

Converting Colors

YUV(42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312)
contains.

YUV(42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312)	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(42.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003F32
RGB	0, 63, 50
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7529, 0.8039
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.75
HSL	168°, 100%, 12%
HSV	168°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.3532, 3.7853, 3.6242
YIQ	42.6810, -33.3750, -17.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 35, 63
Decimal	16178
CIELab	22.95, -22.15, 2.82
CIELCh	23, 22.331, 172.752
Yxy	3.7853, 0.2410, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206258 (0xFF003F32)
YUV	42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312
Hunter-Lab	19.4559, -12.4578, 2.5746

Details

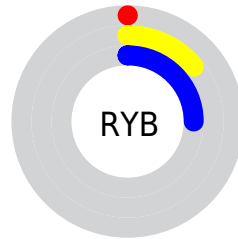
The YUV color **42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131**, and **10.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5890, 3.1606, -33.8426**.

Distribution



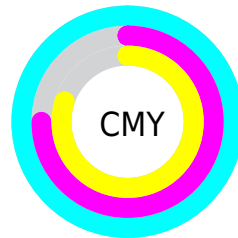
- Red (0%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 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 42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312

■ 42.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 27.3730, 0.8021,
-24.0061

■ 92.8450, 1.5554,
-32.3131

■ 10.9080, -3.8986,
-9.5663

■ 118.7310, 1.1186,
-32.2131

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4320, 1.2660,
-32.8279

■ 171.3180, 0.8292,
-32.7279

■ 199.0190, 0.9766,
-33.3427

■ 227.3070, 0.8346,

-34.4722

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 42.6810, 3.6083,
-37.4312

■ 44.5890, 3.1606,
-33.8426

■ 46.9100, 3.0024,
-29.7391

■ 48.8180, 2.5547,
-26.1504

■ 50.7260, 2.1071,
-22.5617

■ 53.0470, 1.9488,
-18.4582

■ 54.9550, 1.5012,
-14.8695

■ 56.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 58.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 61.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2510, -7.5187, -15.1291



42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



44.6190, 11.0338, -39.1309

Triad

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



42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



55.1640, 14.7091, -4.5288



54.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020

Complementary

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



42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



20.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312

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.



55.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502



42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



56.7810, 8.9820, 12.4701

Square

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



42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



48.2640, 19.5898, -30.0495



56.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358



53.2500, -15.8992, 12.9358

Rectangle

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



42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



45.1720, 15.6912, -39.6158



56.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358



54.4070, -10.5537, 25.0761

Sweetspot

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



42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



73.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



41.1670, -20.2953, -23.8255



36.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312



55.5440, 4.6618, -48.7121



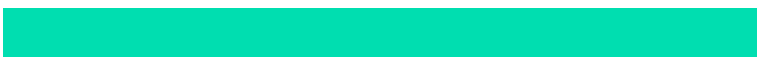
33.5970, 14.4957, -29.4646



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



63.7280, 5.5571, -55.8895



150.3780, 12.6316, -131.8815

Inverse Universe

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



20.3190, -3.6083, 37.4312



26.4560, -4.6618, 48.7121



29.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.2720, -5.5571, 55.8895



71.6220, -12.6316, 131.8815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

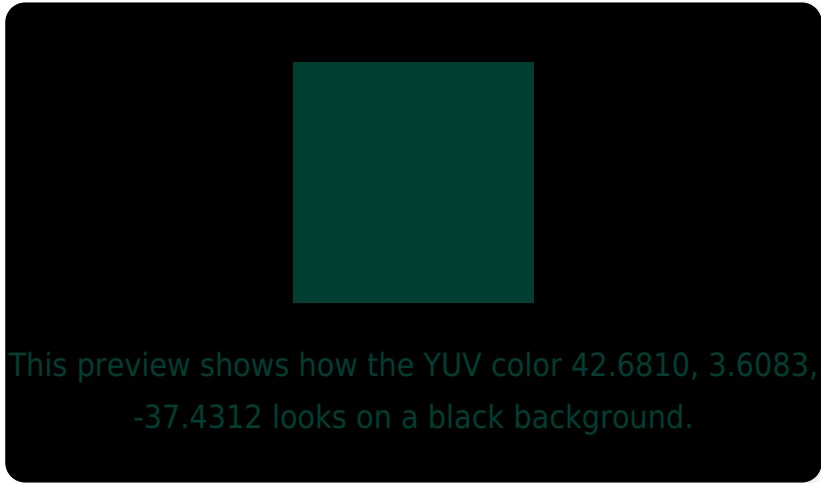
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312.

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

42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

Protanopia

54.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

55.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



Tritanopia

49.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

Protanomaly

50.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106

Deuteranomaly

50.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661

Tritanomaly

46.8220, 6.4968, -30.5389

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 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, 63, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 63, 50)  
}
```

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, 63, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 63, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 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, 63, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 63, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 63, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 63, 50); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 63, 50); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 63, 50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.6810, 3.6083, -37.4312 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 63, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 63,  
50) }
```

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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