

Converting Colors

YUV(41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232D2A
RGB	35, 45, 42
RGB Percent	14%, 18%, 16%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8235, 0.8353
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.07, 0.82
HSL	162°, 12%, 16%
HSV	162°, 22%, 18%
XYZ	2.0494, 2.4013, 2.5460
YIQ	41.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

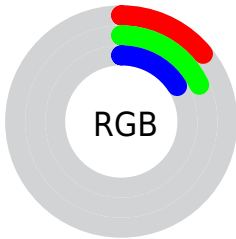
Format	Color
RYB	35, 41, 45
Decimal	2305322
CIELab	17.47, -5.08, 0.51
CIELCh	17, 5.109, 174.280
Yxy	2.4013, 0.2929, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280495402 (0xFF232D2A)
YUV	41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478
Hunter-Lab	15.4960, -3.5103, 1.1060

Details

The YUV color **41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **38.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739**.

Distribution



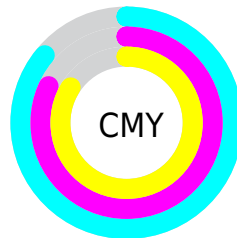
- Red (14%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478 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 41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 41.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 87.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 136.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 162.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 189.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 217.6570, 0.1691,

-7.5922

■ 246.2440, -0.1203,
-8.1070

■ 41.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 41.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 40.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 43.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 38.6350, 0.1799,
-11.0809

■ 44.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 37.3250, 0.3328,
-13.4400

■ 46.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 35.7160, 0.6330,
-16.4139

■ 47.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 33.9930, 0.4965,
-19.2879

■ 49.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 32.6830, 0.6493,
-21.6470

■ 50.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

■ 31.0740, 0.9495,
-24.6209

■ 52.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

■ 29.9490, 0.5181,
-26.2653

■ 53.6860, -0.3382,
15.1844

■ 55.2950, -0.6384,
18.1583

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.6360, -1.2995, -3.1888



41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



41.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625

Triad

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



41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



43.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



43.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329

Complementary

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



41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



38.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478

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.



43.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



43.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888

Square

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



41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



42.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



43.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



42.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Rectangle

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



41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



42.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625



43.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



43.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

Sweetspot

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



41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



57.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



41.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



53.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365



40.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



58.0230, 1.4677, -50.8862



142.7180, 3.5900, -125.1637

Inverse Universe

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



38.3320, -0.1637, 5.8478



48.3540, -0.1745, 9.3365



39.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



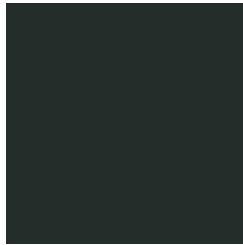
28.9770, -1.4677, 50.8862



71.2820, -3.5900, 125.1637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

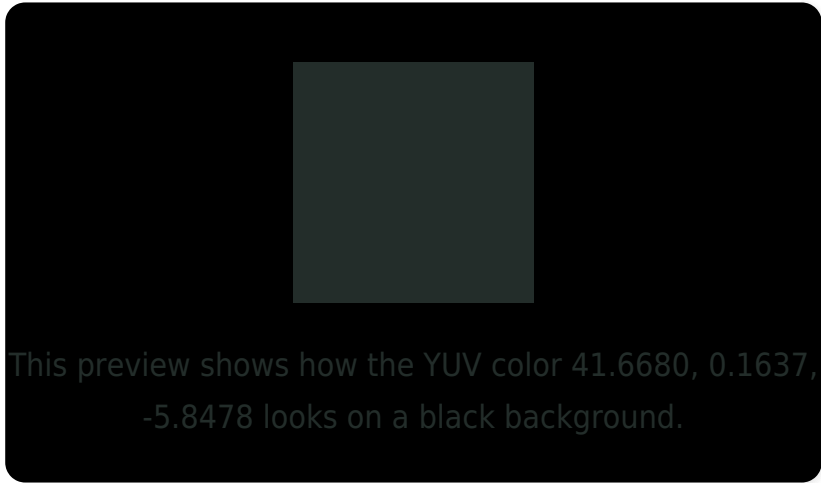
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

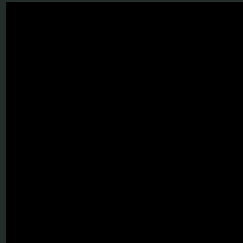
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

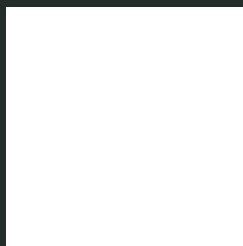
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478.



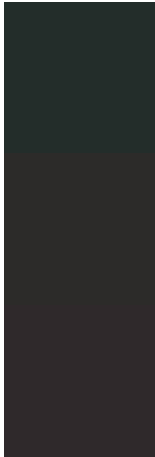
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478.

-5.8478.

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

41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

Protanopia

43.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

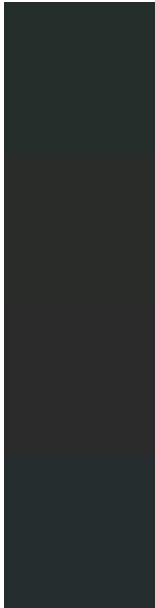
43.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



Tritanopia

42.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

Protanomaly

42.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444

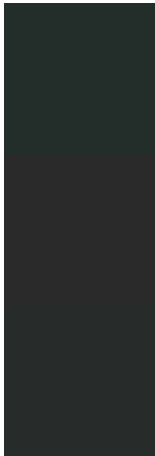
Deuteranomaly

42.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Tritanomaly

41.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478 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(35, 45, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 45, 42)  
}
```

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(35, 45, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 45, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478 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(35, 45, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 45, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 45, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 45, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 45, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 45, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 45, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 45,  
42) }
```

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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