

Converting Colors

YUV(42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282A38
RGB	40, 42, 56
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 22%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8353, 0.7804
CMYK	0.29, 0.25, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	232°, 17%, 19%
HSV	232°, 29%, 22%
XYZ	2.4168, 2.3926, 4.0758
YIQ	42.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

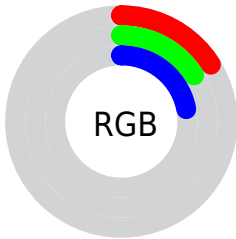
Format	Color
RYB	40, 42, 56
Decimal	2632248
CIELab	17.43, 2.95, -9.27
CIELCh	17, 9.732, 287.672
Yxy	2.3926, 0.2720, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280822328 (0xFF282A38)
YUV	42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292
Hunter-Lab	15.4679, 0.8215, -4.7954

Details

The YUV color **42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **53.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292**, and **1.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146**.

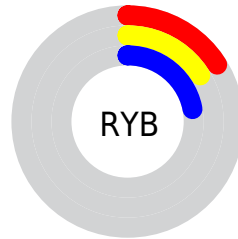
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (16%)

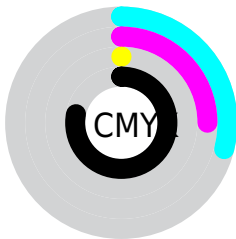
Blue (22%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (22%)

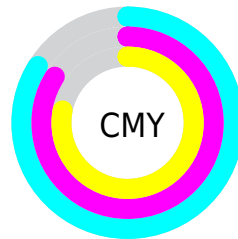


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292 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 42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292

■ 42.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.5850, 6.1206,
-3.1440

■ 88.2260, 7.2836,
-2.8292

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

■ 113.2260, 7.2836,
-2.8292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.3400, 7.7204,
-2.9292

■ 164.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 191.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 219.5680, 8.5940,

-3.1291

246.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

42.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292

42.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292

38.2690, 8.7414,
-3.7439

47.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

33.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

52.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

29.1100, 13.2568,
-5.3585

56.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

24.6800, 15.4408,
-5.8584

61.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

20.5380, 17.4828,
-7.4878

66.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

■ 15.8090, 19.8142,
-8.6025

■ 70.1870, -6.9942,
3.3440

■ 11.3790, 21.9982,
-9.1024

■ 74.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 10.4930, 22.4350,
-9.2024

■ 79.3460, -11.5096,
4.9586

■ 83.7760, -13.6936,
5.4584

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066



42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



44.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333

Triad

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



42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



43.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



40.5210, -0.2569, -10.9809

Complementary

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



42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



53.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292

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.



40.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333



42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



42.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475

Square

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



42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



43.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



42.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



39.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

Rectangle

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



42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



43.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219



42.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



40.1900, -1.5727, -8.9366

Sweetspot

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



42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



68.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



50.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



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.



42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



53.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438



43.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



16.9450, 37.0021, -14.8608



40.8150, 87.8452, -35.7948

Inverse Universe

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



45.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365



56.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695



52.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



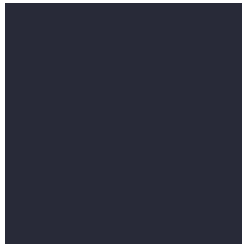
28.7620, -8.7567, 55.4597



68.5590, -20.4886, 131.9368

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

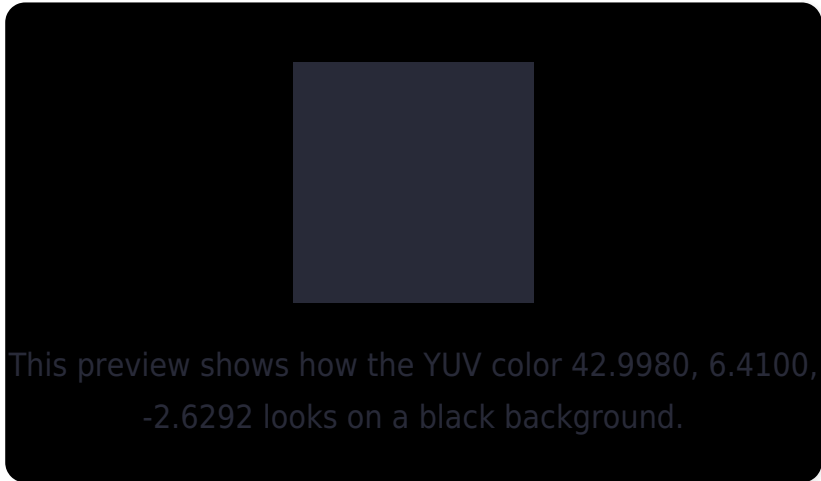
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

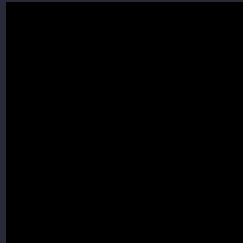
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

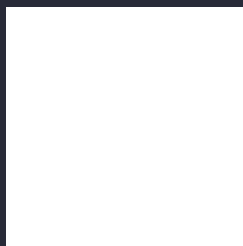
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.9980, 6.4100,

-2.6292.

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

42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Protanopia

42.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranopia

42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



Tritanopia

42.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Protanomaly

42.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranomaly

42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Tritanomaly

42.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

43.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292 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, 42, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 42, 56)  
}
```

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, 42, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 42, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292 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, 42, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 42, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 42, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 42, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 42, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 42, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 42, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 42,  
56) }
```

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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