

Converting Colors

YUV(41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.3830, 2.7692,
45.2681)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D0E2F
RGB	93, 14, 47
RGB Percent	36%, 5%, 18%
CMY	0.6353, 0.9451, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.49, 0.64
HSL	335°, 74%, 21%
HSV	335°, 85%, 36%
XYZ	5.1843, 2.8465, 2.9655
YIQ	41.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

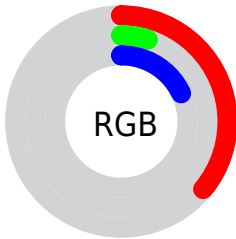
Format	Color
RYB	93, 14, 47
Decimal	6098479
CIELab	19.42, 36.96, 0.89
CIElCh	19, 36.968, 1.382
Yxy	2.8465, 0.4715, 0.2589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284288559 (0xFF5D0E2F)
YUV	41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681
Hunter-Lab	16.8715, 25.3250, 1.3886

Details

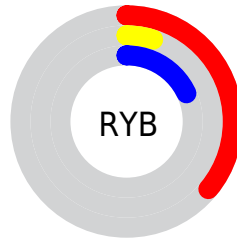
The YUV color **41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **65.6170, -2.7692, -45.2681**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2970, -0.1464, 47.0975**, and **13.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5300, 3.1897, 50.4012**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.2360, 2.3487, 40.1350**.

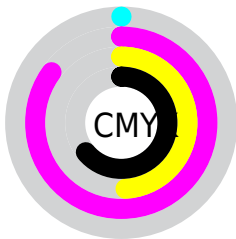
Distribution



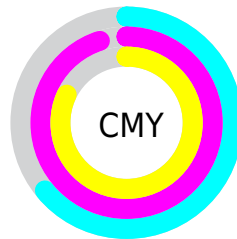
- Red (36%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681 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 41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.3830, 2.7692,
45.2681

■ 41.3830, 2.7692,
45.2681

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.9970, 1.4805,
38.5906

■ 93.2970, -0.1464,
47.0975

■ 13.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

■ 119.0800, -1.0254,
49.0418

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.9770, -1.4677,
50.8862


■ 172.8740, -1.9099,
52.7305


■ 198.9660, -1.4622,
49.1418

■ 218.0070, 2.9545,

32.4429


 238.3360, 7.2294,
14.6143


 41.3830, 2.7692,
45.2681


 41.3830, 2.7692,
45.2681


 35.5300, 3.1897,
50.4012


 47.2360, 2.3487,
40.1350

 32.2530, 3.3263,
53.2751

 53.7900, 2.0755,
34.3872

 59.6430, 1.6550,
29.2541

 65.6100, 1.6713,
24.0210

 71.4630, 1.2507,
18.8879

■ 77.9030, 0.5408,
13.2401

■ 83.8700, 0.5571,
8.0070

■ 89.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 96.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.3300, 13.1483, 29.5286



41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



41.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344

Triad

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



41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



40.6790, -20.0547, -7.6115



43.5880, 24.8531, -38.2267

Complementary

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



41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



65.6170, -2.7692, -45.2681

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.



43.1830, 15.6858, -37.8715



41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



35.6250, -8.1961, -31.2431

Square

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



41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



44.3440, -21.8616, 11.9763



40.1050, 3.8922, -35.1721



40.8640, 29.6470, -35.8377

Rectangle

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



41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



43.3130, -21.3533, 35.6825



40.1050, 3.8922, -35.1721



43.6050, 22.3797, -38.2416

Sweetspot

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



41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



100.3380, 0.8194, 17.2436



36.4610, 27.8737, 19.7667



49.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



41.5800, 4.1511, 68.7743



40.5560, -13.0921, 45.9934



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



38.1340, 3.8779, 63.0265



82.1490, 8.3075, 135.8043

Inverse Universe

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



41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



41.5800, 4.1511, 68.7743



66.4440, 13.0921, -45.9934



42.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



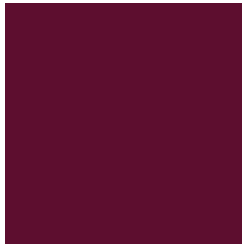
38.1340, 3.8779, 63.0265



82.1490, 8.3075, 135.8043

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

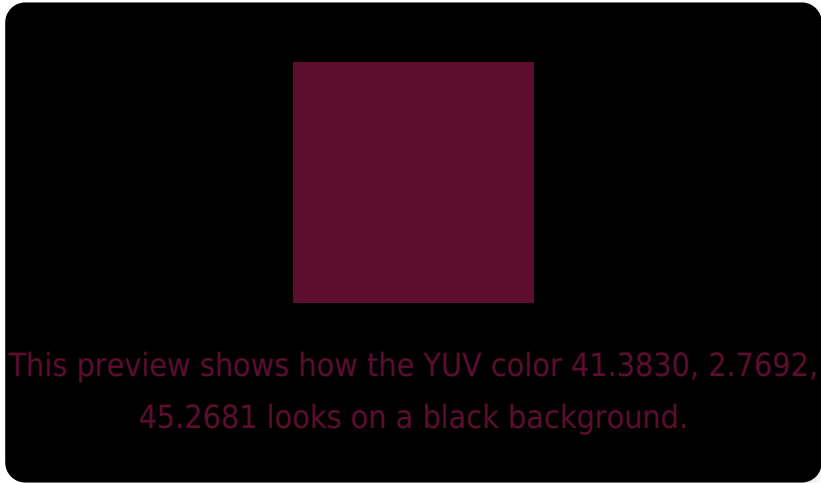
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

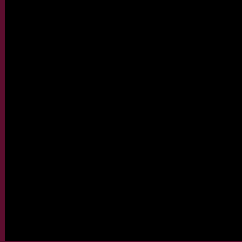
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.3830, 2.7692,

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

41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681

Protanopia

49.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Deuteranopia

49.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



Tritanopia

43.0440, -9.8817, 42.9344

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681

Protanomaly

46.3960, 6.2138, 13.6847

Deuteranomaly

46.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878

Tritanomaly

42.3090, -5.0823, 43.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.0390, 0.9668, 16.6288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681 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(93, 14, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 14, 47)  
}
```

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(93, 14, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 14, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681 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(93, 14, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 14, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 14, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 14, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 14, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 14, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 14, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 14,  
47) }
```

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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