

Converting Colors

YUV(41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.3300, -4.1067,
-36.2464)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	004021
RGB	0, 64, 33
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7490, 0.8706
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.48, 0.75
HSL	151°, 100%, 13%
HSV	151°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.1079, 3.7766, 2.0567
YIQ	41.3300, -28.1930, -23.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 42, 64
Decimal	16417
CIELab	22.92, -27.28, 13.84
CIELCh	23, 30.584, 153.100
Yxy	3.7766, 0.2654, 0.4756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206497 (0xFF004021)
YUV	41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464
Hunter-Lab	19.4335, -14.6470, 7.3286

Details

The YUV color **41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **22.6700, 4.1067, 36.2464**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9670, -6.8857, -31.5431**, and **10.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4660, -3.6807, -32.8577**.

Distribution



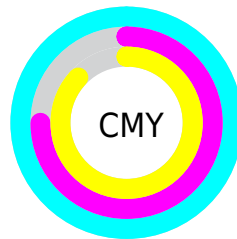
- Red (0%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464 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 41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.3300, -4.1067,
-36.2464

■ 41.3300, -4.1067,
-36.2464

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 25.3210, -7.0603,
-22.2065

■ 91.9670, -6.8857,
-31.5431

■ 10.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 116.8530, -7.3225,
-31.4431

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.3260, -8.0487,
-31.8579

■ 169.9130, -8.3381,
-32.3727

■ 197.5000, -8.6275,
-32.8875

■ 225.9730, -9.3537,

-33.3023

■ 241.0590, -2.9871,
-21.9767

■ 41.3300, -4.1067,
-36.2464

■ 43.4660, -3.6807,
-32.8577

■ 45.9010, -3.4022,
-28.8542

■ 48.0370, -2.9762,
-25.4654

■ 50.4720, -2.6977,
-21.4619

■ 52.7220, -1.8349,
-18.1732

■ 54.8580, -1.4090,
-14.7845

■ 57.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 59.4290, -0.7045,
-7.3922

■ 61.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.9610, -17.7288, -6.9818



41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



44.5390, 5.6503, -39.0607

Triad

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



41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



44.8590, 27.1845, -39.3413



53.3590, -11.0230, 35.6422

Complementary

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



41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



22.6700, 4.1067, 36.2464

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.



53.8180, -0.4033, 36.1166



41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



56.1200, 18.1818, 1.6488

Square

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



41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



47.2240, 23.5536, -41.4154



56.0860, 9.8176, 24.4806



53.0020, -19.7210, 25.4312

Rectangle

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



41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



46.3630, 12.6390, -40.6604



56.0860, 9.8176, 24.4806



53.5810, -7.6814, 37.2015

Sweetspot

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



41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



75.1570, -1.5564, -14.1697



47.1360, -23.2380, -13.2743



37.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218



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.



41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464



54.2100, -5.5265, -47.5422



44.8640, 9.4340, -39.3457



31.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



62.6390, -6.2310, -54.9344



144.7120, -14.1550, -126.9124

Inverse Universe

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



22.6700, 4.1067, 36.2464



29.7900, 5.5265, 47.5422



19.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



34.3610, 6.2310, 54.9344



79.4020, 14.5918, 126.8124

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

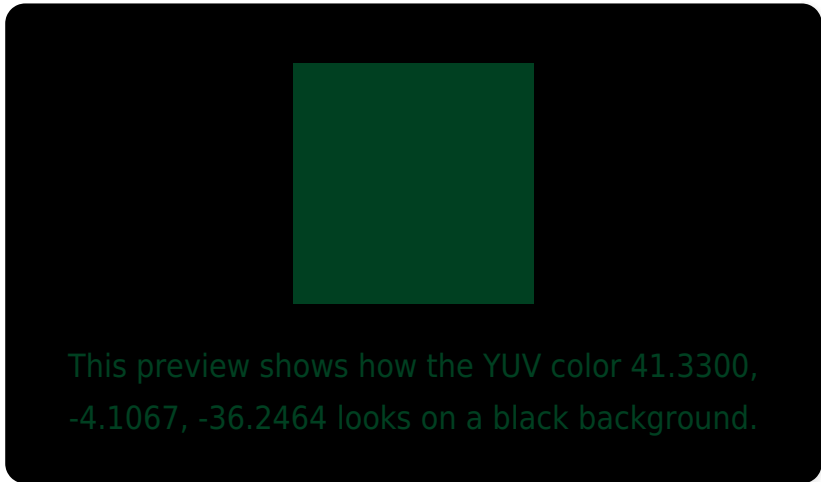
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

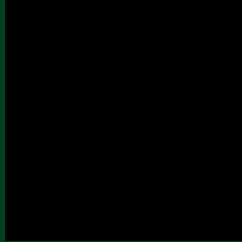
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.3300, -4.1067,

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

41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464

Protanopia

53.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881

Deuteranopia

54.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917



Tritanopia

49.8060, 7.4906, -22.6319

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464

Protanomaly

49.2410, -8.9928, -8.9814

Deuteranomaly

50.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221

Tritanomaly

46.3340, 3.2863, -27.4799

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464 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, 64, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 64, 33)  
}
```

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, 64, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 64, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464 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, 64, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 64, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 64, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 64, 33); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 33); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 64, 33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.3300, -4.1067, -36.2464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 64, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 64,  
33) }
```

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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