60.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

■ 21.4120, -8.0911,
28.5797

■ 63.9280, 2.5005,
-8.7069

■ 17.9070, -8.8282,
31.6536

■ 68.1340, 3.3849,
-12.3955

■ 71.6390, 4.1220,
-15.4694

■ 75.2580, 5.2958,
-18.6433

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218



42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



42.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919

Triad

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



42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



40.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628



41.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328

Complementary

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



42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



48.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364

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.



40.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363



42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



39.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513

Square

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



42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



41.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



39.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807



42.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Rectangle

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



42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



42.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180



39.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807



40.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623

Sweetspot

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



42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



66.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



43.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364



53.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



47.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.4430, -15.0084, 53.9855



73.1120, -36.0442, 127.9438

Inverse Universe

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



48.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364



62.3400, 4.2694, -16.0842



43.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



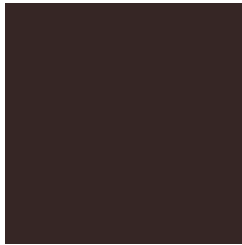
60.9700, 15.2978, -53.4707



145.8880, 36.0442, -127.9438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

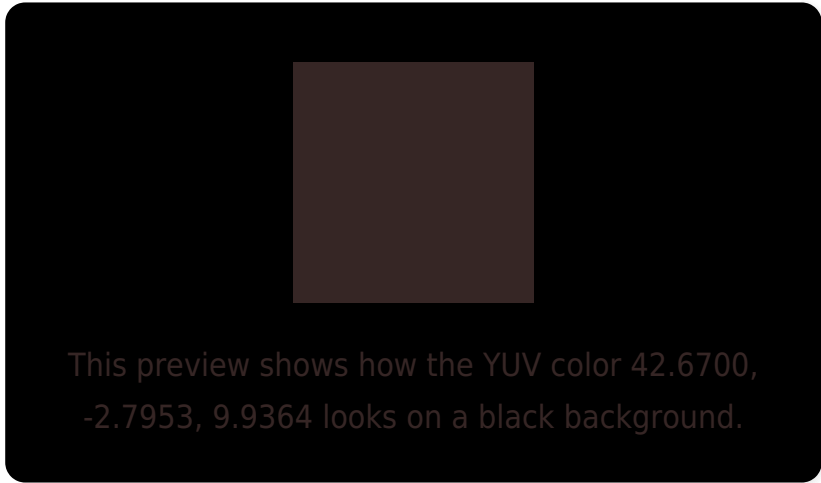
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

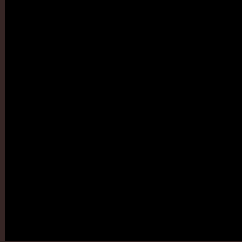
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364.

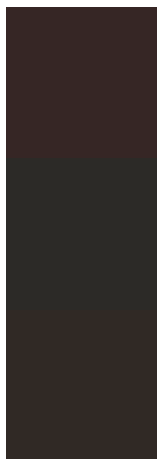


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6700, -2.7953,

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

42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

Protanopia

42.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

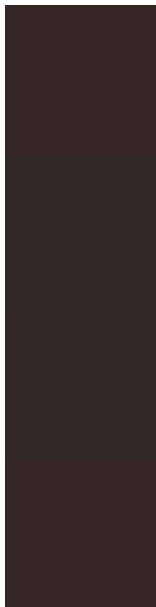
42.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034



Tritanopia

42.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

Protanomaly

42.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

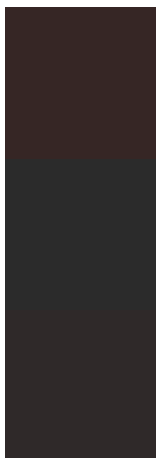
Deuteranomaly

42.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477

Tritanomaly

42.3110, -1.6323, 10.2513

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364 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(54, 38, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 38, 37)  
}
```

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(54, 38, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 38, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364 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(54, 38, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 38, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 38, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 38, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 38, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 38, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 38, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 38,  
37) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor