

Converting Colors

YUV(42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302928
RGB	48, 41, 40
RGB Percent	19%, 16%, 16%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8392, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.17, 0.81
HSL	8°, 9%, 17%
HSV	8°, 17%, 19%
XYZ	2.3949, 2.3675, 2.3382
YIQ	42.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

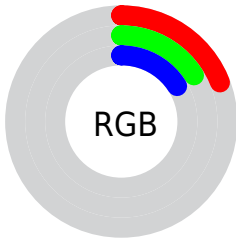
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 41, 40
Decimal	3156264
CIE _{Lab}	17.31, 3.01, 1.84
CIE _{LCh}	17, 3.529, 31.368
Yxy	2.3675, 0.3373, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281346344 (0xFF302928)
YUV	42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034
Hunter-Lab	15.3865, 0.8565, 1.7605

Details

The YUV color **42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **45.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443**.

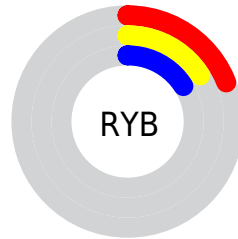
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (16%)

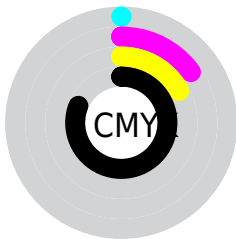
Blue (16%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (16%)

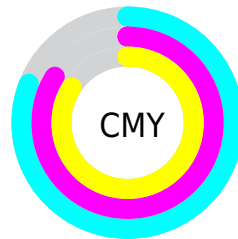


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034 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 42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

■ 42.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.6800, -1.3212,
3.7886

■ 88.2780, -1.6161,
5.0182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 138.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 164.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 191.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 219.4630, -2.2003,

5.7329

247.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

42.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

42.9790, -1.4686,
4.4034

40.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

45.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

37.1430, -3.5215,
9.5216

48.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

33.7520, -3.8217,
12.4955

52.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

30.8340, -4.8482,
15.0546

55.1240, 1.9109,
-6.2477

27.9160, -5.8746,
17.6137

58.0420, 2.9373,
-8.8068

■ 24.9980, -6.9010,
20.1728

■ 60.9600, 3.9637,
-11.3659

■ 22.0800, -7.9274,
22.7318

■ 63.8780, 4.9901,
-13.9250

■ 18.6890, -8.2277,
25.7057

■ 67.2690, 5.2904,
-16.8989

■ 17.8740, -8.8119,
26.4205

■ 70.1870, 6.3168,
-19.4580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



43.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

Triad

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



42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



42.0490, -1.0102, -2.6740



42.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442

Complementary

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



42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



45.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034

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.



41.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



41.7930, 0.5951, -4.2035

Square

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



42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



42.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



41.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



42.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149

Rectangle

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



42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



42.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



41.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182



42.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590

Sweetspot

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



42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



59.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



43.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184



29.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



53.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625



45.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



32.4700, -16.0077, 47.8228



79.8350, -39.3587, 117.6627

Inverse Universe

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



45.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



56.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625



42.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



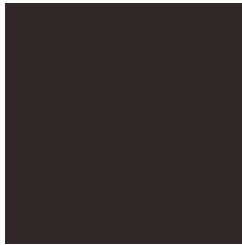
54.5300, 16.0077, -47.8228



134.1650, 39.3587, -117.6627

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

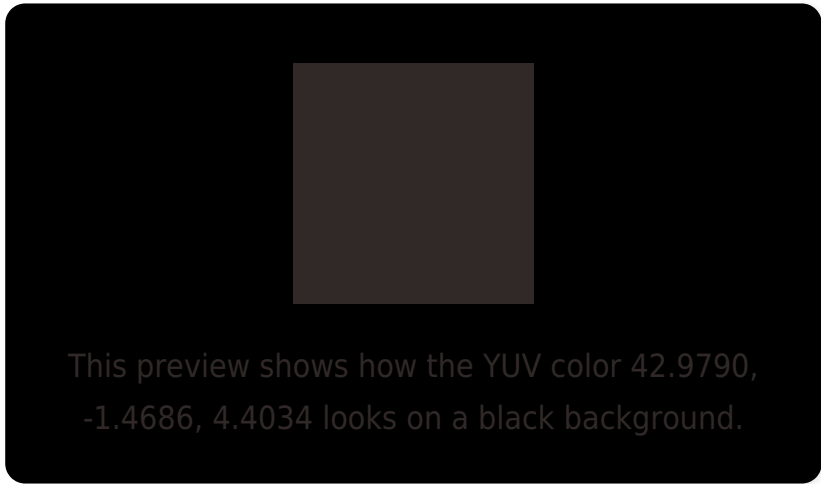
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

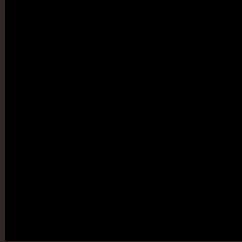
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034.

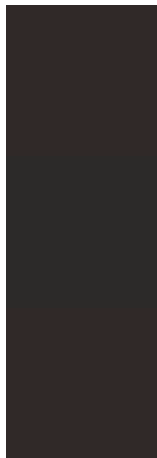


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9790, -1.4686,

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

42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

Protanopia

42.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034



Tritanopia

42.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

Protanomaly

42.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

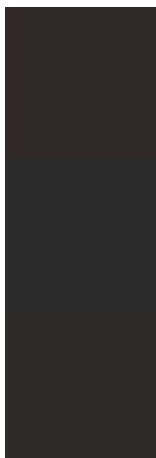
Deuteranomaly

42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

Tritanomaly

42.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034 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, 41, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 41, 40)  
}
```

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, 41, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 41, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034 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, 41, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 41, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 41, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 41, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 41, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 41, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 41, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 41,  
40) }
```

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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