

Converting Colors

YUV(41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720)
contains.

YUV(41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720)	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(41.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	013C35
RGB	1, 60, 53
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 21%
CMY	0.9961, 0.7647, 0.7922
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.12, 0.76
HSL	173°, 97%, 12%
HSV	173°, 98%, 24%
XYZ	2.2710, 3.4952, 3.9231
YIQ	41.5610, -32.9170, -14.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

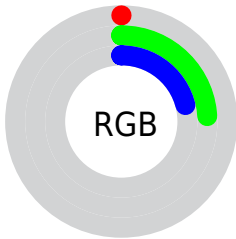
Format	Color
R_YB	1, 32, 60
Decimal	80949
CIE _{Lab}	21.93, -19.47, -0.67
CIE _{LCh}	22, 19.479, 181.959
Yxy	3.4952, 0.2344, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278271029 (0xFF013C35)
YUV	41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720
Hunter-Lab	18.6955, -11.0343, 0.6453

Details

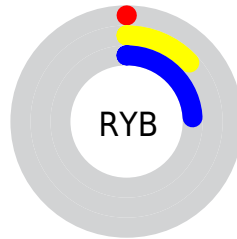
The YUV color **41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **19.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.7250, 3.5866, -30.4538**, and **8.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.2620, 5.7868, -36.1868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4690, 5.1918, -31.9833**.

Distribution



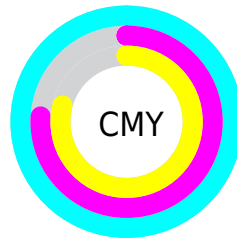
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 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 41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720

41.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

25.9540, 2.9807,
-22.7617

91.7250, 3.5866,
-30.4538

8.5430, -0.2677,
-7.4922

116.7250, 3.5866,
-30.4538

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

143.0130, 3.4446,
-31.5834

169.7140, 3.5920,
-32.1982

196.7140, 3.5920,
-32.1982

225.3010, 3.3026,

-32.7130

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 41.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720

■ 41.5610, 5.6394,
-35.5720

■ 41.2620, 5.7868,
-36.1868

■ 43.4690, 5.1918,
-31.9833

■ 45.2630, 4.3073,
-28.2947

■ 47.1710, 3.8597,
-24.7060

■ 49.0790, 3.4121,
-21.1173

■ 50.9870, 2.9644,
-17.5286

■ 52.7810, 2.0800,
-13.8399

■ 54.6890, 1.6323,
-10.2513

■ 56.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

■ 58.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.3370, -4.6031, -16.9585



41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



42.8580, 11.9020, -37.5865

Triad

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



41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



53.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041



52.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690

Complementary

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



41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



19.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720

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.



52.6070, -7.2013, 23.1467



41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



53.9940, 5.9190, 14.9143

Square

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



41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



50.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393



53.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



51.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324

Rectangle

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



41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



42.5960, 15.9752, -37.3567



53.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



52.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430

Sweetspot

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



41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



71.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547



38.0250, -18.2533, -25.4549



36.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217



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.



41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720



54.3530, 7.7140, -47.6676



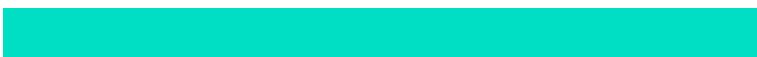
29.4450, 15.0636, -24.9463



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.6400, 9.0515, -56.6893



152.6580, 21.3676, -133.8811

Inverse Universe

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



19.4390, -5.6394, 35.5720



24.6470, -7.7140, 47.6676



31.5550, -15.0636, 24.9463



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.3600, -9.0515, 56.6893



69.3420, -21.3676, 133.8811

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

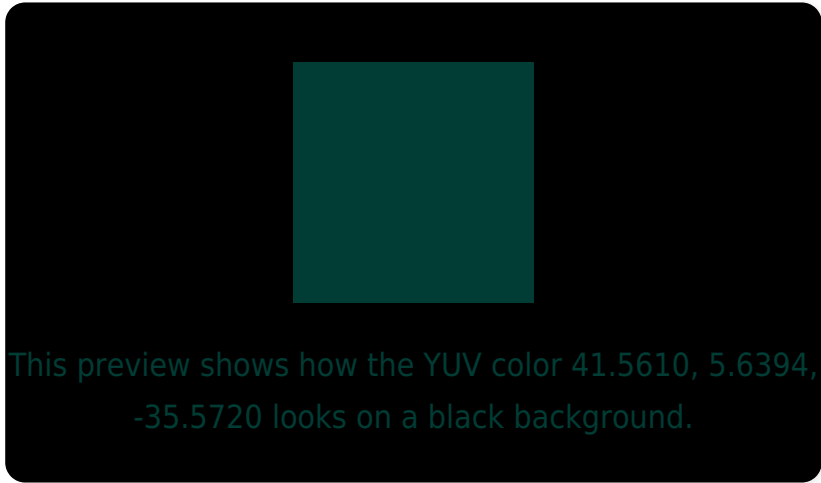
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.5610, 5.6394,

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

41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720

Protanopia

53.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

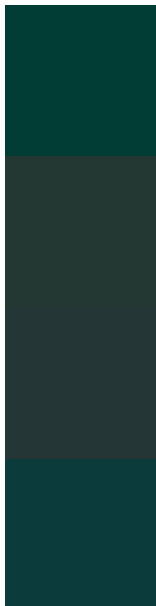
53.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



Tritanopia

46.5990, 8.0857, -26.8353

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720

Protanomaly

49.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104

Deuteranomaly

48.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

Tritanomaly

44.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 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(1, 60, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 60, 53)  
}
```

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(1, 60, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 60, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 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(1, 60, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 60, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 60, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 60, 53); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 60, 53); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 60, 53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.5610, 5.6394, -35.5720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 60, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 60,  
53) }
```

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