

Converting Colors

YUV(41.3040, 12.1751,
-31.8386)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.3040, 12.1751,
-31.8386)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	053742
RGB	5, 55, 66
RGB Percent	2%, 22%, 26%
CMY	0.9804, 0.7843, 0.7412
CMYK	0.92, 0.17, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	191°, 86%, 14%
HSV	191°, 92%, 26%
XYZ	2.4121, 3.1580, 5.6367
YIQ	41.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

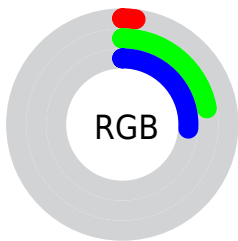
Format	Color
R_YB	5, 32, 66
Decimal	341826
CIE Lab	20.67, -11.11, -11.32
CIE LCh	21, 15.861, 225.548
Yxy	3.1580, 0.2152, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278531906 (0xFF053742)
YUV	41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386
Hunter-Lab	17.7707, -6.8697, -6.3666

Details

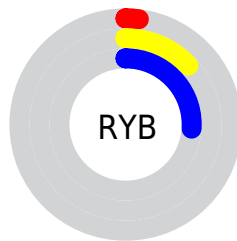
The YUV color **41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **29.6960, -12.1751, 31.8386**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.8100, 11.4327, -27.0204**, and **6.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.2220, 13.2016, -34.3977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9840, 10.8539, -28.0500**.

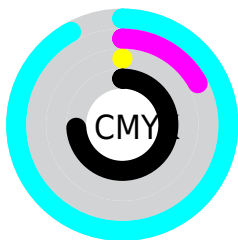
Distribution



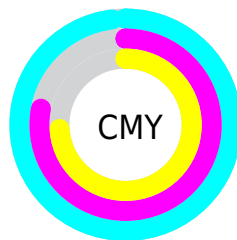
- Red (2%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386 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 41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.3040, 12.1751,
-31.8386

■ 41.3040, 12.1751,
-31.8386

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 24.9740, 9.3798,
-21.9022

■ 90.8100, 11.4327,
-27.0204

■ 6.2580, 8.7468,
-5.4883

■ 115.8100, 11.4327,
-27.0204

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.9240, 11.8695,
-27.1203

■ 168.6250, 12.0169,
-27.7351

■ 195.7390, 12.4537,
-27.8351

■ 224.3260, 12.1643,

-28.3499

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 41.3040, 12.1751,
-31.8386

■ 41.3040, 12.1751,
-31.8386

■ 39.2220, 13.2016,
-34.3977

■ 43.9840, 10.8539,
-28.0500

■ 46.3650, 9.6801,
-24.8761

■ 49.6320, 8.0694,
-21.6023

■ 52.0130, 6.8956,
-18.4284

■ 54.6930, 5.5744,
-14.6398

■ 57.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511

■ 59.7540, 3.0793,
-7.6773

■ 63.0210, 1.4686,
-4.4034

■ 65.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093



41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



46.1960, 12.7214, -20.3429

Triad

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



41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



51.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141



48.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995

Complementary

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



41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



29.6960, -12.1751, 31.8386

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.



49.2050, -10.9471, 11.2212



41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



50.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

Square

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



41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



51.5800, 7.1091, 6.5073



50.0470, -7.9112, 17.4988



46.8220, -6.8142, -7.7369

Rectangle

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



41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



48.7350, 11.9626, -10.2916



50.0470, -7.9112, 17.4988



48.7590, -11.2202, 5.4734

Sweetspot

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



41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



76.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954



41.9470, -13.2849, -32.4025



37.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773



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.



41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386



51.5950, 17.4547, -45.2488



23.6940, 20.8569, -16.3946



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



57.4310, 19.5075, -50.3670



133.5440, 44.5948, -117.1181

Inverse Universe

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



28.9390, 12.8481, 32.5025



34.1070, 18.1882, 46.3872



47.3060, -20.8569, 16.3946



31.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



38.0090, 20.2086, 51.7351



87.9520, 47.3517, 119.3141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

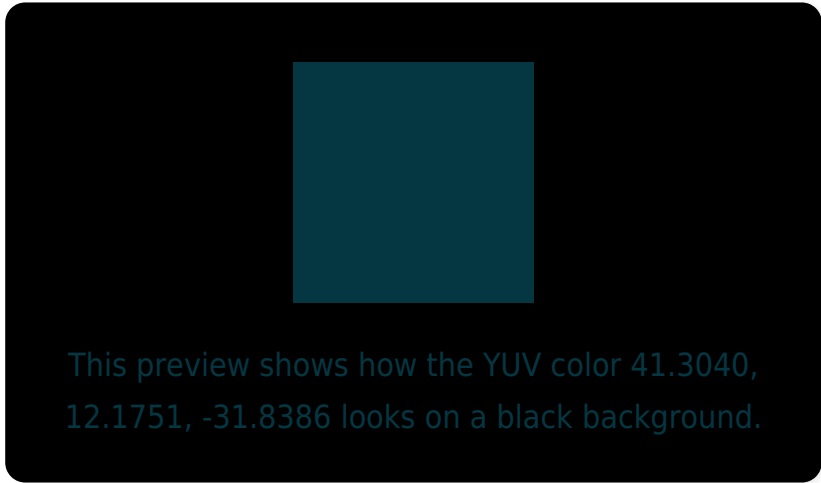
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

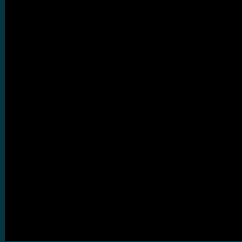
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

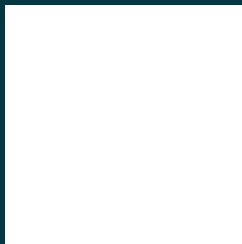
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.3040, 12.1751,

-31.8386.

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

41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386

Protanopia

50.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

Deuteranopia

49.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587



Tritanopia

39.7120, 10.0020, -34.8274

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386

Protanomaly

47.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953

Deuteranomaly

46.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100

Tritanomaly

40.5380, 10.5808, -33.7978

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386 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(5, 55, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 55, 66)  
}
```

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(5, 55, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 55, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386 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(5, 55, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 55, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 55, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 55, 66); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 55, 66); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 55, 66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 55, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 55,  
66) }
```

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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