

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(42.6820, -11.1822,  
-6.7371)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	233314
RGB	35, 51, 20
RGB Percent	14%, 20%, 8%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8000, 0.9216
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.61, 0.80
HSL	91°, 44%, 14%
HSV	91°, 61%, 20%
XYZ	2.0032, 2.7755, 1.0920
YIQ	42.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

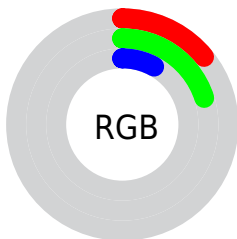
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	20, 51, 36
Decimal	2306836
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.12, -13.27, 17.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 21.903, 127.297
Yxy	2.7755, 0.3412, 0.4728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280496916 (0xFF233314)
YUV	42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371
Hunter-Lab	16.6598, -7.6912, 7.7757

# Details

The YUV color **42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **28.3180, 11.1822, 6.7371**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3400, -12.4926, -6.4372**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2150, -12.9240, -8.0816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927**.

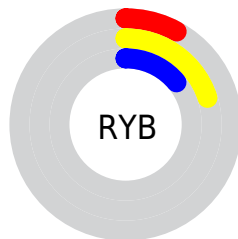
# Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (20%)

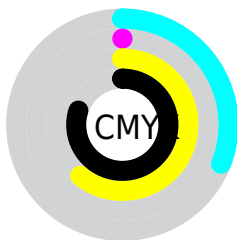
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (14%)

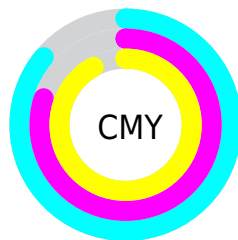


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (92%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371 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 42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 42.6820, -11.1822,  
-6.7371


 42.6820, -11.1822,  
-6.7371

 254.0880, -3.4944,  
0.7998

 22.3940, -11.0402,  
-5.6075


 88.3400, -12.4926,  
-6.4372

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 112.9270,  
-12.7820, -6.9520

 138.4000,  
-13.5082, -7.3668


 165.2860,  
-13.9450, -7.2668


 192.1720,  
-14.3818, -7.1668


 219.7590,


-14.6712, -7.6816


 246.2970,  
-13.9504, -5.5225


 42.6820, -11.1822,  
-6.7371


 42.6820, -11.1822,  
-6.7371


 41.2150, -12.9240,  
-8.0816


 44.1490, -9.4405,  
-5.3927


 40.0470, -14.8132,  
-8.8112


 45.3170, -7.5513,  
-4.6630

 38.5800, -16.5549,  
-10.1557

 46.7840, -5.8095,  
-3.3186

 37.4120, -18.4441,  
-10.8853

 48.2510, -4.0677,  
-1.9741

 49.5330, -1.7418,  
-1.3444

■ 51.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 52.1680, 1.8892,  
0.7297

■ 53.6350, 3.6309,  
2.0741

■ 55.1020, 5.3727,  
3.4185

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.6190, -15.5882, 6.4731



42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



38.2760, -2.1081, -23.9211

# Triad

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



42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



38.6010, 18.4377, -33.8531



46.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356

# Complementary

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



42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



28.3180, 11.1822, 6.7371

# 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.



47.9020, 5.4713, 18.5029



42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



43.9560, 16.7837, -16.6244

# Square

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



42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



39.1080, 12.7648, -34.2977



48.1220, 11.7719, 4.2780



45.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



# Rectangle

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



42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



36.7140, 3.5920, -32.1982



48.1220, 11.7719, 4.2780



47.3820, 0.7977, 24.2210

# Sweetspot

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



42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



62.8380, -4.3571, -2.4889



38.6610, -9.1999, 10.8213



31.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371



53.0530, -17.2811, -10.5705



38.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588



25.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



65.1000, -32.0943, -19.3817



158.7740, -78.2756, -47.1598



# Inverse Universe

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



28.3180, 11.1822, 6.7371



30.9470, 17.2811, 10.5705



32.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



23.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



23.9000, 32.0943, 19.3817



58.2260, 78.2756, 47.1598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

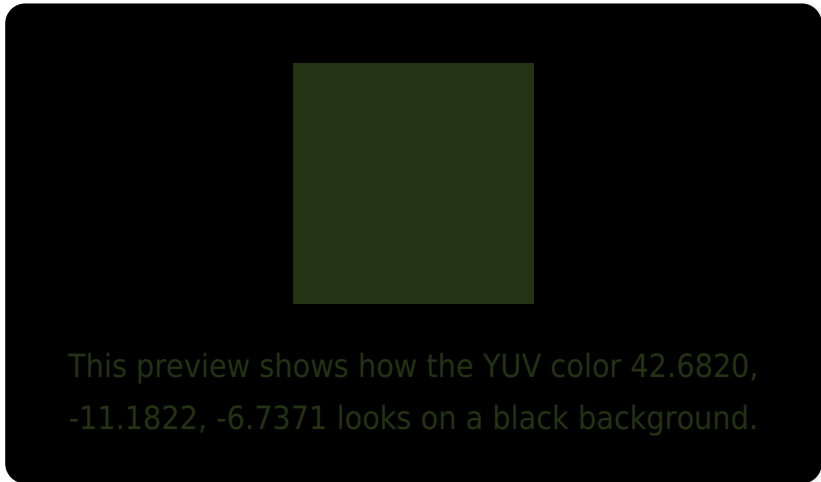
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

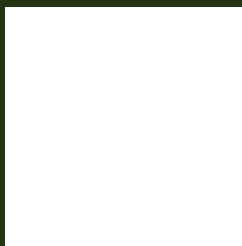
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371.

-6.7371.

# 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

42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371

### Protanopia

44.7160, -12.6780, 6.3881

### Deuteranopia

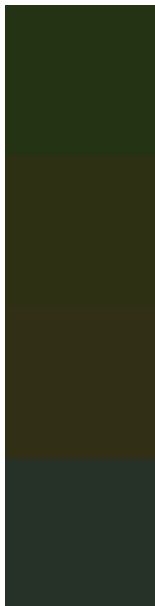
45.3790, -11.5258, 10.1916



## Tritanopia

46.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371

## Protanomaly

44.0960, -12.3723, 1.6698

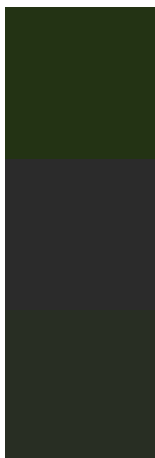
## Deuteranomaly

44.6340, -11.6516, 3.8290

## Tritanomaly

44.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.9520, -3.9203, -2.5889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371 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(35, 51, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 51, 20)  
}
```

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(35, 51, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 51, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371 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(35, 51, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 51, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 51, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 51, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 51, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 51, 20)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 51, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 51,  
20) }
```

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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