

Converting Colors

YUV(41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329)
contains.

YUV(41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(41.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	302721
RGB	48, 39, 33
RGB Percent	19%, 15%, 13%
CMY	0.8118, 0.8471, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.31, 0.81
HSL	24°, 19%, 16%
HSV	24°, 31%, 19%
XYZ	2.2190, 2.1892, 1.7445
YIQ	41.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

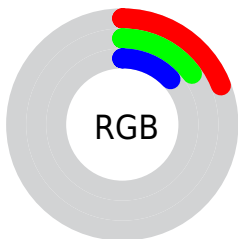
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 43, 33
Decimal	3155745
CIE _{Lab}	16.45, 3.03, 5.53
CIE _{LCh}	16, 6.305, 61.282
Yxy	2.1892, 0.3607, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281345825 (0xFF302721)
YUV	41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329
Hunter-Lab	14.7960, 0.8766, 3.3669

Details

The YUV color **41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **39.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886**.

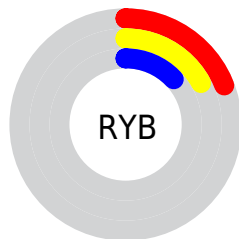
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (15%)

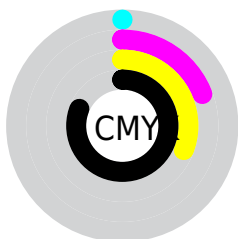
Blue (13%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (13%)

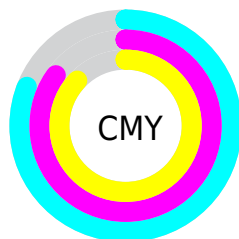


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329 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 41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 41.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

■ 86.1920, -4.5317,
6.8476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.4910, -4.6791,
7.4624

■ 135.7900, -4.8265,
8.0772

■ 161.7900, -4.8265,
8.0772

■ 189.0890, -4.9739,
8.6919

■ 216.9750, -5.4107,

8.7919

■ 244.9750, -5.4107,
8.7919

■ 41.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 41.0070, -3.9475,
6.1329

■ 38.6760, -5.2633,
8.1771

■ 43.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

■ 36.3450, -6.5791,
10.2214

■ 45.6690, -1.3158,
2.0443

■ 34.1280, -7.4581,
12.1657

■ 47.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 31.7970, -8.7739,
14.2100

■ 50.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 30.0530, -10.3791,
15.7395

■ 51.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 27.7220, -11.6949,
17.7838

■ 54.2920, 3.8000,
-5.5181

■ 25.5050, -12.5740,
19.7281

■ 56.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

■ 58.8400, 5.9949,
-9.5067

■ 61.1710, 7.3107,
-11.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773



41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



40.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Triad

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



41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



38.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



41.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Complementary

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



41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



39.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329

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.



40.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737



41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



39.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068

Square

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



41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



39.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



39.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624



41.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331

Rectangle

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



41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



39.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



39.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624



41.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Sweetspot

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



41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



58.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



38.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219



29.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



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.



41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



50.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067



45.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145



22.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



46.5580, -22.9531, 35.4676



114.4680, -56.4327, 87.2896

Inverse Universe

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



39.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



48.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067



35.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



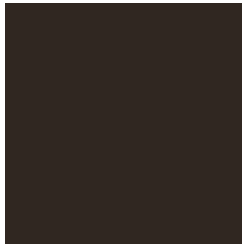
40.4420, 22.9531, -35.4676



100.1190, 56.1433, -87.8044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

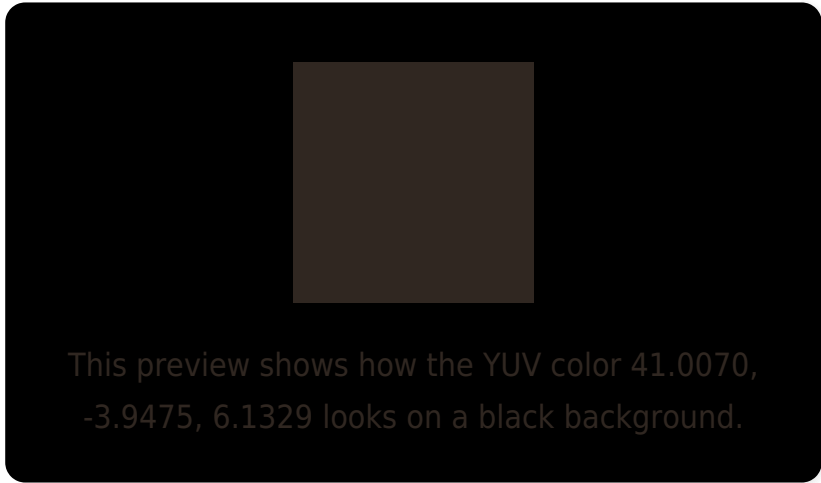
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329.

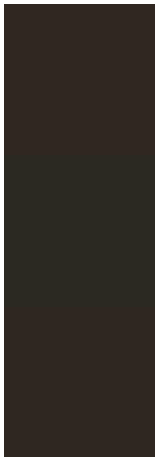


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.0070, -3.9475,

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

41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

Protanopia

40.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

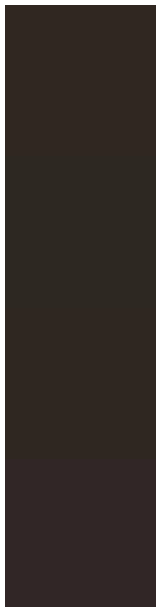
40.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



Tritanopia

41.6310, -0.3111, 6.4626

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

Protanomaly

40.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Deuteranomaly

40.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181

Tritanomaly

41.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329 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, 39, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 39, 33)  
}
```

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, 39, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 39, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329 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, 39, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 39, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 39, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 39, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 39, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 39, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 39, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 39,  
33) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor