

# Converting Colors

YUV(41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(41.1070, -2.0248,  
42.8792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A1125
RGB	90, 17, 37
RGB Percent	35%, 7%, 15%
CMY	0.6471, 0.9333, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.59, 0.65
HSL	344°, 68%, 21%
HSV	344°, 81%, 35%
XYZ	4.7508, 2.7081, 2.0226
YIQ	41.1070, 37.0880, 21.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

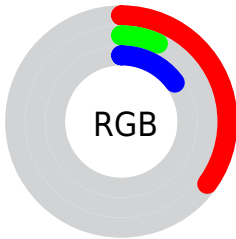
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	90, 17, 37
Decimal	5902629
CIELab	18.83, 34.03, 7.09
CIELCh	19, 34.763, 11.772
Yxy	2.7081, 0.5011, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284092709 (0xFF5A1125)
YUV	41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792
Hunter-Lab	16.4564, 22.7328, 4.2324

# Details

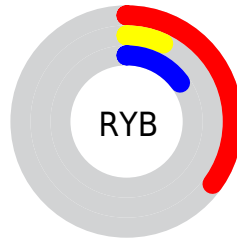
The YUV color **41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **65.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.6190, -5.2352, 45.9381**, and **12.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0260, -2.4778, 48.2122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.1880, -1.5717, 37.5461**.

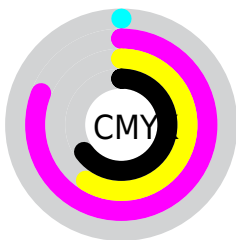
# Distribution



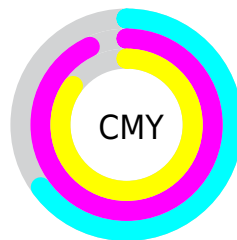
- Red (35%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792 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 41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



41.1070, -2.0248,  
42.8792

41.1070, -2.0248,  
42.8792

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

20.9600, -2.4453,  
37.7461

91.6190, -5.2352,  
45.9381

12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

117.4020, -6.1142,  
47.8824

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

144.2990, -6.5564,  
49.7268

171.1960, -6.9986,  
51.5711

197.4840, -7.1406,  
50.4415

217.1120, -3.0132,

33.2278

236.7400, 1.1142,  
16.0140

41.1070, -2.0248,  
42.8792

41.1070, -2.0248,  
42.8792

35.0260, -2.4778,  
48.2122

47.1880, -1.5717,  
37.5461

29.7600, -2.3467,  
52.8305

53.1550, -1.5554,  
32.3131

59.2360, -1.1023,  
26.9800

65.2030, -1.0861,  
21.7470

71.2840, -0.6330,  
16.4139

■ 77.2510, -0.6167,  
11.1809

■ 83.3320, -0.1637,  
5.8478

■ 89.2990, -0.1474,  
0.6148

■ 95.3800, 0.3057,  
-4.7183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.2120, 8.7695, 34.0171



41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



42.3330, -14.9542, 36.5420

# Triad

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



41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



36.9060, -17.7017, -15.7036



41.8270, 25.7213, -36.6823

# Complementary

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



41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



65.8930, 2.0248, -42.8792

# 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.



41.8780, 18.3011, -36.7270



41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



36.1780, -3.5388, -31.7281

# Square

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



41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



42.8270, -21.1137, 5.4137



39.7290, 7.5286, -34.8423



37.9460, 28.6206, -33.2786



# Rectangle

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



41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



43.2690, -21.3316, 28.7051



39.7290, 7.5286, -34.8423



41.9580, 23.6847, -36.7972

# Sweetspot

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



41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



98.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



40.8700, 24.2211, 24.6700



47.5390, -0.7587, 10.0513



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



41.3210, -3.1163, 66.3705



48.2190, -15.3910, 36.6419



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



36.3100, -3.1108, 64.6261



78.2730, -6.5436, 139.2036



# Inverse Universe

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



41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792



41.3210, -3.1163, 66.3705



58.7810, 15.3910, -36.6419



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



36.3100, -3.1108, 64.6261

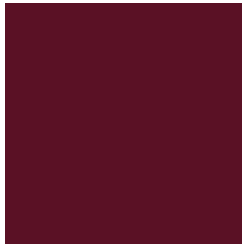


78.2730, -6.5436, 139.2036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

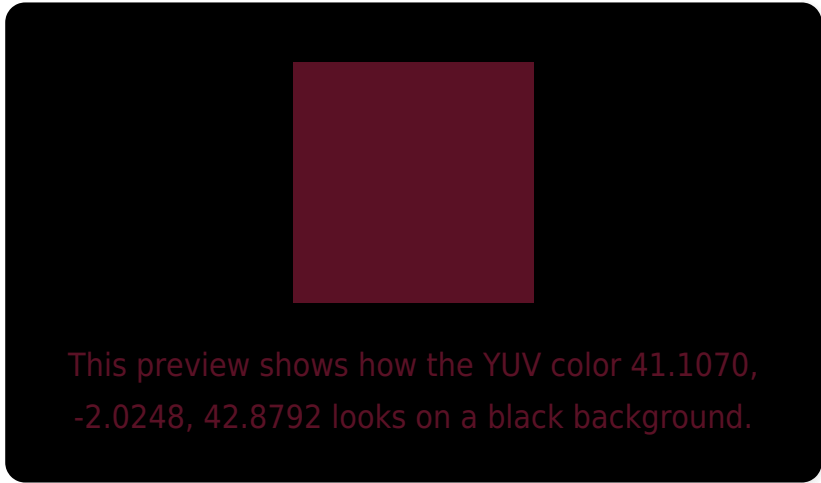
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.1070, -2.0248,



# 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

41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792

### Protanopia

48.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

### Deuteranopia

47.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



## Tritanopia

41.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792

## Protanomaly

45.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844

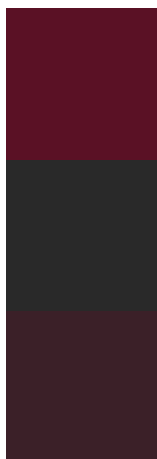
## Deuteranomaly

45.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024

## Tritanomaly

41.4290, -7.1135, 41.7198

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792

## Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

40.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792 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(90, 17, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 17, 37)  
}
```

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(90, 17, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 17, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792 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(90, 17, 37) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 17, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 17, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 17, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 17, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 17, 37)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.1070, -2.0248, 42.8792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 17, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 17,  
37) }
```

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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