

Converting Colors

YUV(41.6590, -19.5519,
17.8391)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.6590, -19.5519,
17.8391)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E2702
RGB	62, 39, 2
RGB Percent	24%, 15%, 1%
CMY	0.7569, 0.8471, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.97, 0.76
HSL	37°, 94%, 13%
HSV	37°, 97%, 24%
XYZ	2.7231, 2.4796, 0.3925
YIQ	41.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

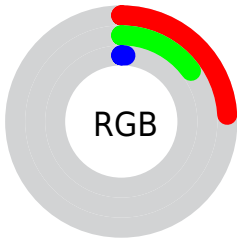
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 62, 2
Decimal	4073218
CIE Lab	17.83, 7.19, 25.12
CIE LCh	18, 26.130, 74.019
Yxy	2.4796, 0.4867, 0.4432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282263298 (0xFF3E2702)
YUV	41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391
Hunter-Lab	15.7466, 3.3117, 9.5447

Details

The YUV color **41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **22.3410, 19.5519, -17.8391**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.8440, -20.1361, 18.5538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5170, -17.5099, 16.2096**.

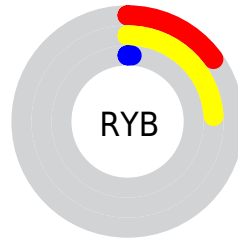
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (15%)

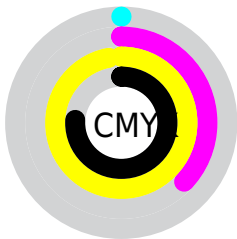
Blue (1%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (1%)

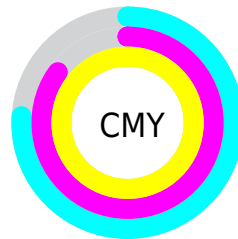


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391 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 41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.6590, -19.5519,
17.8391

■ 41.6590, -19.5519,
17.8391

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 22.5150, -11.0999,
13.5803

■ 88.2680, -19.8521,
20.8130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.0510,
-20.7311, 22.7573


■ 138.5350,
-21.4628, 24.0868


■ 165.0190,
-22.1944, 25.4163


■ 192.2040,
-22.7786, 26.1311


■ 220.3890,


-23.3628, 26.8458


 241.0990,
-20.2618, 12.1912


 41.6590, -19.5519,
17.8391


 41.6590, -19.5519,
17.8391


 40.8440, -20.1361,
18.5538

 43.5170, -17.5099,
16.2096

 45.9620, -15.7573,
14.0653

 47.9340, -13.2785,
12.3359

 50.3790, -11.5258,
10.1916

 52.2370, -9.4838,
8.5622

■ 54.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327

■ 56.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 58.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 60.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.0760, -11.8695, 27.1203



41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391



40.1690, -19.8033, 5.1138

Triad

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



41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391



37.0390, 7.3758, -32.4832



45.3830, 12.6292, 9.3111

Complementary

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



41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391



22.3410, 19.5519, -17.8391

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.



41.5370, 18.9623, -15.3799



41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391



38.3900, 15.0907, -33.6680

Square

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



41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391



34.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688



37.8830, 20.7637, -33.2234



44.4190, 4.7234, 25.0655

Rectangle

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



41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391



39.3570, -14.9660, -6.4521



37.8830, 20.7637, -33.2234



44.9090, 14.8349, 1.8338

Sweetspot

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



41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391



73.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327



22.5620, 1.2019, 34.5871



35.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



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.



41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391



53.8680, -26.5569, 24.6718



53.0670, -25.1760, 1.6952



29.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



62.1520, -30.6409, 27.9307



146.7970, -72.3709, 65.9530

Inverse Universe

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



22.3410, 19.5519, -17.8391



27.5450, 26.8463, -24.1570



10.9330, 25.1760, -1.6952



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



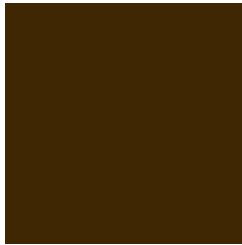
31.8480, 30.6409, -27.9307



75.2030, 72.3709, -65.9530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

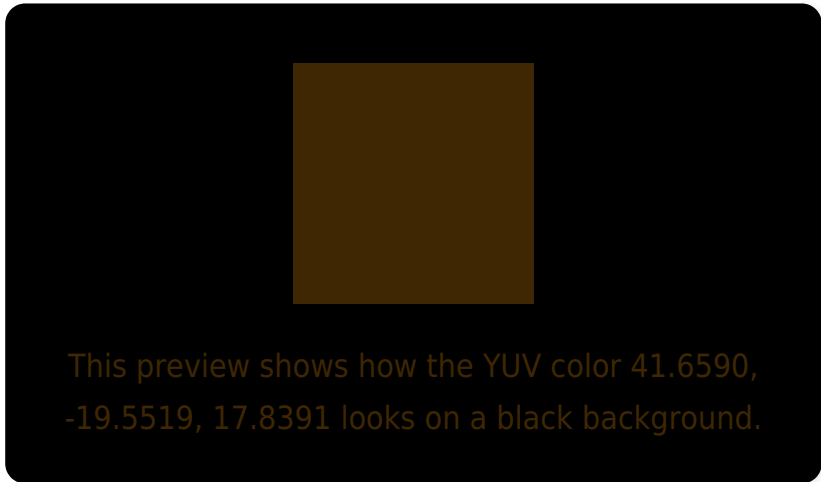
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

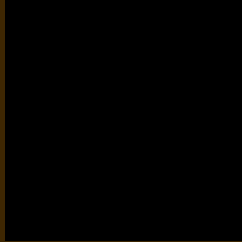
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.6590, -19.5519,

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

41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391

Protanopia

41.3480, -17.9196, 7.5878

Deuteranopia

41.3980, -20.4092, 12.8060



Tritanopia

44.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391

Protanomaly

41.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765

Deuteranomaly

41.5230, -19.9778, 14.4503

Tritanomaly

43.5200, -8.6374, 17.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391 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(62, 39, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 39, 2)  
}
```

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(62, 39, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 39, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391 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(62, 39, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 39, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 39, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 39, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 39, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 39, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.6590, -19.5519, 17.8391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 39, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 39,  
2) }
```

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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