

Converting Colors

YUV(41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289)
contains.

YUV(41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(41.3810, 2.2772,
16.3289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C1F2E
RGB	60, 31, 46
RGB Percent	24%, 12%, 18%
CMY	0.7647, 0.8784, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.23, 0.76
HSL	329°, 32%, 18%
HSV	329°, 48%, 24%
XYZ	2.8466, 2.1379, 2.8474
YIQ	41.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

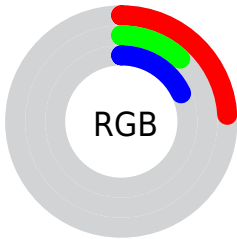
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 31, 46
Decimal	3940142
CIE Lab	16.19, 16.50, -3.86
CIE LCh	16, 16.948, 346.849
Yxy	2.1379, 0.3635, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282130222 (0xFF3C1F2E)
YUV	41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289
Hunter-Lab	14.6215, 9.1638, -1.3110

Details

The YUV color **41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **49.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3920, 2.2717, 18.0732**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.5170, 2.7031, 19.7176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.2450, 1.8512, 12.9401**.

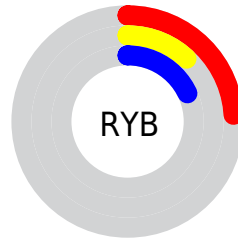
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (12%)

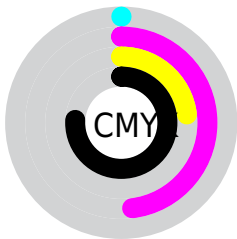
Blue (18%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (18%)

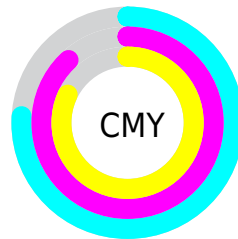


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289 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 41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.3810, 2.2772,
16.3289

■ 41.3810, 2.2772,
16.3289

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.0820, 2.4246,
15.7141

■ 87.3920, 2.2717,
18.0732

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9900, 1.9769,
19.3028

■ 137.4030, 2.2663,
19.8176

■ 164.0010, 1.9715,
21.0471

■ 191.0010, 1.9715,
21.0471

■ 218.7130, 2.1135,

22.1767

242.3310, 4.7668,
11.1107

41.3810, 2.2772,
16.3289

41.3810, 2.2772,
16.3289

37.5170, 2.7031,
19.7176

45.2450, 1.8512,
12.9401

33.6530, 3.1291,
23.1063

49.1090, 1.4253,
9.5514

29.7890, 3.5550,
26.4950

52.9730, 0.9993,
6.1627

25.9250, 3.9810,
29.8838

56.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

22.1750, 4.8437,
33.1725

60.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 21.4740, 4.6963,
33.7873

■ 64.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 68.3150, -1.1413,
-7.2923

■ 72.1790, -1.5672,
-10.6810

■ 76.0430, -1.9932,
-14.0697

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369



41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



40.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729

Triad

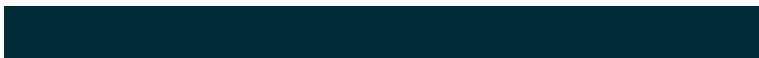
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



38.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847



32.9130, 11.8749, -28.8647

Complementary

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



41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



49.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289

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.



32.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



36.5230, -6.6668, -8.3517

Square

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



41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



39.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064



33.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470



34.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168

Rectangle

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



41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



40.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432



33.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470



33.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796

Sweetspot

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



41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



71.2720, 0.8519, 6.7775



38.4920, 10.6034, 5.7075



35.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



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.



41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



49.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803



39.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



33.6920, 7.5468, 52.8901



79.4880, 17.5074, 124.9830

Inverse Universe

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



41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



49.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803



51.2150, 3.8380, -17.7286



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



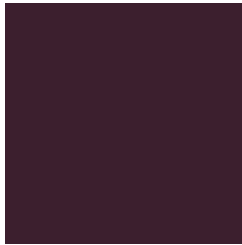
33.6920, 7.5468, 52.8901



79.4880, 17.5074, 124.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

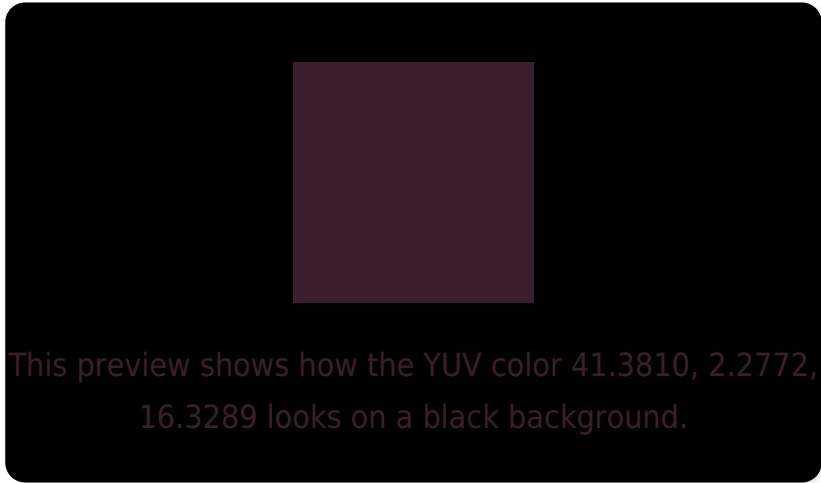
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

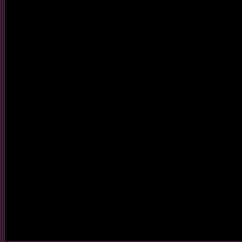
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.3810, 2.2772,

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

41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289

Protanopia

40.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293

Deuteranopia

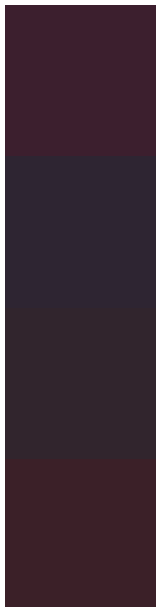
41.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444



Tritanopia

41.1160, -2.5222, 15.6843

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289

Protanomaly

41.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333

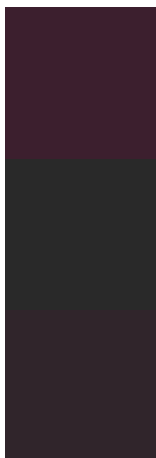
Deuteranomaly

41.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775

Tritanomaly

40.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289 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(60, 31, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 31, 46)  
}
```

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(60, 31, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 31, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289 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(60, 31, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 31, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 31, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 31, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 31, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 31, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 31, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 31,  
46) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor