

Converting Colors

YUV(41.0900, -20.2574,
-36.0359)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359)
contains.

YUV(41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(41.0900, -20.2574,
-36.0359)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004600
RGB	0, 70, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 27%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7255, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.73
HSL	120°, 100%, 14%
HSV	120°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.1902, 4.3803, 0.7301
YIQ	41.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 70, 70
Decimal	17920
CIELab	24.89, -33.97, 32.47
CIELCh	25, 46.996, 136.292
Yxy	4.3803, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278208000 (0xFF004600)
YUV	41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359
Hunter-Lab	20.9292, -17.9468, 12.5823

Details

The YUV color **41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **28.9100, 20.2574, 36.0359**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.3790, -21.8788, -29.2734**, and **15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9810, -18.2316, -32.4323**.

Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (27%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (73%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (73%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359 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 41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 41.0900, -20.2574,
-36.0359


 41.0900, -20.2574,
-36.0359

 251.4810, -9.6041,
0.4552


 27.5890, -13.6014,
-24.1956


 93.3790, -21.8788,
-29.2734


 15.2620, -7.5242,
-13.3848

 119.1510,
-22.7524, -29.0734

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 145.5100,
-23.9154, -29.3883


 172.9830,
-24.6416, -29.8031


 200.7550,
-25.5152, -29.6031


 228.0540,


-25.6626, -28.9884


 239.6180,
-17.5597, -14.5740


 41.0900, -20.2574,
-36.0359

 43.9810, -18.2316,
-32.4323

 46.8720, -16.2059,
-28.8287

 49.7630, -14.1802,
-25.2252

 52.6540, -12.1544,
-21.6216

 55.5450, -10.1287,
-18.0180

■ 58.4360, -8.1029,
-14.4144

■ 61.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 64.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 67.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.7250, -26.4864, 1.9952



41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359



47.5250, -3.2168, -41.6794

Triad

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



41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359



54.6220, 36.6684, -47.9035



47.1250, -2.5266, 63.9114

Complementary

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



41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359



28.9100, 20.2574, 36.0359

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.



51.3700, 12.6356, 54.0495



41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359



48.0510, 39.4149, -42.1407

Square

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



41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359



55.3910, 26.9222, -48.5779



60.1360, 24.0900, 20.0517



52.5320, -23.4333, 49.5224

Rectangle

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



41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359



50.9620, 7.4137, -44.6937



60.1360, 24.0900, 20.0517



46.0310, 3.4357, 64.8708

Sweetspot

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



41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359



80.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



62.0200, -30.5759, 6.9985



38.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



45.0800, -4.9694, -39.5352



34.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



58.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651



133.2490, -65.6918, -116.8594

Inverse Universe

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



28.9100, 20.2574, 36.0359



37.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



24.9200, 4.9694, 39.5352



33.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



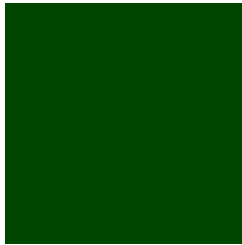
40.8870, 28.6497, 50.9651



93.7510, 65.6918, 116.8594

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

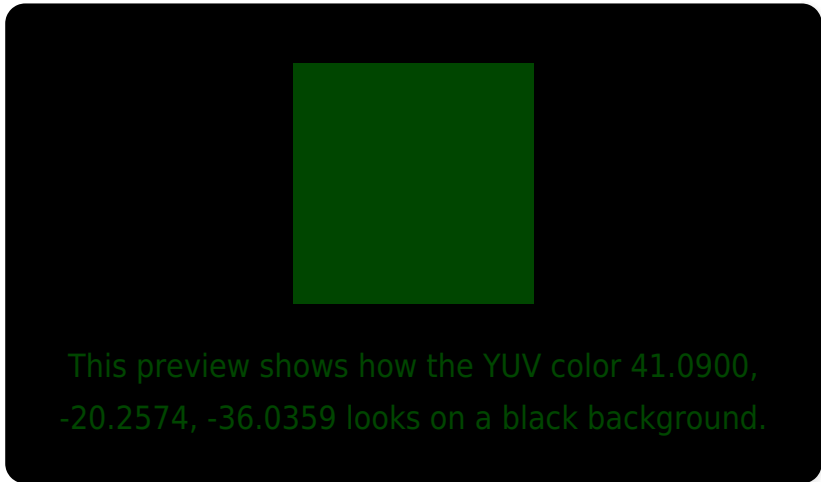
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359.

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



Protanopia

55.2530, -27.2397, 10.3021

Deuteranopia

57.5940, -20.9988, 15.2651

Tritanopia

54.8060, 7.4906, -22.6319

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

50.4250, -24.8595, -6.5117

Deuteranomaly

51.8860, -20.6498, -3.4080

Tritanomaly

49.8410, -2.3866, -27.9246

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359 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(0, 70, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 70, 0)  
}
```

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(0, 70, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 70, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359 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(0, 70, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 70, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 70, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 70, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 70, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 70, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 70, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 70,  
0) }
```

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