

Converting Colors

YUV(42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176)
contains.

YUV(42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176)	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(42.8000, 13.4096,
-7.7176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	222A46
RGB	34, 42, 70
RGB Percent	13%, 16%, 27%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8353, 0.7255
CMYK	0.51, 0.40, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	227°, 35%, 20%
HSV	227°, 51%, 27%
XYZ	2.5931, 2.4382, 6.1283
YIQ	42.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

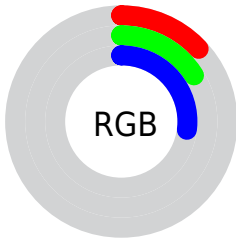
Format	Color
RYB	34, 41, 70
Decimal	2239046
CIELab	17.64, 5.54, -18.65
CIELCh	18, 19.456, 286.530
Yxy	2.4382, 0.2324, 0.2185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280429126 (0xFF222A46)
YUV	42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176
Hunter-Lab	15.6148, 2.3177, -12.3391

Details

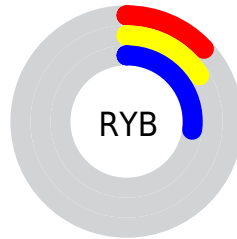
The YUV color **42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **61.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880**, and **3.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7720, 15.8884, -9.4470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882**.

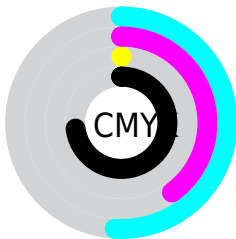
Distribution



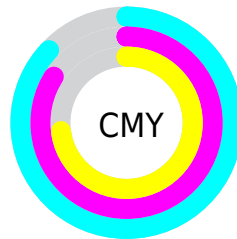
- Red (13%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176 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 42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8000, 13.4096,
-7.7176

■ 42.8000, 13.4096,
-7.7176

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.5610, 12.5414,
-9.2620

■ 88.8540, 14.8620,
-6.8880

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 112.9680, 15.2988,
-6.9879

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.0820, 15.7356,
-7.0879

■ 165.1960, 16.1724,
-7.1879

■ 192.6090, 16.4618,
-6.6731

■ 220.4240, 17.0460,

-7.3878

■ 245.5310, 4.6682,
-3.9737

■ 42.8000, 13.4096,
-7.7176

■ 42.8000, 13.4096,
-7.7176

■ 37.7720, 15.8884,
-9.4470

■ 47.8280, 10.9308,
-5.9882

■ 32.1570, 18.6566,
-10.6617

■ 53.4430, 8.1626,
-4.7735

■ 27.1290, 21.1354,
-12.3911

■ 58.4710, 5.6838,
-3.0441

■ 21.5140, 23.9036,
-13.6058

■ 64.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

■ 17.3720, 25.9456,
-15.2352

■ 69.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 74.7290, -2.3314,
1.1147

■ 79.7570, -4.8102,
2.8441

■ 85.3720, -7.5784,
4.0588

■ 90.4000, -10.0572,
5.7882

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.5690, 16.9745, -31.1940



42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



45.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518

Triad

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



42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



43.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578



34.9490, 0.5181, -26.2653

Complementary

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



42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



61.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176

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.



39.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961



42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



42.2330, -13.4259, 12.9507

Square

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



42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



43.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616



41.2810, -12.9565, 2.3846



35.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388

Rectangle

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



42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



44.4780, 5.1873, 16.2438



41.2810, -12.9565, 2.3846



37.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324

Sweetspot

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



42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



81.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441



58.3240, 1.8123, -21.3321



39.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176



49.1290, 21.1354, -12.3911



41.0940, 14.2507, 2.5486



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



24.2000, 36.8764, -21.2234



55.2280, 84.6836, -48.4350

Inverse Universe

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



45.6760, -1.8123, 21.3321



53.5250, -2.7238, 33.7426



62.9060, -14.2507, -2.5486



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



32.1090, -4.9837, 58.6634



73.5730, -11.6215, 134.5555

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

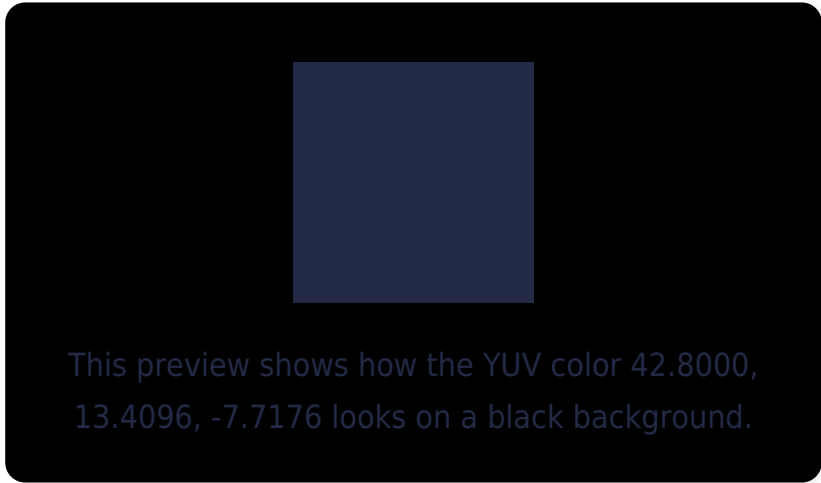
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

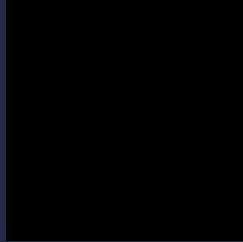
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8000, 13.4096,

-7.7176.

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

42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176

Protanopia

42.2020, 13.7044, -8.9472

Deuteranopia

41.5930, 14.0047, -11.9211



Tritanopia

40.7750, 4.5479, -12.0807

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176

Protanomaly

42.5010, 13.5570, -8.3324

Deuteranomaly

42.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915

Tritanomaly

41.8830, 7.4527, -10.4214

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176 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(34, 42, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 42, 70)  
}
```

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(34, 42, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 42, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176 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(34, 42, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 42, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 42, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 42, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 42, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 42, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.8000, 13.4096, -7.7176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 42, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 42,  
70) }
```

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