

# Converting Colors

YUV(43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(43.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	282941
RGB	40, 41, 65
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 25%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8392, 0.7451
CMYK	0.38, 0.37, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	238°, 24%, 21%
HSV	238°, 38%, 25%
XYZ	2.6221, 2.4186, 5.3297
YIQ	43.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

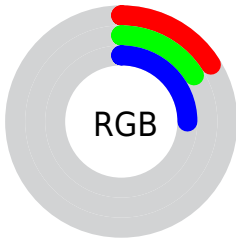
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	40, 41, 65
Decimal	2632001
CIE Lab	17.55, 6.48, -15.32
CIE LCh	18, 16.637, 292.936
Yxy	2.4186, 0.2528, 0.2332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280822081 (0xFF282941)
YUV	43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142
Hunter-Lab	15.5520, 2.8800, -9.4323

# Details

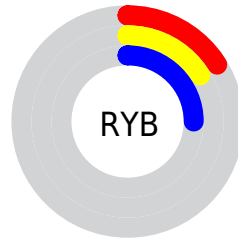
The YUV color **43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **61.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.0780, 11.7935, -2.6994**, and **3.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.8220, 13.3988, -4.2289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0520, 7.8624, -1.7996**.

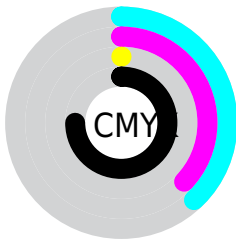
# Distribution



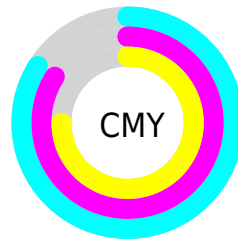
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 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 43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 43.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 43.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 22.9100, 9.9044,  
-3.4291

■ 89.0780, 11.7935,  
-2.6994

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,  
-2.7143

■ 113.4910, 12.0829,  
-2.1846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.3060, 12.6671,  
-2.8994

■ 165.7190, 12.9565,  
-2.3846

■ 192.8330, 13.3933,  
-2.4845

■ 220.8330, 13.3933,

-2.4845

246.4390, 4.2206,  
-0.3850

43.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

43.4370, 10.6306,  
-3.0142

37.8220, 13.3988,  
-4.2289

49.0520, 7.8624,  
-1.7996

32.5060, 16.0195,  
-4.8288

54.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

26.6030, 18.9297,  
-4.9138

60.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

20.9880, 21.6979,  
-6.1285

65.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

15.6720, 24.3187,  
-6.7283

71.5010, -3.2050,  
1.3146

■ 10.0570, 27.0869,  
-7.9430

■ 76.8170, -5.8258,  
1.9145

■ 9.1710, 27.5237,  
-8.0430

■ 83.0190, -8.8834,  
2.6143

■ 88.3350, -11.5042,  
3.2142

■ 93.6510, -14.1249,  
3.8141

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



39.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837



43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



44.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664

# Triad

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



43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



42.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691



36.0140, 1.9651, -23.6913

# Complementary

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



43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



61.5630, -10.6306, 3.0142

# 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.



39.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108



43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



42.0800, -11.3784, 9.5768

# Square

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



43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



43.5680, -4.7170, 19.6729



40.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



34.6910, 8.5333, -30.4240



# Rectangle

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



43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



44.1960, 2.8614, 15.6141



40.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403



37.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879

# Sweetspot

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



43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



75.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998



57.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694



38.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142



50.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287



46.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



13.4060, 41.2118, -11.7571



30.8190, 95.2382, -27.0283



# Inverse Universe

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



47.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694



56.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763



58.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.4590, -12.5513, 59.2335



68.0020, -29.0880, 136.8102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

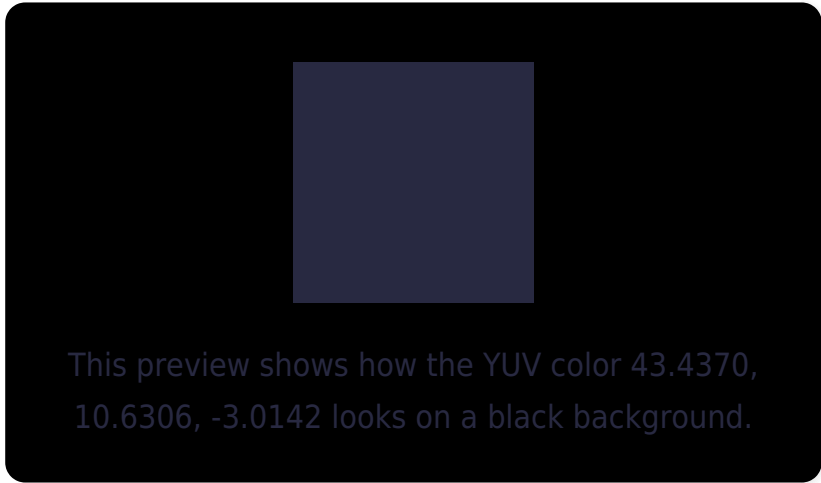
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

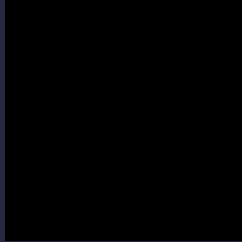
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 43.4370, 10.6306,

-3.0142.

# 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

43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

### Protanopia

42.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029

### Deuteranopia

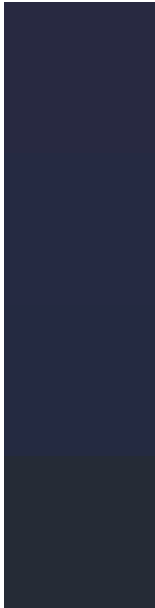
42.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473



## Tritanopia

42.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

## Protanomaly

43.2410, 11.2202, -5.4734

## Deuteranomaly

42.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

## Tritanomaly

42.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142

## Achromatopsia

43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

43.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 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, 41, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 41, 65)  
}
```

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, 41, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 41, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 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, 41, 65) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 41, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 41, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 41, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 41, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 41, 65)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 43.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 41, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 41,  
65) }
```

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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