

Converting Colors

YUV(41.4160, 19.0219,
-34.5678)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678)
contains.

YUV(41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YUV(41.4160, 19.0219,
-34.5678)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	023650
RGB	2, 54, 80
RGB Percent	1%, 21%, 31%
CMY	0.9922, 0.7882, 0.6863
CMYK	0.98, 0.32, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	200°, 95%, 16%
HSV	200°, 98%, 31%
XYZ	2.7922, 3.2304, 8.0658
YIQ	41.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

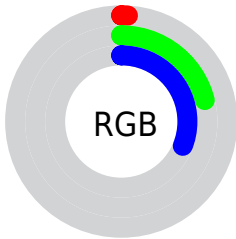
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 33, 80
Decimal	144976
CIE _{Lab}	20.94, -4.96, -20.30
CIE _{LCh}	21, 20.897, 256.260
Yxy	3.2304, 0.1982, 0.2293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278335056 (0xFF023650)
YUV	41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678
Hunter-Lab	17.9734, -3.7234, -14.0258

Details

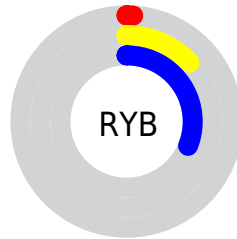
The YUV color **41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **40.5840, -19.0219, 34.5678**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.5310, 17.9792, -26.7757**, and **9.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2310, 19.6061, -35.2826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5690, 16.9745, -31.1940**.

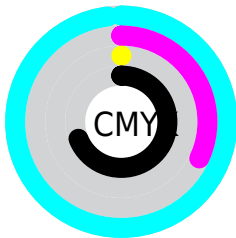
Distribution



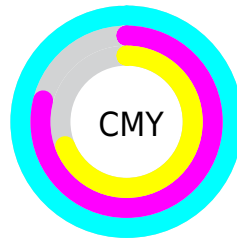
- Red (1%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678 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 41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.4160, 19.0219,
-34.5678

■ 41.4160, 19.0219,
-34.5678

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 25.8690, 15.3476,
-22.6871

■ 92.5310, 17.9792,
-26.7757

■ 9.3870, 13.1202,
-8.2324

■ 117.3570, 18.5580,
-25.7461

■ 1.2540, 4.8048,
-1.0998

■ 143.4710, 18.9948,
-25.8461

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.2860, 19.5790,
-26.5608

■ 197.6990, 19.8684,
-26.0460

■ 225.0320, 14.7742,

-25.4611

■ 245.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 41.4160, 19.0219,
-34.5678

■ 41.4160, 19.0219,
-34.5678

■ 40.2310, 19.6061,
-35.2826

■ 45.5690, 16.9745,
-31.1940

■ 49.1350, 15.2164,
-27.3054

■ 53.2880, 13.1690,
-23.9316

■ 57.4410, 11.1216,
-20.5578

■ 61.0070, 9.3635,
-16.6691

■ 65.1600, 7.3161,
-13.2953

■ 69.3130, 5.2687,
-9.9215

■ 72.8790, 3.5107,
-6.0329

■ 77.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6670, 14.9542, -36.5420



41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



49.8430, 14.8674, -8.6323

Triad

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



41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



51.1280, -4.0071, 25.3207



46.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257

Complementary

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



41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



40.5840, -19.0219, 34.5678

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.



48.0530, -13.8301, 2.5845



41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



50.0970, -10.4008, 22.7169

Square

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



41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



51.3430, 3.2819, 20.7472



49.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802



41.6390, 0.6710, -28.6244

Rectangle

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



41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



51.7090, 11.4825, 3.7632



49.6030, -14.5943, 14.3802



47.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223

Sweetspot

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



41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



89.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953



50.7500, -11.2157, -42.7537



44.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678



53.0600, 25.6064, -46.5336



18.5230, 30.3082, -14.4907



38.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



117.4330, 56.4815, -102.9887

Inverse Universe

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



31.2500, 11.2157, 42.7537



39.3750, 15.0981, 57.5531



63.4770, -30.3082, 14.4907



38.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



87.0380, 33.5053, 127.1317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

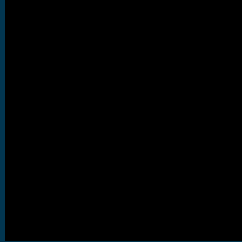
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.4160, 19.0219,

-34.5678.

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

41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678

Protanopia

50.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176

Deuteranopia

49.3370, 15.6099, -13.4505



Tritanopia

40.4130, 10.1494, -35.4422

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678

Protanomaly

46.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541

Deuteranomaly

46.3360, 17.0894, -21.3427

Tritanomaly

40.9230, 13.3490, -35.0125

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.3450, 6.7319, -12.5806

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678 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(2, 54, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 54, 80)  
}
```

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(2, 54, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 54, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678 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(2, 54, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 54, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 54, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 54, 80); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 54, 80); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 54, 80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.4160, 19.0219, -34.5678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 54, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 54,  
80) }
```

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