

Converting Colors

YUV(41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.1820, 3.8543,
-22.9616)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F3531
RGB	15, 53, 49
RGB Percent	6%, 21%, 19%
CMY	0.9412, 0.7922, 0.8078
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.08, 0.79
HSL	174°, 56%, 13%
HSV	174°, 72%, 21%
XYZ	2.0245, 2.8695, 3.3529
YIQ	41.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

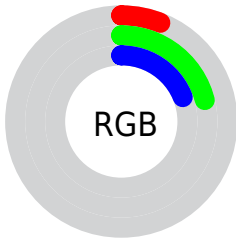
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 35, 53
Decimal	996657
CIE _{Lab}	19.51, -14.48, -1.46
CIE _{LCh}	20, 14.549, 185.750
Yxy	2.8695, 0.2455, 0.3480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279186737 (0xFF0F3531)
YUV	41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616
Hunter-Lab	16.9396, -8.3116, 0.1224

Details

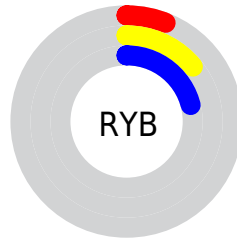
The YUV color **41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **26.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3670, 3.2701, -22.2469**, and **0.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.5730, 4.1545, -25.9355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877**.

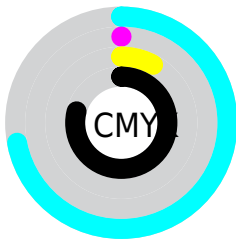
Distribution



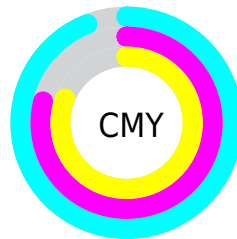
- Red (6%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616 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 41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.1820, 3.8543,
-22.9616

■ 41.1820, 3.8543,
-22.9616

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 21.9760, 2.9698,
-19.2730

■ 88.3670, 3.2701,
-22.2469

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 113.0680, 3.4175,
-22.8616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.6550, 3.1281,
-23.3764

■ 165.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

■ 192.3560, 3.2755,
-23.9912

■ 220.0570, 3.4229,

-24.6060

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 41.1820, 3.8543,
-22.9616

■ 41.1820, 3.8543,
-22.9616

■ 39.5730, 4.1545,
-25.9355

■ 42.7910, 3.5540,
-19.9877

■ 37.7790, 5.0390,
-29.6242

■ 44.5850, 2.6696,
-16.2990

■ 36.4690, 5.1918,
-31.9833

■ 46.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 47.6890, 1.6323,
-10.2513

■ 49.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

■ 51.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 52.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 54.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 56.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.2280, -2.5774, -13.3550



41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



40.2290, 9.2541, -28.2648

Triad

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



41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



48.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



47.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656

Complementary

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



41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



26.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616

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.



47.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989



41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



48.4020, 3.7458, 11.9254

Square

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



41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



46.6920, 10.5048, -9.3769



48.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287



46.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

Rectangle

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



41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



41.1200, 11.2798, -24.6612



48.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287



47.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248

Sweetspot

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



41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



64.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217



38.5020, -11.5865, -17.1033



32.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478



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.



41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



50.6750, 6.0762, -35.6720



32.8330, 9.9423, -15.6395



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



61.3630, 9.1880, -53.8154



149.4950, 21.9410, -131.1071

Inverse Universe

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



26.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616



28.3250, -6.0762, 35.6720



35.1670, -9.9423, 15.6395



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.6370, -9.1880, 53.8154



67.5050, -21.9410, 131.1071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

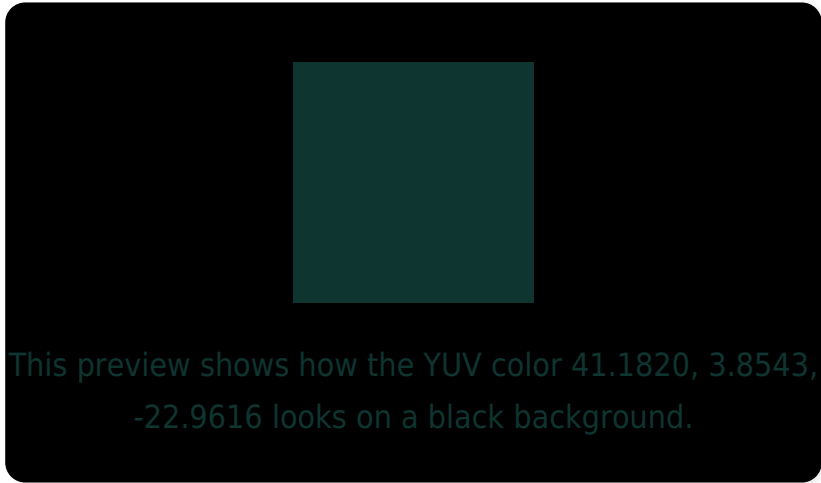
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

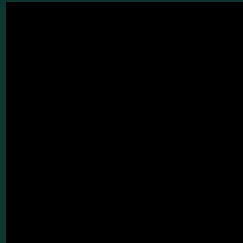
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616.

-22.9616.

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

41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616

Protanopia

47.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

47.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



Tritanopia

42.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616

Protanomaly

45.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774

Deuteranomaly

45.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773

Tritanomaly

41.9480, 5.4486, -21.0024

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616 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(15, 53, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 53, 49)  
}
```

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(15, 53, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 53, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616 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(15, 53, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 53, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 53, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 53, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 53, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 53, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 53, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 53,  
49) }
```

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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