

Converting Colors

YUV(42.8210, 14.8782,
-12.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.8210, 14.8782,
-12.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D2C49
RGB	29, 44, 73
RGB Percent	11%, 17%, 29%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8275, 0.7137
CMYK	0.60, 0.40, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	220°, 43%, 20%
HSV	220°, 60%, 29%
XYZ	2.6100, 2.5436, 6.6567
YIQ	42.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

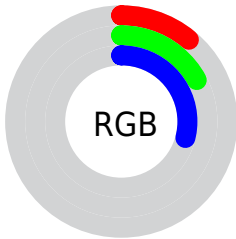
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 40, 73
Decimal	1911881
CIE Lab	18.11, 3.80, -19.97
CIE LCh	18, 20.329, 280.775
Yxy	2.5436, 0.2210, 0.2154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280101961 (0xFF1D2C49)
YUV	42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210
Hunter-Lab	15.9487, 1.3009, -13.5826

Details

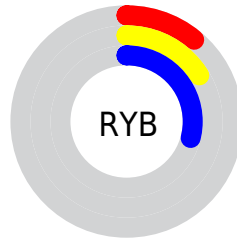
The YUV color **42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **59.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1740, 16.1832, -10.6766**, and **4.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916**.

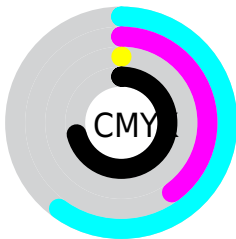
Distribution



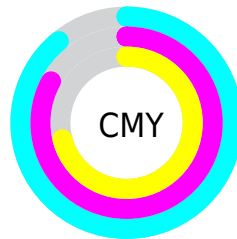
- Red (11%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210 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 42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8210, 14.8782,
-12.1210

■ 42.8210, 14.8782,
-12.1210

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.9840, 14.3049,
-14.8950

■ 89.1740, 16.1832,
-10.6766

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 113.9890, 16.7674,
-11.3914

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4020, 17.0568,
-10.8766

■ 165.6300, 17.9304,
-11.0765

■ 193.6300, 17.9304,
-11.0765

■ 220.4020, 17.0568,

-10.8766

■ 246.0960, 4.3897,
-7.9772

■ 42.8210, 14.8782,
-12.1210

■ 42.8210, 14.8782,
-12.1210

■ 37.7930, 17.3571,
-13.8505

■ 47.8490, 12.3994,
-10.3916

■ 32.4660, 19.9833,
-16.1947

■ 53.1760, 9.7732,
-8.0474

■ 28.0250, 22.1727,
-18.4389

■ 57.6170, 7.5838,
-5.8031

■ 22.9970, 24.6515,
-20.1684

■ 62.6450, 5.1050,
-4.0737

■ 67.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

■ 73.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 82.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

■ 87.7960, -7.2944,
6.3179

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.3840, 17.5587, -31.9088



42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



45.4920, 10.6034, 5.7075

Triad

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



42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



44.1400, -8.9430, 21.8022



36.5040, -1.2345, -24.1210

Complementary

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



42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



59.1790, -14.8782, 12.1210

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.



40.7250, -9.7244, -7.6518



42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



43.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098

Square

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



42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



44.7580, -2.8387, 23.8912



42.3630, -13.9830, 4.9436



36.1100, 6.3548, -31.6685

Rectangle

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



42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



46.1080, 6.3558, 14.8143



42.3630, -13.9830, 4.9436



38.0380, -4.4557, -17.5733

Sweetspot

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



42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



82.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



58.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505



40.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



47.8400, 22.7569, -19.1537



36.1090, 18.1873, -0.0956



33.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



31.2440, 33.4037, -27.4010



71.0770, 76.8700, -62.3345

Inverse Universe

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



43.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505



49.0680, 0.4595, 39.4054



65.8910, -18.1873, 0.0956



33.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



33.4770, 0.2578, 57.4637



76.6510, 0.1721, 131.8561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

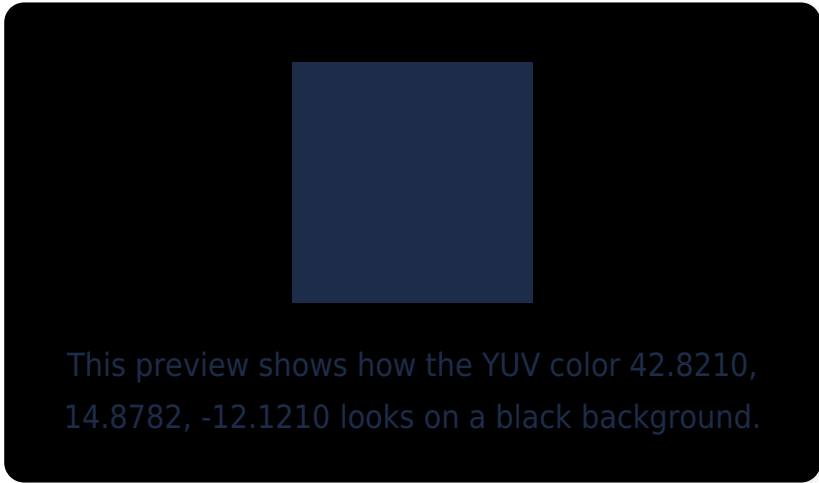
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8210, 14.8782,

-12.1210.

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

42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210

Protanopia

43.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471

Deuteranopia

42.5110, 15.0311, -14.4801



Tritanopia

40.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210

Protanomaly

43.0170, 14.2886, -9.6619

Deuteranomaly

42.8100, 14.8837, -13.8654

Tritanomaly

41.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210 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(29, 44, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 44, 73)  
}
```

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(29, 44, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 44, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210 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(29, 44, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 44, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 44, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 44, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 44, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 44, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 44, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 44,  
73) }
```

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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