

Converting Colors

YUV(42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282C2D
RGB	40, 44, 45
RGB Percent	16%, 17%, 18%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8275, 0.8235
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	192°, 6%, 17%
HSV	192°, 11%, 18%
XYZ	2.2494, 2.4419, 2.8354
YIQ	42.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

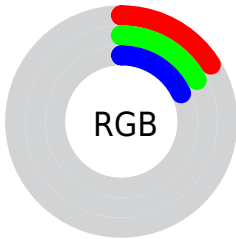
Format	Color
RYB	40, 42, 45
Decimal	2632749
CIELab	17.65, -1.51, -1.26
CIElCh	18, 1.962, 219.830
Yxy	2.4419, 0.2989, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280822829 (0xFF282C2D)
YUV	42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591
Hunter-Lab	15.6267, -1.6523, 0.1808

Details

The YUV color **42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **42.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

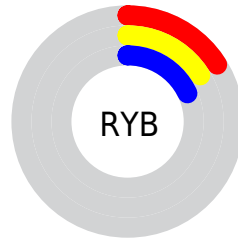
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (17%)

Blue (18%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (18%)

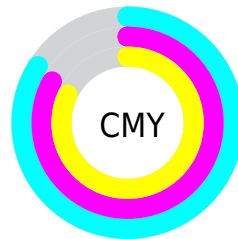


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 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 42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

■ 42.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 88.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 138.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 164.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 191.6190, 1.1738,
-3.1739

■ 219.3200, 1.3212,

-3.7886

247.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

42.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

42.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

41.1350, 1.9054,
-4.5034

45.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

39.0530, 2.9319,
-7.0625

46.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

36.9710, 3.9583,
-9.6216

48.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

35.1880, 4.8373,
-11.5659

50.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

33.1060, 5.8637,
-14.1250

52.7300, -3.8109,
9.0068

■ 31.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841

■ 53.9260, -4.4005,
11.4659

■ 30.1270, 7.3324,
-18.5284

■ 56.0080, -5.4269,
14.0250

■ 28.0450, 8.3588,
-21.0875

■ 57.7910, -6.3060,
15.9693

■ 26.2620, 9.2378,
-23.0318

■ 59.8730, -7.3324,
18.5284

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



43.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Triad

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



42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



43.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



42.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

Complementary

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



42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



42.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

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.



43.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



43.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

Square

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



42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



43.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



43.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



43.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296

Rectangle

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



42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



43.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



43.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



43.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Sweetspot

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



42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



57.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



43.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



29.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



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.



42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591



55.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



41.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



50.4210, 18.0334, -44.2192



124.7730, 43.9889, -109.4259

Inverse Universe

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



41.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



54.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



43.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



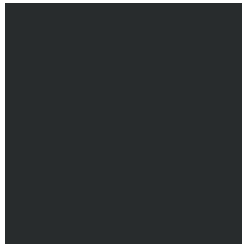
33.8790, 17.3147, 46.5871



83.4800, 43.1474, 114.4660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

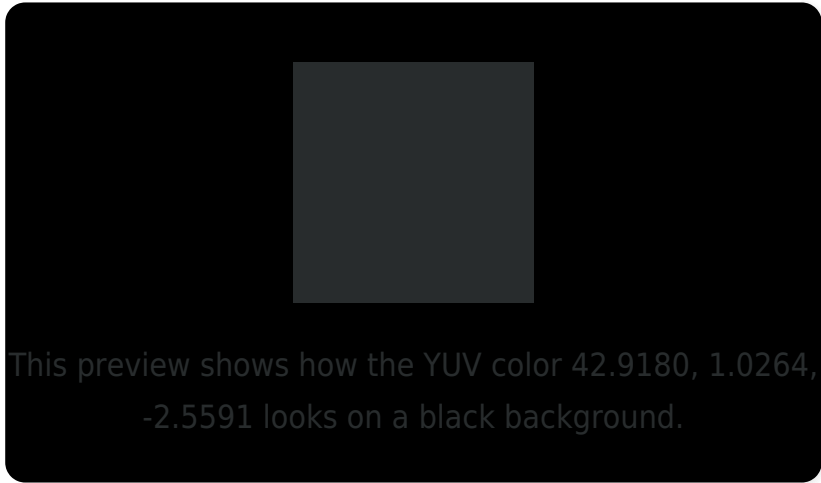
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

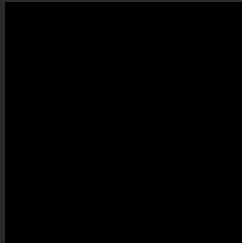
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

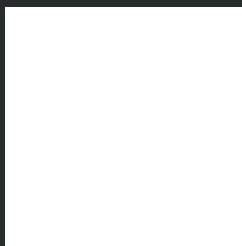
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591.



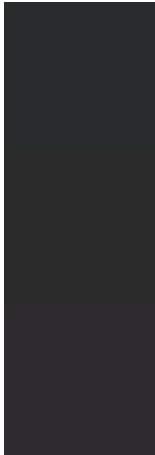
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9180, 1.0264,

-2.5591.

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

42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Protanopia

43.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

43.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



Tritanopia

43.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Protanomaly

43.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

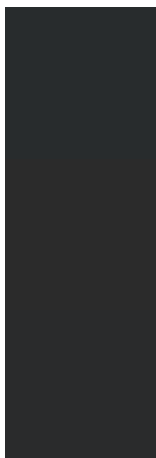
Deuteranomaly

43.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Tritanomaly

43.0320, 1.4632, -2.6591

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 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(40, 44, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 44, 45)  
}
```

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(40, 44, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 44, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 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(40, 44, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 44, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 44, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 44, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 44, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 44, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 44, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 44,  
45) }
```

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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