

Converting Colors

YUV(41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E2E04
RGB	46, 46, 4
RGB Percent	18%, 18%, 2%
CMY	0.8196, 0.8196, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.91, 0.82
HSL	60°, 84%, 10%
HSV	60°, 91%, 18%
XYZ	2.1256, 2.5436, 0.4938
YIQ	41.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

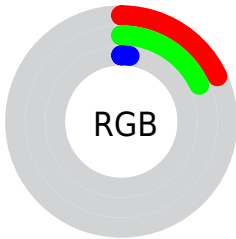
Format	Color
R_YB	4, 46, 4
Decimal	3026436
CIE Lab	18.11, -6.18, 24.17
CIE LCh	18, 24.946, 104.333
Yxy	2.5436, 0.4117, 0.4927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281216516 (0xFF2E2E04)
YUV	41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991
Hunter-Lab	15.9487, -4.1198, 9.3284

Details

The YUV color **41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.5110, -18.4929, 4.8139**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7560, -20.0927, 4.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7820, -16.1615, 3.6992**.

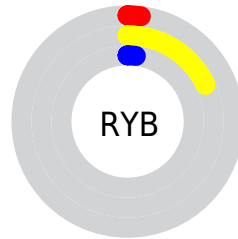
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (18%)

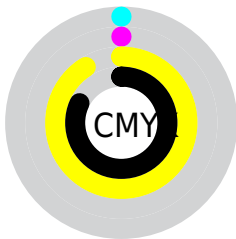
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (2%)

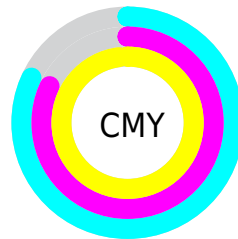


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 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 41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991

■ 41.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991

■ 252.2640,
-10.4832, 2.3995

■ 22.4380, -11.0619,
1.3699

■ 87.5110, -18.4929,
4.8139

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6960,
-19.0771, 5.5286


■ 137.7670,
-20.0981, 6.3433


■ 163.6530,
-20.5349, 6.4433


■ 190.8380,
-21.1191, 7.1581


■ 218.7240,


-21.5559, 7.2581


 247.1970,
-22.2821, 6.8432


 41.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991


 41.2120, -18.3455,
4.1991


 40.7560, -20.0927,
4.5990

 41.7820, -16.1615,
3.6992

 42.2380, -14.4143,
3.2993

 42.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994

 43.2640, -10.4832,
2.3995

 43.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

■ 44.4040, -6.1152,
1.3997

■ 44.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

■ 45.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 45.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.7020, -18.0941, 16.9243



41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



38.7630, -10.7292, -12.0702

Triad

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



41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



38.3900, 15.0907, -33.6680



44.7070, 4.5814, 23.9360

Complementary

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



41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



8.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991

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.



45.8560, 11.9030, 8.8963



41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



37.7690, 20.3269, -33.1234

Square

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



41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



37.1530, 7.8126, -32.5832



42.3200, 18.0832, -13.4356



43.5630, -3.7286, 29.3242

Rectangle

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



41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



34.6130, -3.2602, -27.7246



42.3200, 18.0832, -13.4356



45.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474

Sweetspot

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



41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



57.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996



16.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206



29.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998



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.



41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991



52.2740, -25.7711, 5.8987



34.9330, -15.2500, -8.7112



22.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



77.0820, -38.0014, 8.6981



189.6040, -93.4748, 21.3953

Inverse Universe

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



8.7880, 18.3455, -4.1991



6.7260, 25.7711, -5.8987



15.0670, 15.2500, 8.7112



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



9.9180, 38.0014, -8.6981



24.3960, 93.4748, -21.3953

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

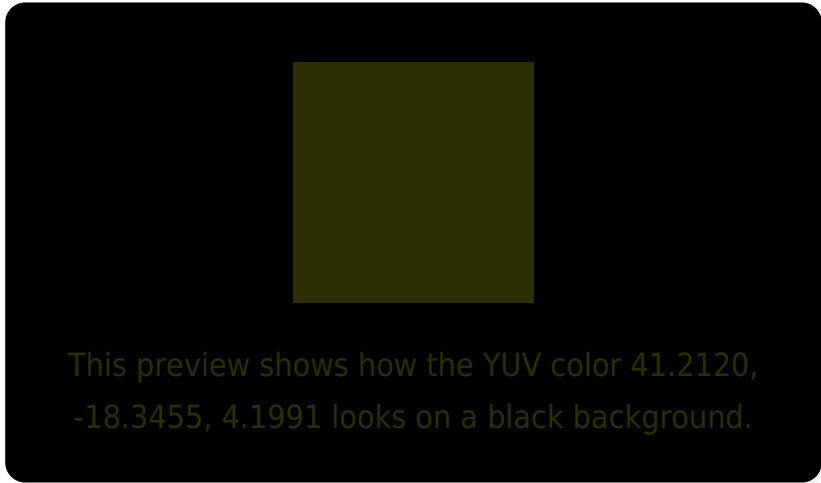
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

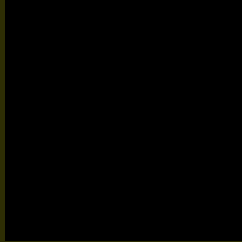
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991.

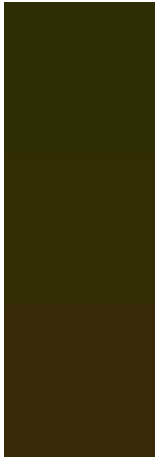


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.2120, -18.3455,

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

41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Protanopia

41.7070, -19.0826, 7.2730

Deuteranopia

42.3100, -16.9148, 12.0061



Tritanopia

45.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Protanomaly

41.4080, -18.9351, 6.6582

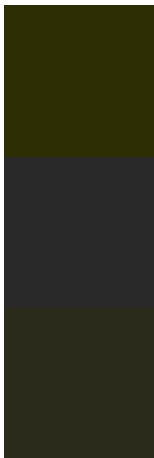
Deuteranomaly

41.5870, -17.0514, 9.1322

Tritanomaly

43.7140, -6.2680, 3.7588

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 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(46, 46, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 46, 4)  
}
```

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(46, 46, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 46, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 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(46, 46, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 46, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 46, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 46, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 46, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 46, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 46, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 46,  
4) }
```

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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