

Converting Colors

YUV(42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508)
contains.

YUV(42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508)	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(42.8800, -4.8708,
-24.4508)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F3B21
RGB	15, 59, 33
RGB Percent	6%, 23%, 13%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7686, 0.8706
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.44, 0.77
HSL	145°, 59%, 15%
HSV	145°, 75%, 23%
XYZ	2.0355, 3.3393, 1.9761
YIQ	42.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

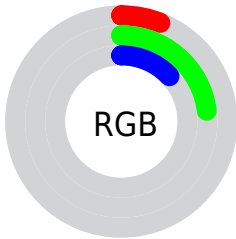
Format	Color
RYB	15, 46, 59
Decimal	998177
CIELab	21.35, -22.16, 11.85
CIELCh	21, 25.128, 151.875
Yxy	3.3393, 0.2769, 0.4543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279188257 (0xFF0F3B21)
YUV	42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508
Hunter-Lab	18.2737, -12.0962, 6.3800

Details

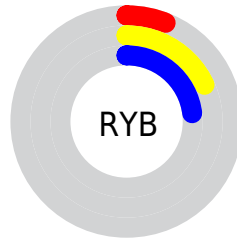
The YUV color **42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **31.1200, 4.8708, 24.4508**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4240, -6.6180, -24.0508**, and **5.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7440, -5.2968, -27.8395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0160, -4.4449, -21.0620**.

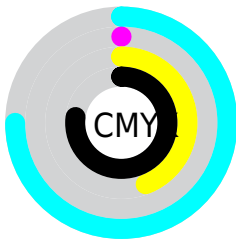
Distribution



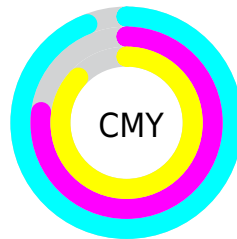
- Red (6%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508 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 42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.8800, -4.8708,
-24.4508

■ 42.8800, -4.8708,
-24.4508

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 22.9730, -5.9027,
-20.1473

■ 90.4240, -6.6180,
-24.0508

■ 5.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 115.3100, -7.0548,
-23.9509

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.0110, -6.9074,
-24.5656

■ 168.0710, -7.9230,
-25.4953

■ 195.0710, -7.9230,
-25.4953

■ 223.3590, -8.0650,

-26.6248

■ 242.8530, -3.8715,
-18.2881

■ 42.8800, -4.8708,
-24.4508

■ 42.8800, -4.8708,
-24.4508

■ 40.7440, -5.2968,
-27.8395

■ 45.0160, -4.4449,
-21.0620

■ 38.4940, -6.1595,
-31.1282

■ 47.2660, -3.5821,
-17.7733

■ 37.3690, -6.5909,
-32.7726

■ 49.4020, -3.1562,
-14.3846

■ 51.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 53.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 55.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

■ 57.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 60.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 62.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4820, -14.5346, -4.8077



42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508



41.1480, 5.3500, -36.0868

Triad

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



42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508



45.3290, 21.0368, -27.4755



50.5970, -8.6753, 29.2944

Complementary

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



42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508



31.1200, 4.8708, 24.4508

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.



51.7740, -0.3816, 29.1392



42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508



52.6100, 14.9823, 1.2190

Square

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



42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508



43.6220, 19.9064, -38.2565



53.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326



50.3050, -15.9264, 21.6575

Rectangle

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



42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508



42.5160, 10.5916, -37.2865



53.1840, 7.7973, 19.1326



50.8790, -6.3493, 29.9241

Sweetspot

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



42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508



70.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514



48.6020, -16.5658, -6.6670



34.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479



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.



42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508



51.6950, -7.7376, -38.3205



45.3880, 4.7387, -26.6503



29.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



59.6240, -10.1676, -52.2902



140.6880, -24.4962, -123.3834

Inverse Universe

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



31.1200, 4.8708, 24.4508



33.3050, 7.7376, 38.3205



28.6120, -4.7387, 26.6503



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



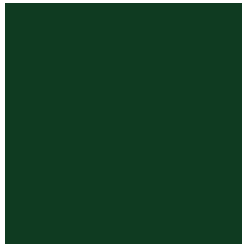
34.4900, 10.6044, 52.1903



81.3120, 24.4962, 123.3834

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

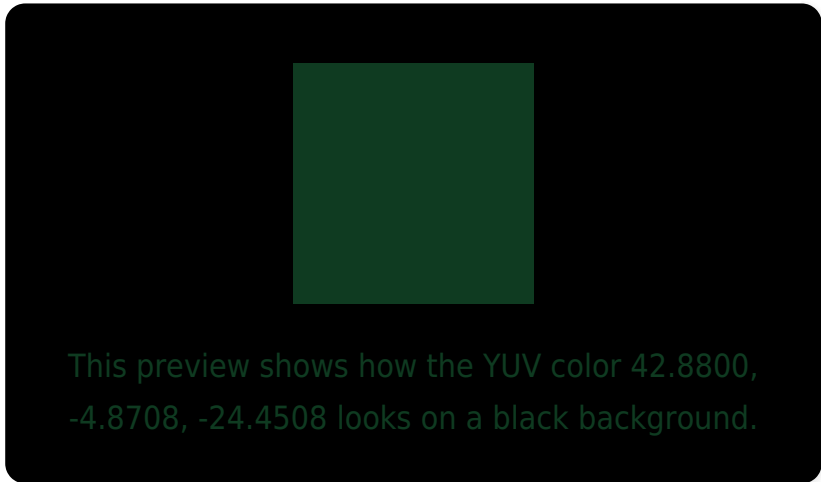
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

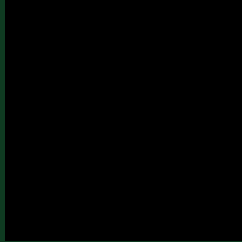
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.8800, -4.8708,

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

42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508

Protanopia

50.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

Deuteranopia

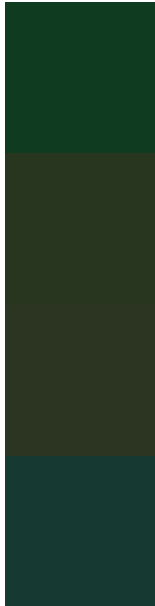
50.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770



Tritanopia

47.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508

Protanomaly

47.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926

Deuteranomaly

48.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

Tritanomaly

45.7370, 2.1017, -20.8173

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508 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(15, 59, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 59, 33)  
}
```

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(15, 59, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 59, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508 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(15, 59, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 59, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 59, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 59, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 59, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 59, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 59, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 59,  
33) }
```

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