

Converting Colors

YUV(41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510)
contains.

YUV(41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510)	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(41.0570, 6.8739,
-11.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2D37
RGB	28, 45, 55
RGB Percent	11%, 18%, 22%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8235, 0.7843
CMYK	0.49, 0.18, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	202°, 33%, 16%
HSV	202°, 49%, 22%
XYZ	2.1069, 2.3995, 3.9665
YIQ	41.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

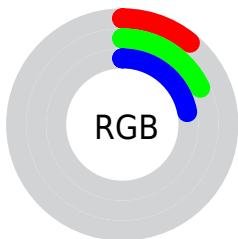
Format	Color
RYB	28, 38, 55
Decimal	1846583
CIELab	17.46, -3.76, -8.61
CIELCh	17, 9.399, 246.419
Yxy	2.3995, 0.2487, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280036663 (0xFF1C2D37)
YUV	41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510
Hunter-Lab	15.4903, -2.8298, -4.3390

Details

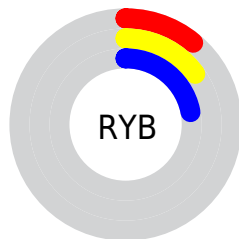
The YUV color **41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **41.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657**, and **1.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0890, 8.3371, -14.1101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919**.

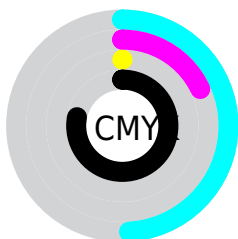
Distribution



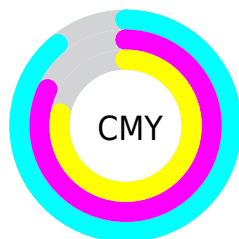
- Red (11%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510 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 41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.0570, 6.8739,
-11.4510

■ 41.0570, 6.8739,
-11.4510

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.3450, 6.7319,
-12.5806

■ 86.8720, 7.4581,
-12.1657

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 110.9860, 7.8949,
-12.2657

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.6870, 8.0423,
-12.8805

■ 162.6870, 8.0423,
-12.8805

■ 189.8010, 8.4791,
-12.9805

■ 217.8010, 8.4791,

-12.9805

■ 245.4760, 4.6953,
-12.6955

■ 41.0570, 6.8739,
-11.4510

■ 41.0570, 6.8739,
-11.4510

■ 38.0890, 8.3371,
-14.1101

■ 44.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 35.4200, 9.6529,
-16.1543

■ 46.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 32.7510, 10.9688,
-18.1986

■ 49.6620, 2.6316,
-4.0886

■ 29.7830, 12.4320,
-20.8577

■ 52.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

■ 26.8150, 13.8952,
-23.5168

■ 55.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 57.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 60.9360, -2.9264,
5.3181

■ 63.6050, -4.2423,
7.3624

■ 66.5730, -5.7055,
10.0215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398



41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



42.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884

Triad

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



41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



43.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661



41.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889

Complementary

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



41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



41.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510

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.



42.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440



41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



43.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511

Square

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



41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



44.2120, 1.8675, 7.7071



43.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



40.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

Rectangle

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



41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



43.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701



43.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



41.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702

Sweetspot

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



41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



65.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



44.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994



32.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590



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.



41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510



49.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



33.4260, 10.6360, -4.7586



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



44.5340, 23.4007, -39.0563



105.9720, 55.7228, -92.9374

Inverse Universe

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



38.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994



44.6360, 5.6025, 23.1212



49.5740, -10.6360, 4.7586



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



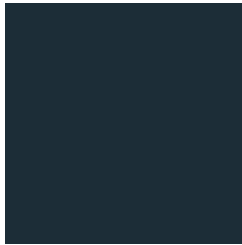
34.1200, 11.7728, 50.7608



81.2130, 27.9960, 120.8392

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

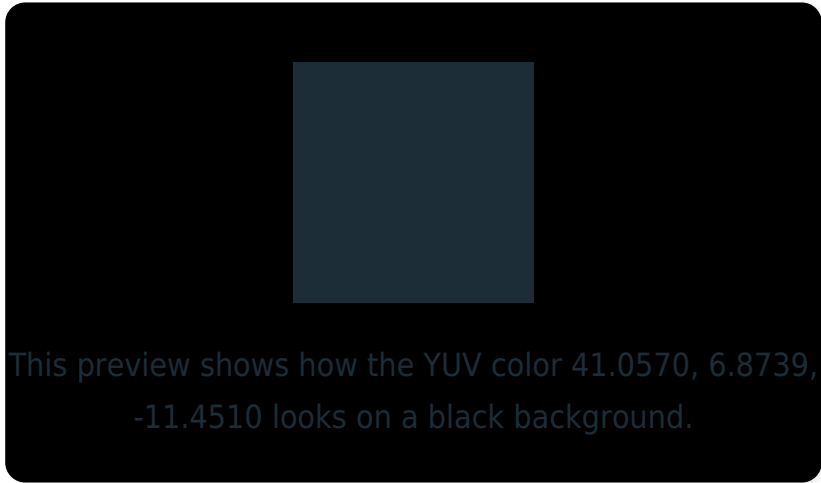
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

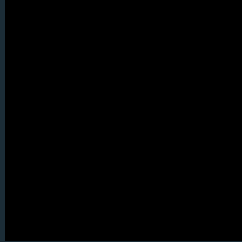
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510.

-11.4510.

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

41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510

Protanopia

42.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Deuteranopia

42.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



Tritanopia

40.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510

Protanomaly

42.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032

Deuteranomaly

42.3890, 6.7102, -5.6032

Tritanomaly

41.0030, 5.4215, -12.2806

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510 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(28, 45, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 45, 55)  
}
```

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(28, 45, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 45, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510 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(28, 45, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 45, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 45, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 45, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 45, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 45, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.0570, 6.8739, -11.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 45, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 45,  
55) }
```

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