

Converting Colors

YUV(41.2670, -11.9636,
-36.1912)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.2670, -11.9636,
-36.1912)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004311
RGB	0, 67, 17
RGB Percent	0%, 26%, 7%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7373, 0.9333
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.75, 0.74
HSL	135°, 100%, 13%
HSV	135°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	2.1083, 4.0548, 1.2018
YIQ	41.2670, -23.8820, -29.7540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

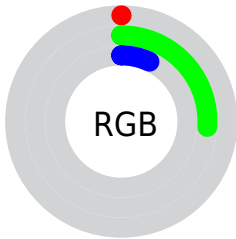
Format	Color
RYB	0, 53, 67
Decimal	17169
CIELab	23.85, -31.29, 24.18
CIELCh	24, 39.542, 142.303
Yxy	4.0548, 0.2863, 0.5506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278207249 (0xFF004311)
YUV	41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912
Hunter-Lab	20.1365, -16.5495, 10.5568

Details

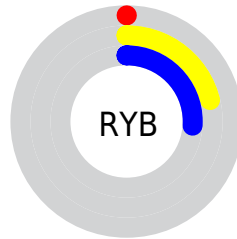
The YUV color **41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **25.7330, 11.9636, 36.1912**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5020, -15.0375, -30.2583**, and **12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9300, -10.8115, -32.3876**.

Distribution



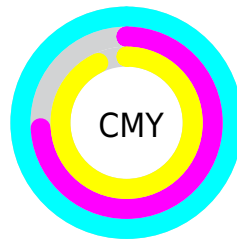
- Red (0%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912 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 41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.2670, -11.9636,
-36.1912

■ 41.2670, -11.9636,
-36.1912

■ 251.8810, -2.8993,
-3.4036

■ 25.8280, -12.7332,
-22.6512

■ 92.5020, -15.0375,
-30.2583

■ 12.9140, -6.3666,
-11.3256

■ 118.2740,
-15.9111, -30.0583

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 144.3340,
-16.9267, -30.9879


■ 171.2200,
-17.3635, -30.8879


■ 198.6930,
-18.0896, -31.3028


■ 227.2800,


-18.3790, -31.8176


 239.9040,
-11.2917, -18.3328


 41.2670, -11.9636,
-36.1912

 43.9300, -10.8115,
-32.3876

 46.2940, -9.5119,
-29.1988

 48.9570, -8.3598,
-25.3953

 51.6200, -7.2077,
-21.5917

 54.2830, -6.0555,
-17.7882

■ 56.6470, -4.7560,
-14.5994

■ 59.3100, -3.6038,
-10.7959

■ 61.9730, -2.4517,
-6.9923

■ 64.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



51.0450, -25.1652, -1.7935



41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912



45.9750, 0.9983, -40.3201

Triad

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



41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912



50.2050, 32.4369, -44.0298



51.6580, -7.7194, 49.4119

Complementary

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



41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912



25.7330, 11.9636, 36.1912

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.



53.0070, 6.4055, 45.5979



41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912



54.6540, 28.2716, -14.6056

Square

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



41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912



51.6580, 25.3116, -45.3041



57.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



53.2810, -22.8165, 38.3416

Rectangle

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



41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912



48.9560, 9.8817, -42.9344



57.4370, 17.5326, 23.2958



51.3360, -2.6306, 50.5713

Sweetspot

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



41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912



76.9460, -4.9034, -13.9846



54.2790, -26.7595, -3.7527



37.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912



53.5770, -15.5675, -46.9870



45.0290, 2.4507, -39.4904



31.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



59.7890, -17.1510, -52.4350



137.9860, -39.9261, -121.0137

Inverse Universe

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



25.7330, 11.9636, 36.1912



33.4230, 15.5675, 46.9870



21.9710, -2.4507, 39.4904



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



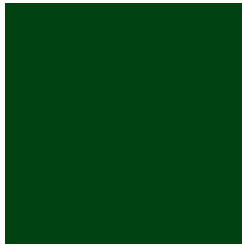
37.2110, 17.1510, 52.4350



86.0140, 39.9261, 121.0137

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

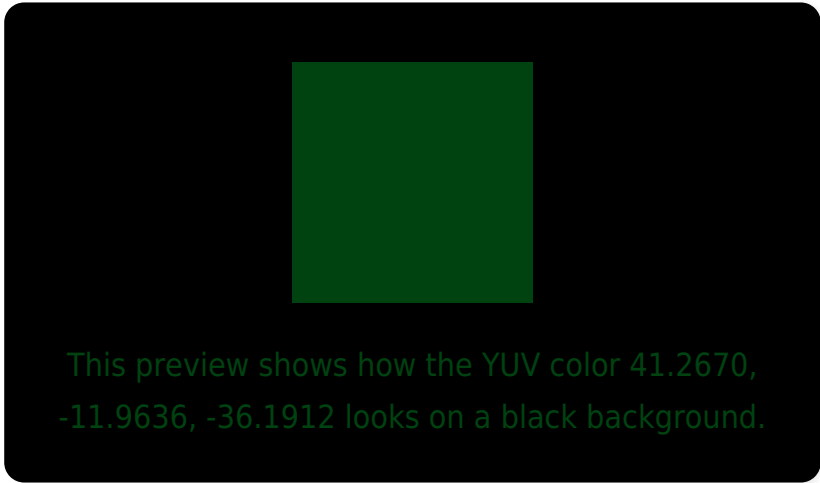
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

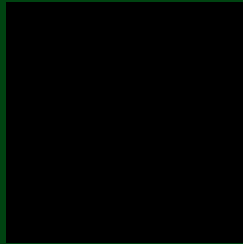
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912.

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

54.3050, -19.3774, 8.5025

Deuteranopia

55.4350, -16.4835, 13.6505

Tritanopia

52.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

49.8900, -16.7078, -7.7965

Deuteranomaly

50.3680, -14.9714, -4.7077

Tritanomaly

48.5360, 0.2288, -26.7801

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.7720, -4.3246, -12.9550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912 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, 67, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 67, 17)  
}
```

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, 67, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 67, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912 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, 67, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 67, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 67, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 67, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 67, 17) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.2670, -11.9636, -36.1912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 67, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 67,  
17) }
```

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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