

Converting Colors

YUV(41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.2270, 2.8461,
67.3299)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76012F
RGB	118, 1, 47
RGB Percent	46%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.5373, 0.9961, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.60, 0.54
HSL	336°, 98%, 23%
HSV	336°, 99%, 46%
XYZ	7.9952, 4.0785, 3.0552
YIQ	41.2270, 54.9660, 39.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

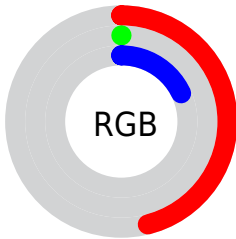
Format	Color
RYB	118, 1, 47
Decimal	7733551
CIELab	23.93, 46.97, 8.07
CIELCh	24, 47.658, 9.748
Yxy	4.0785, 0.5285, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923631 (0xFF76012F)
YUV	41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299
Hunter-Lab	20.1953, 35.3250, 5.1673

Details

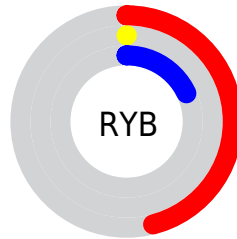
The YUV color **41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **77.7730, -2.8461, -67.3299**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.6690, -4.2738, 64.3113**, and **19.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5260, 2.6987, 67.9447**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.0690, 2.4310, 60.4525**.

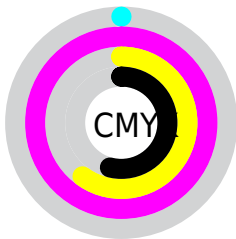
Distribution



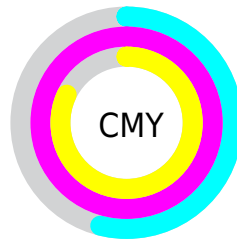
- Red (46%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299 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 41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.2270, 2.8461,
67.3299

41.2270, 2.8461,
67.3299

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

29.9880, -1.4731,
52.6305

101.6690, -4.2738,
64.3113

19.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

128.6370, -5.7370,
66.9704

10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

156.4200, -6.6161,
68.9147

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


181.2130, -6.0210,
64.7112


200.7270, -2.3304,
47.5974

220.3550, 1.7970,

30.3837


 240.6840, 6.0718,
12.5551


 41.2270, 2.8461,
67.3299


 41.2270, 2.8461,
67.3299


 40.5260, 2.6987,
67.9447

 49.0690, 2.4310,
60.4525

 56.9110, 2.0159,
53.5751

 64.1660, 1.8902,
47.2124

 72.1220, 1.9119,
40.2350

 79.9640, 1.4967,
33.3576

■ 87.8060, 1.0816,
26.4801

■ 95.6480, 0.6665,
19.6027

■ 102.9030, 0.5408,
13.2401

■ 110.7450, 0.1257,
6.3626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.1460, 15.7040, 49.8610



41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



49.1180, -18.7922, 54.2705

Triad

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



41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



44.4120, -21.8951, -24.0403



54.1660, 34.9212, -47.5036

Complementary

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



41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



77.7730, -2.8461, -67.3299

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.



53.3050, 24.0066, -46.7485



41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



44.5100, -7.1534, -39.0353

Square

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



41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



52.8720, -26.0659, 7.1283



50.0160, 8.8661, -43.8640



48.6380, 39.1255, -42.6555

Rectangle

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



41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



52.7820, -26.0215, 39.6562



50.0160, 8.8661, -43.8640



54.0690, 32.0110, -47.4185

Sweetspot

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



41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



122.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801



35.2680, 40.7869, 31.3370



58.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



52.5870, 3.6546, 88.0622



43.0270, -20.7193, 65.7513



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.9500, 2.9826, 70.2039



85.9220, 5.9545, 143.8964

Inverse Universe

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



41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299



52.5870, 3.6546, 88.0622



75.9730, 20.7193, -65.7513



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



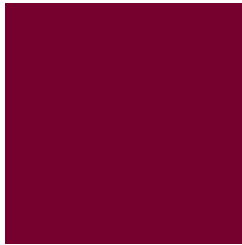
41.9500, 2.9826, 70.2039



85.9220, 5.9545, 143.8964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

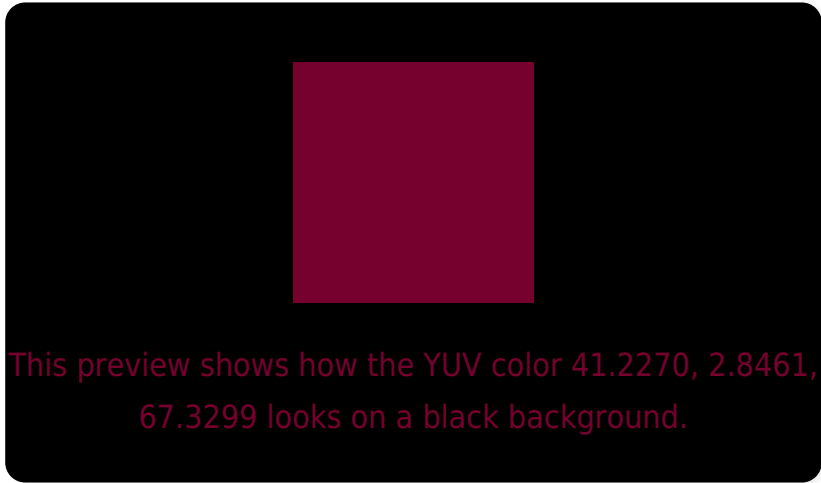
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

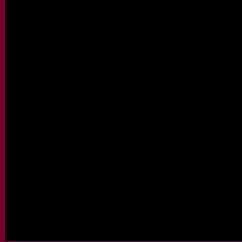
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.2270, 2.8461,

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

41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299

Protanopia

60.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146

Deuteranopia

60.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065



Tritanopia

48.1880, -14.8827, 60.3481

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299

Protanomaly

53.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063

Deuteranomaly

53.3460, -4.6076, 31.2686

Tritanomaly

45.3330, -8.0522, 62.8520

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299 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(118, 1, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 1, 47)  
}
```

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(118, 1, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 1, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299 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(118, 1, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 1, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 1, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 1, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 1, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 1, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.2270, 2.8461, 67.3299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 1, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 1,  
47) }
```

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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