

Converting Colors

YUV(42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.8670, 1.5446,
-28.8244)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A3B2E
RGB	10, 59, 46
RGB Percent	4%, 23%, 18%
CMY	0.9608, 0.7686, 0.8196
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.22, 0.77
HSL	164°, 71%, 14%
HSV	164°, 83%, 23%
XYZ	2.1823, 3.3897, 3.1240
YIQ	42.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

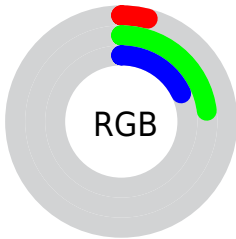
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 38, 59
Decimal	670510
CIE Lab	21.54, -19.71, 3.50
CIE LCh	22, 20.014, 169.931
Yxy	3.3897, 0.2510, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278860590 (0xFF0A3B2E)
YUV	42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244
Hunter-Lab	18.4112, -11.0619, 2.8274

Details

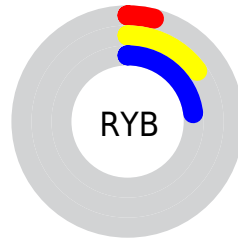
The YUV color **42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.5360, 0.2288, -26.7801**, and **6.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8450, 1.5554, -32.3131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357**.

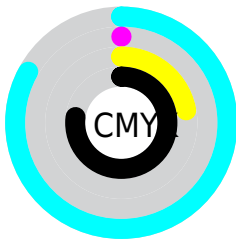
Distribution



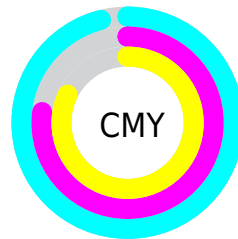
- Red (4%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244 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 42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8670, 1.5446,
-28.8244

■ 42.8670, 1.5446,
-28.8244

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 24.5690, 0.2125,
-21.5470

■ 91.5360, 0.2288,
-26.7801

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 116.1230, -0.0606,
-27.2949

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.1230, -0.0606,
-27.2949

■ 168.7100, -0.3500,
-27.8097

■ 195.9980, -0.4920,
-28.9392

■ 224.5850, -0.7814,

-29.4540

■ 243.8940, 3.9963,
-21.8320

■ 42.8670, 1.5446,
-28.8244

■ 42.8670, 1.5446,
-28.8244

■ 40.8450, 1.5554,
-32.3131

■ 44.8890, 1.5337,
-25.3357

■ 39.5350, 1.7082,
-34.6722

■ 46.7970, 1.0861,
-21.7470

■ 48.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

■ 50.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 52.4500, 0.7642,
-11.7956

■ 54.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 56.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 58.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 60.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



41.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718

Triad

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



42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



51.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732



51.6730, -10.6848, 20.4578

Complementary

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



42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



26.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244

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.



52.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911



42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



53.3570, 8.6980, 10.2109

Square

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



42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



46.0040, 17.2530, -27.1905



53.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471



50.7060, -14.1521, 12.5358

Rectangle

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



42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



42.6130, 13.5018, -37.3716



53.0010, 1.9715, 21.0471



51.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318

Sweetspot

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



42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



70.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957



42.6500, -16.0965, -17.2330



34.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

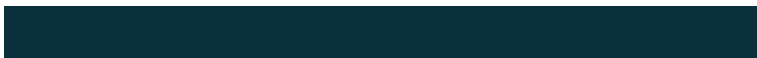
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244



51.5830, 2.1776, -45.2383



37.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



63.0440, 2.9363, -55.2896



148.8960, 6.9533, -130.5818

Inverse Universe

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



26.1330, -1.5446, 28.8244



25.3030, -2.6144, 45.3383



31.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



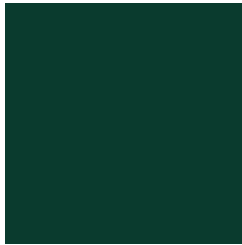
30.9560, -2.9363, 55.2896



73.1040, -6.9533, 130.5818

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

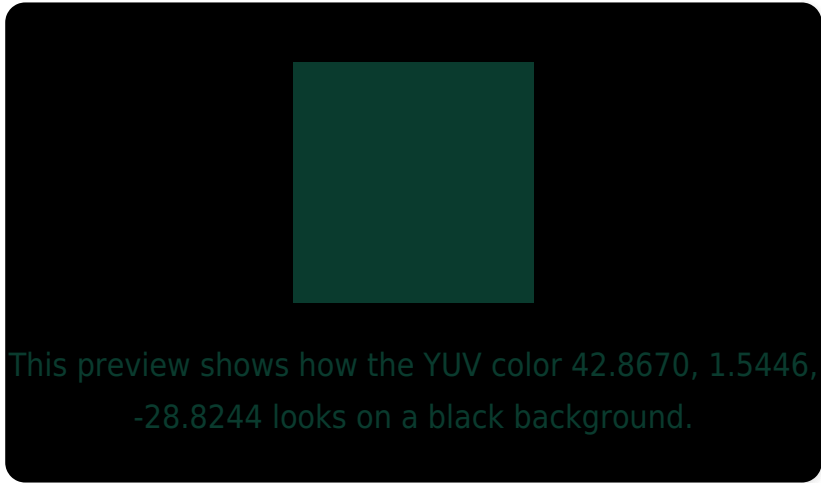
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244.

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

42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244

Protanopia

51.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

52.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



Tritanopia

46.5070, 7.6380, -23.2466

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244

Protanomaly

48.8480, -2.8831, -8.6367

Deuteranomaly

48.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775

Tritanomaly

45.2140, 5.3175, -25.6207

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0480, 0.4693, -10.5661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244 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(10, 59, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 59, 46)  
}
```

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(10, 59, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 59, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244 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(10, 59, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 59, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 59, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 59, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 59, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 59, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 59, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 59,  
46) }
```

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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