

# Converting Colors

YUV(42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587)  
contains.

<b>YUV(42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(42.9160, -9.3256,  
4.4587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	302C18
RGB	48, 44, 24
RGB Percent	19%, 17%, 9%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8275, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.50, 0.81
HSL	50°, 33%, 14%
HSV	50°, 50%, 19%
XYZ	2.2845, 2.4957, 1.2255
YIQ	42.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

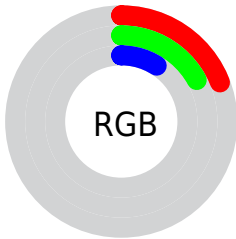
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	29, 48, 24
Decimal	3157016
CIELab	17.90, -1.82, 13.63
CIELCh	18, 13.747, 97.613
Yxy	2.4957, 0.3804, 0.4156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281347096 (0xFF302C18)
YUV	42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587
Hunter-Lab	15.7978, -1.8336, 6.4592

# Details

The YUV color **42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **29.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.7590, -11.2202, 5.4734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440**.

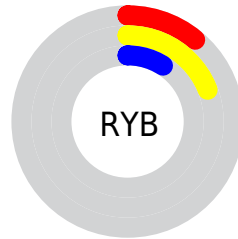
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (17%)

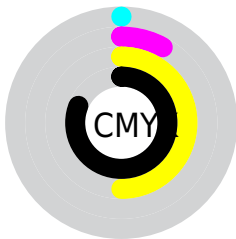
Blue (9%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (9%)

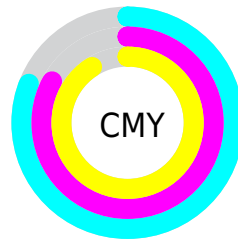


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587 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 42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 42.9160, -9.3256,  
4.4587

■ 42.9160, -9.3256,  
4.4587

■ 254.5440, -1.7472,  
0.3999

■ 22.1720, -10.9308,  
5.9882

■ 88.2860, -10.4940,  
5.8882

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.1720,  
-10.9308, 5.9882

■ 138.3570,  
-11.5150, 6.7029


■ 164.9440,  
-11.8044, 6.1881


■ 192.1290,  
-12.3886, 6.9029


■ 220.1290,


-12.3886, 6.9029


 247.8300,  
-12.2412, 6.2881


 42.9160, -9.3256,  
4.4587


 42.9160, -9.3256,  
4.4587


 41.7590, -11.2202,  
5.4734


 44.0730, -7.4310,  
3.4440


 40.6020, -13.1148,  
6.4880


 45.2300, -5.5364,  
2.4293


 40.1460, -14.8620,  
6.8880

 45.6860, -3.7892,  
2.0294

 38.9890, -16.7566,  
7.9026

 46.8430, -1.8946,  
1.0147

 37.8320, -18.6512,  
8.9173

 48.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 49.1570, 1.8946,  
-1.0147

■ 50.3140, 3.7892,  
-2.0294

■ 50.7700, 5.5364,  
-2.4293

■ 51.9270, 7.4310,  
-3.4440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361



42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587



41.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482

# Triad

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



42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587



37.5390, 9.1013, -25.9057



44.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106

# Complementary

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



42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587



29.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587

# 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.



44.5580, 7.1199, 3.0186



42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587



40.0390, 10.8268, -19.3282

# Square

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



42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587



37.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320



43.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



44.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



# Rectangle

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



42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587



40.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811



43.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



45.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664

# Sweetspot

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



42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587



59.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



31.6320, -1.7906, 14.3547



29.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587



53.2600, -14.4252, 6.7880



42.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



22.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



68.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201



169.0590, -83.3461, 39.4133



# Inverse Universe

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



29.0840, 9.3256, -4.4587



32.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028



29.1280, 9.3039, 2.5187



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



18.1360, 33.9500, -15.9053

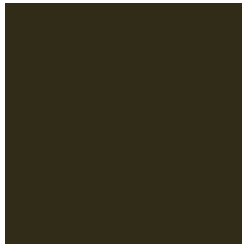


45.5280, 83.0567, -39.9281



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

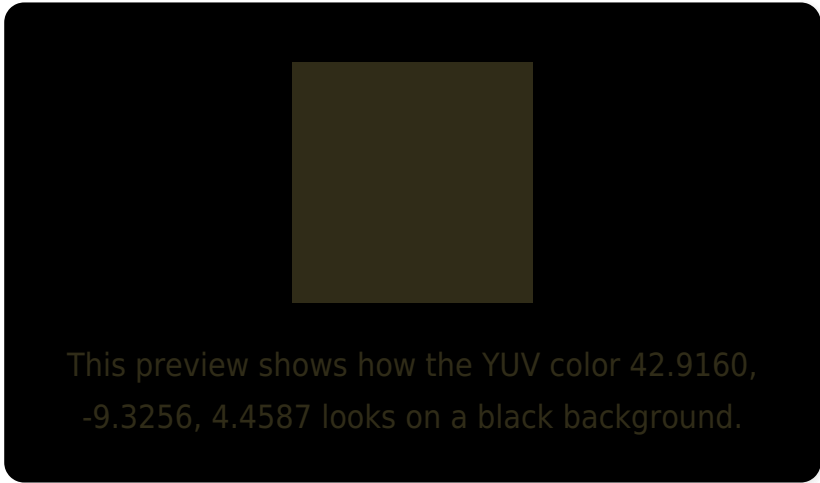
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

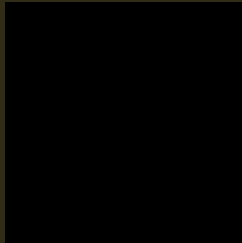
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587.



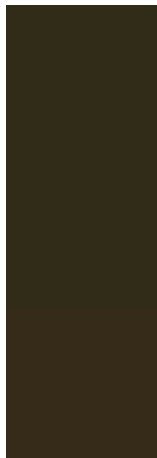
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9160, -9.3256,



# 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

42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

### Protanopia

42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

### Deuteranopia

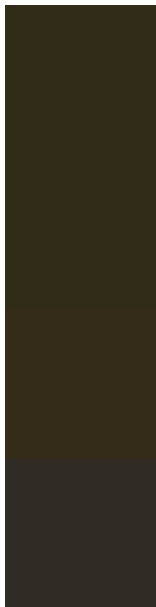
43.6500, -9.1944, 9.0770



## Tritanopia

44.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

## Protanomaly

42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

## Deuteranomaly

43.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

## Tritanomaly

44.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587 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(48, 44, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 44, 24)  
}
```

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(48, 44, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 44, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587 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(48, 44, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 44, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 44, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 44, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 44, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 44, 24)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 44, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 44,  
24) }
```

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