

Converting Colors

YUV(41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.4640, -6.6378,
75.8921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80001C
RGB	128, 0, 28
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.4980, 1.0000, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.78, 0.50
HSL	347°, 100%, 25%
HSV	347°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	9.1117, 4.6730, 1.5204
YIQ	41.4640, 67.3000, 35.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

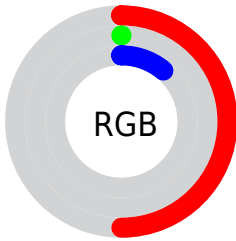
Format	Color
R_YB	128, 0, 28
Decimal	8388636
CIE _{Lab}	25.78, 48.74, 23.88
CIE _{LCh}	26, 54.275, 26.100
Yxy	4.6730, 0.5953, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286578716 (0xFF80001C)
YUV	41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921
Hunter-Lab	21.6172, 37.4080, 10.9621

Details

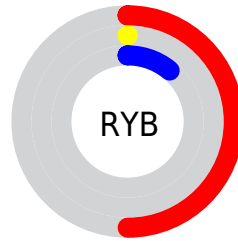
The YUV color **41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **86.5360, 6.6378, -75.8921**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.6350, -16.0891, 73.9881**, and **20.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.2350, -6.0319, 68.1999**.

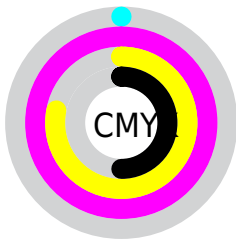
Distribution



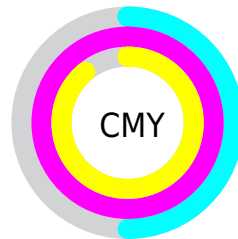
- Red (50%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921 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 41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.4640, -6.6378,
75.8921

■ 41.4640, -6.6378,
75.8921

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.9430, -13.2829,
60.5630

■ 103.6350,
-16.0891, 73.9881

■ 20.9300, -10.3185,
43.0344

■ 131.1900,
-17.8417, 76.1324

■ 12.9710, -5.9017,
26.3354

■ 159.1580,
-19.3049, 78.7914

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 179.6510,
-17.0829, 66.0811


■ 199.1650,
-13.3923, 48.9673


■ 218.6790, -9.7017,


31.8535


 238.8940, -5.8637,
14.1250


 41.4640, -6.6378,
75.8921

 50.2350, -6.0319,
68.1999

 59.0060, -5.4260,
60.5077

 67.1900, -4.5307,
53.3304

 75.9610, -3.9248,
45.6382

 84.7320, -3.3189,
37.9460

■ 93.5030, -2.7130,
30.2539

■ 102.2740, -2.1071,
22.5617

■ 110.4580, -1.2118,
15.3843

■ 119.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.0240, 10.8342, 71.8930



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



55.4950, -27.3590, 48.6779

Triad

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



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



44.8230, -18.6467, -39.3098



56.4460, 43.6571, -49.5031

Complementary

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



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



86.5360, 6.6378, -75.8921

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.



59.4320, 34.7900, -52.1219



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



51.3550, 1.3040, -45.0383

Square

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



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



52.7620, -26.0117, -10.3153



56.8440, 19.7969, -49.8522



57.3790, 38.7602, -18.7494

Rectangle

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



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



57.7330, -28.4624, 29.1752



56.8440, 19.7969, -49.8522



58.4520, 41.1892, -51.2624

Sweetspot

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



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



132.2040, -2.5656, 29.6391



43.8940, 41.4643, 47.4510



63.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



53.7380, -8.7448, 98.4538



58.2300, -28.7074, 61.1883



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921



53.7380, -8.7448, 98.4538



69.7700, 28.7074, -61.1883



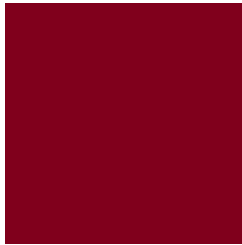
59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

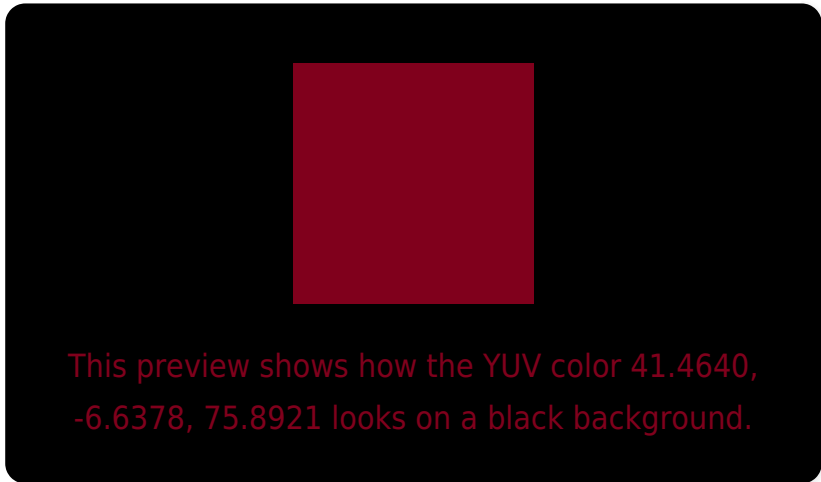
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

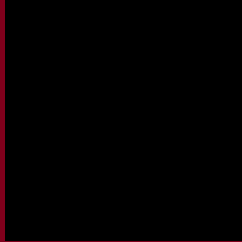
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.4640, -6.6378,

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

41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921

Protanopia

63.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734

Deuteranopia

62.8930, -21.1462, 15.8798



Tritanopia

45.8860, -20.1568, 72.0140

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921

Protanomaly

55.6080, -8.6807, 31.0388

Deuteranomaly

54.8170, -15.6858, 37.8715

Tritanomaly

44.4500, -15.5048, 73.2734

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.1930, -2.5601, 27.8947

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921 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(128, 0, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 0, 28)  
}
```

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(128, 0, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 0, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921 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(128, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 0, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 0, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 0, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 0, 28)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.4640, -6.6378, 75.8921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 0, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 0,  
28) }
```

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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