

Converting Colors

YUV(41.2280, 10.7336,
-36.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.2280, 10.7336,
-36.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003A3F
RGB	0, 58, 63
RGB Percent	0%, 23%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7725, 0.7529
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	185°, 100%, 12%
HSV	185°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.4103, 3.3850, 5.2290
YIQ	41.2280, -36.1730, -10.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 63
Decimal	14911
CIELab	21.52, -14.85, -8.00
CIELCh	22, 16.864, 208.320
Yxy	3.3850, 0.2186, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204991 (0xFF003A3F)
YUV	41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570
Hunter-Lab	18.3984, -8.8129, -3.9719

Details

The YUV color **41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.7720, -10.7336, 36.1570**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.3320, 9.6963, -30.1092**, and **8.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0220, 9.8492, -32.4683**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570 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 41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.2280, 10.7336,
-36.1570

■ 41.2280, 10.7336,
-36.1570

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 25.8060, 7.4906,
-22.6319

■ 91.3320, 9.6963,
-30.1092

■ 8.8510, 5.9895,
-7.7623

■ 116.9190, 9.4069,
-30.6240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.9190, 9.4069,
-30.6240

■ 169.9190, 9.4069,
-30.6240

■ 196.7340, 9.9911,
-31.3387

■ 225.3210, 9.7017,

-31.8535

■ 243.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 41.2280, 10.7336,
-36.1570

■ 43.0220, 9.8492,
-32.4683

■ 45.7020, 8.5279,
-28.6797

■ 47.4960, 7.6435,
-24.9910

■ 49.8770, 6.4696,
-21.8171

■ 52.5570, 5.1484,
-18.0285

■ 54.3510, 4.2640,
-14.3398

■ 56.7320, 3.0901,
-11.1660

■ 58.5260, 2.2057,
-7.4773

■ 61.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.2310, 2.8441, -25.6356



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570



43.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089

Triad

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



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570



53.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403



50.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325

Complementary

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



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570



21.7720, -10.7336, 36.1570

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.



51.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570



53.1210, -0.0597, 19.1879

Square

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



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570



52.7470, 10.4777, -0.6551



52.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728



49.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892

Rectangle

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



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570



47.5380, 14.0318, -20.6428



52.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728



50.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212

Sweetspot

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



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570



73.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398



37.4370, -16.4844, -32.8322



35.9280, 2.5005, -8.7069



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570



53.3730, 14.1131, -46.8081



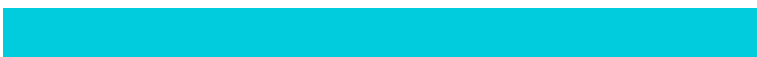
23.0310, 19.7047, -20.1982



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



61.7850, 15.8820, -54.1854



145.0560, 37.9334, -127.2141

Inverse Universe

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



25.4490, 16.0476, 32.9322



33.0680, 20.6725, 42.9134



39.9690, -19.7047, 20.1982



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



38.0240, 24.1452, 49.0910



89.6340, 56.3824, 116.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

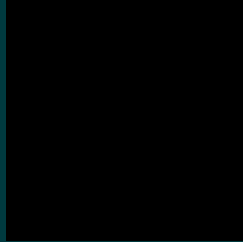
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

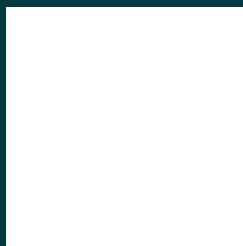
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.2280, 10.7336,

-36.1570.

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

52.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146

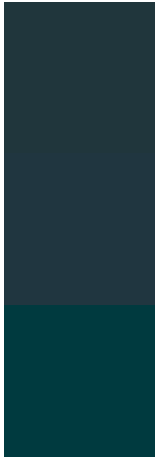
Deuteranopia

52.5960, 6.1152, -1.3997

Tritanopia

41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

48.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250

Deuteranomaly

48.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249

Tritanomaly

41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570 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, 58, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 58, 63)  
}
```

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, 58, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 58, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570 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, 58, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 58, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 58, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 58, 63); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 63); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 58, 63) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.2280, 10.7336, -36.1570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 58, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 58,  
63) }
```

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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