

Converting Colors

YUV(41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660)
contains.

YUV(41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660)	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(41.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	362425
RGB	54, 36, 37
RGB Percent	21%, 14%, 15%
CMY	0.7882, 0.8588, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.31, 0.79
HSL	357°, 20%, 18%
HSV	357°, 33%, 21%
XYZ	2.4861, 2.1796, 2.0399
YIQ	41.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

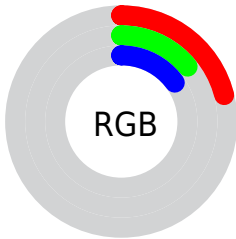
Format	Color
R_{YB}	54, 36, 37
Decimal	3548197
CIE Lab	16.40, 8.75, 2.75
CIE LCh	16, 9.176, 17.427
Yxy	2.1796, 0.3708, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281738277 (0xFF362425)
YUV	41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660
Hunter-Lab	14.7634, 4.2229, 2.1420

Details

The YUV color **41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921**.

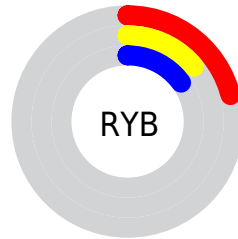
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (14%)

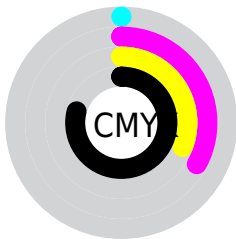
Blue (15%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (15%)

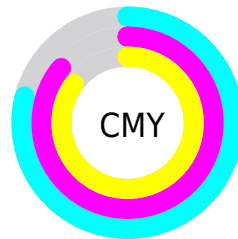


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 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 41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 41.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 87.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.3930, -2.6587,
12.8103

■ 136.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

■ 162.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

■ 190.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 218.1760, -3.5378,

14.7546

243.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

41.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

41.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

37.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

45.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

33.8990, -3.4012,
17.6286

49.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

30.3940, -4.1382,
20.7025

52.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

26.3020, -4.5859,
24.2911

56.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

22.7970, -5.3229,
27.3650

60.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 19.1780, -6.4968,
30.5389

■ 63.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 16.4880, -6.6496,
32.8980

■ 67.9060, 2.5113,
-12.1956

■ 71.4110, 3.2484,
-15.2694

■ 75.5030, 3.6960,
-18.8581

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



40.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215

Triad

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



41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



39.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332



39.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

Complementary

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



41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



48.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660

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.



38.4050, 5.7163, -13.5102



41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



38.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513

Square

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



41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



39.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997



37.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



40.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

Rectangle

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



41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



41.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623



37.4220, 3.2430, -13.5251



38.9430, 6.4371, -11.3510

Sweetspot

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



41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



43.1350, 5.3564, 8.6516



32.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



51.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



46.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.0780, -11.3775, 56.0596



66.8490, -27.0406, 133.4364

Inverse Universe

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



41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660



51.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138



43.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



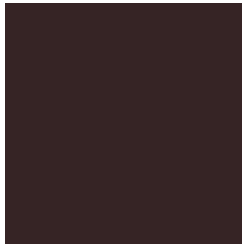
28.0780, -11.3775, 56.0596



66.8490, -27.0406, 133.4364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

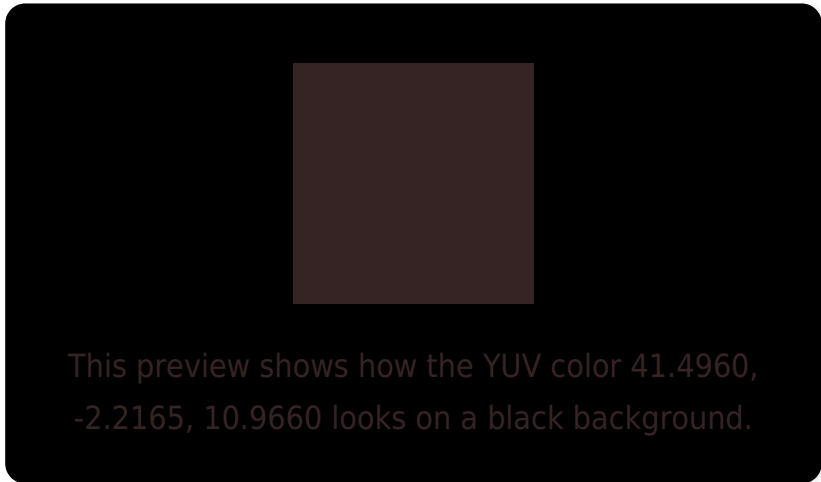
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

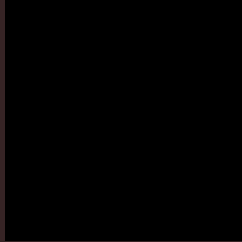
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660.

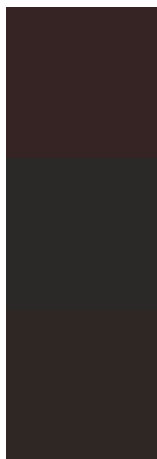


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.4960, -2.2165,

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

41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Protanopia

41.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

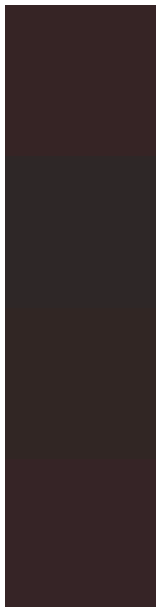
40.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



Tritanopia

41.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Protanomaly

41.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034

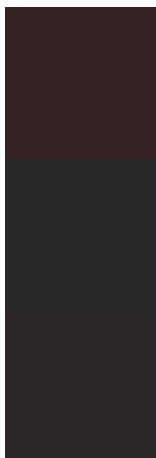
Deuteranomaly

41.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

Tritanomaly

41.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 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(54, 36, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 36, 37)  
}
```

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(54, 36, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 36, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 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(54, 36, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 36, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 36, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 36, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 36, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 36, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 36, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 36,  
37) }
```

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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