

Converting Colors

YUV(42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.9820, 0.5019,
-21.0322)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13372C
RGB	19, 55, 44
RGB Percent	7%, 22%, 17%
CMY	0.9255, 0.7843, 0.8275
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.20, 0.78
HSL	162°, 49%, 15%
HSV	162°, 65%, 22%
XYZ	2.0894, 3.0527, 2.8620
YIQ	42.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

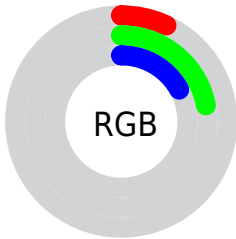
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 40, 55
Decimal	1259308
CIE _{Lab}	20.25, -16.20, 3.04
CIE _{LCh}	20, 16.484, 169.370
Yxy	3.0527, 0.2610, 0.3814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279449388 (0xFF13372C)
YUV	42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322
Hunter-Lab	17.4719, -9.2300, 2.5184

Details

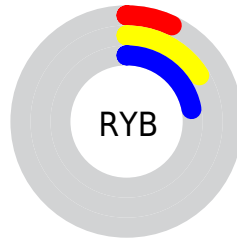
The YUV color **42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **31.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7540, -0.3717, -20.8323**, and **1.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2590, 0.3653, -23.9061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0040, 0.4910, -17.5435**.

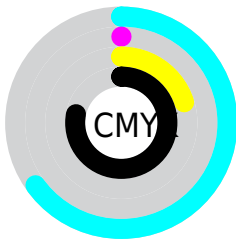
Distribution



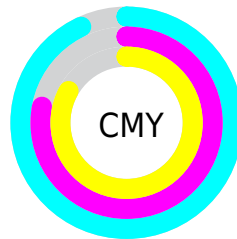
- Red (7%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 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 42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9820, 0.5019,
-21.0322

■ 42.9820, 0.5019,
-21.0322

■ 254.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 21.9930, 0.4965,
-19.2879

■ 89.7540, -0.3717,
-20.8323

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 114.4550, -0.2243,
-21.4470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.0420, -0.5137,
-21.9618

■ 166.7430, -0.3663,
-22.5766

■ 194.3300, -0.6557,
-23.0914

■ 222.0310, -0.5083,

-23.7062

■ 244.7480, 2.0962,
-19.0730

■ 42.9820, 0.5019,
-21.0322

■ 42.9820, 0.5019,
-21.0322

■ 41.2590, 0.3653,
-23.9061

■ 45.0040, 0.4910,
-17.5435

■ 39.3510, 0.8130,
-27.4948

■ 46.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 37.3290, 0.8238,
-30.9835

■ 48.6350, 0.1799,
-11.0809

■ 36.6170, 0.6818,
-32.1131

■ 50.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 52.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 53.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 56.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 57.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 59.6420, -0.3165,
8.2070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664



42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



38.9680, 8.3968, -33.2979

Triad

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



42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



48.9530, 11.3622, -4.3438



49.4060, -9.0742, 17.1839

Complementary

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



42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



31.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322

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.



49.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729



42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



50.5910, 7.1036, 8.2517

Square

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



42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



45.0220, 13.3002, -19.3133



50.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288



48.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064

Rectangle

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



42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



39.5810, 12.0386, -34.7125



50.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288



49.1720, -7.4798, 19.1432

Sweetspot

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



42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



66.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070



43.4210, -12.0396, -11.7702



32.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322



52.3180, 0.8292, -32.7279



40.1270, 7.3324, -18.5284



26.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



61.3000, 1.3311, -53.7601



145.8810, 3.0167, -127.9376

Inverse Universe

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



31.0180, -0.5019, 21.0322



33.6820, -0.8292, 32.7279



33.8730, -7.3324, 18.5284



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



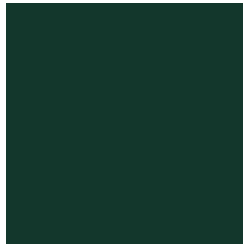
30.7000, -1.3311, 53.7601



73.1190, -3.0167, 127.9376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

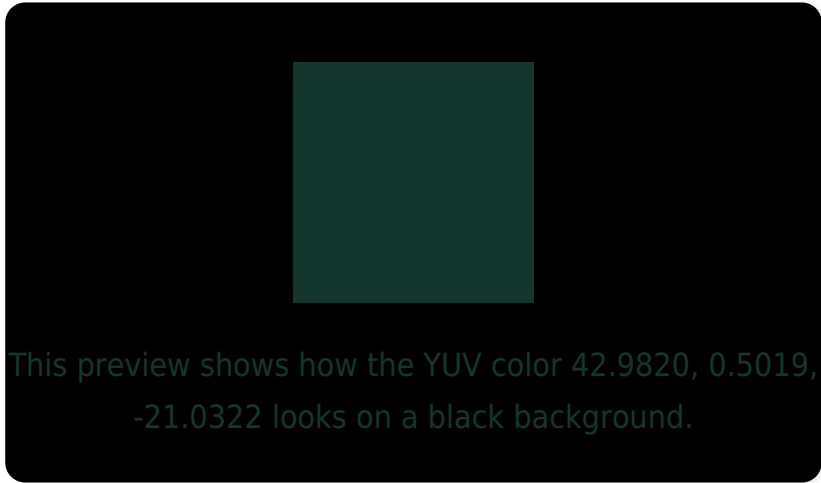
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322.

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

42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

Protanopia

48.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

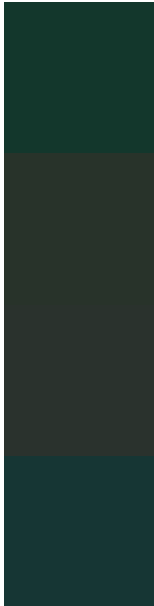
49.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182



Tritanopia

44.7850, 6.0220, -18.2284

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

Protanomaly

46.6850, -2.3097, -5.8627

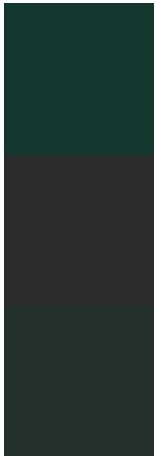
Deuteranomaly

47.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183

Tritanomaly

44.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 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(19, 55, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 55, 44)  
}
```

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(19, 55, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 55, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 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(19, 55, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 55, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 55, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 55, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 55, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 55, 44)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 55, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 55,  
44) }
```

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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