

Converting Colors

YUV(41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.7260, 2.6001,
52.8603)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	660A2F
RGB	102, 10, 47
RGB Percent	40%, 4%, 18%
CMY	0.6000, 0.9608, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.54, 0.60
HSL	336°, 82%, 22%
HSV	336°, 90%, 40%
XYZ	6.1011, 3.2471, 2.9945
YIQ	41.7260, 42.9550, 31.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

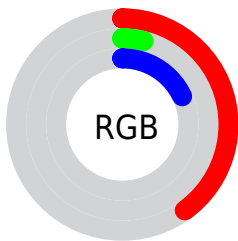
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 10, 47
Decimal	6687279
CIE _{Lab}	21.01, 40.68, 3.44
CIE _{LCh}	21, 40.828, 4.828
Yxy	3.2471, 0.4943, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284877359 (0xFF660A2F)
YUV	41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603
Hunter-Lab	18.0197, 28.9021, 2.7610

Details

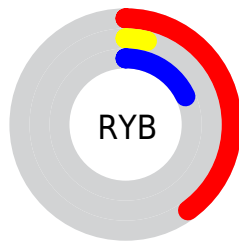
The YUV color **41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **70.2740, -2.6001, -52.8603**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96.2870, -1.6205, 53.2453**, and **15.6620, -7.2284, 31.8684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.1720, 2.8732, 58.6082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2800, 2.3270, 47.1124**.

Distribution



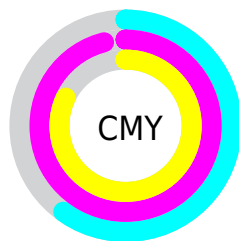
- Red (40%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 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 41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7260, 2.6001,
52.8603

■ 41.7260, 2.6001,
52.8603

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.3890, 0.3012,
43.5088

■ 96.2870, -1.6205,
53.2453

■ 15.6620, -7.2284,
31.8684

■ 122.9560, -2.9363,
55.2896

■ 1.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 149.8530, -3.3785,
57.1339

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.7500, -3.8207,
58.9783

■ 199.5530, -1.7516,
48.6270


■ 219.1810, 2.3758,

31.4133

 238.9230, 6.9400,
14.0995


 41.7260, 2.6001,
52.8603


 41.7260, 2.6001,
52.8603


 35.1720, 2.8732,
58.6082

 48.2800, 2.3270,
47.1124

 54.8340, 2.0538,
41.3646

 61.9750, 1.4913,
35.1019

 68.5290, 1.2182,
29.3541

 75.0830, 0.9451,
23.6062

■ 81.7510, 1.1088,
17.7584

■ 88.3050, 0.8356,
12.0105

■ 95.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

■ 102.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.3030, 14.1476, 35.6913



41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



44.8550, -13.2395, 46.6082

Triad

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



41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



42.4180, -20.9121, -12.6446



47.1900, 28.5003, -41.3856

Complementary

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



41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



70.2740, -2.6001, -52.8603

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.



46.5570, 18.4594, -40.8305



41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



39.0160, -7.8959, -34.2170

Square

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



41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



47.5780, -23.4560, 10.0171



43.2510, 5.7923, -37.9311



43.7650, 33.1469, -38.3819

Rectangle

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



41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



46.5690, -22.9585, 37.2120



43.2510, 5.7923, -37.9311



47.7940, 25.7376, -41.9153

Sweetspot

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



41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



109.3600, 0.8085, 20.7323



36.6340, 32.2254, 24.0000



52.3050, 0.8356, 12.0105



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



45.8090, 3.5452, 76.4665



42.2040, -15.8766, 52.4411



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



39.6290, 3.1409, 66.1004



83.4160, 6.6969, 139.0782

Inverse Universe

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



41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



45.8090, 3.5452, 76.4665



69.7960, 15.8766, -52.4411



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



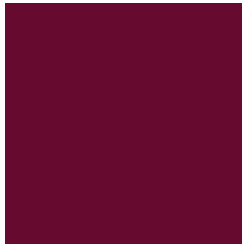
39.6290, 3.1409, 66.1004



83.4160, 6.6969, 139.0782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

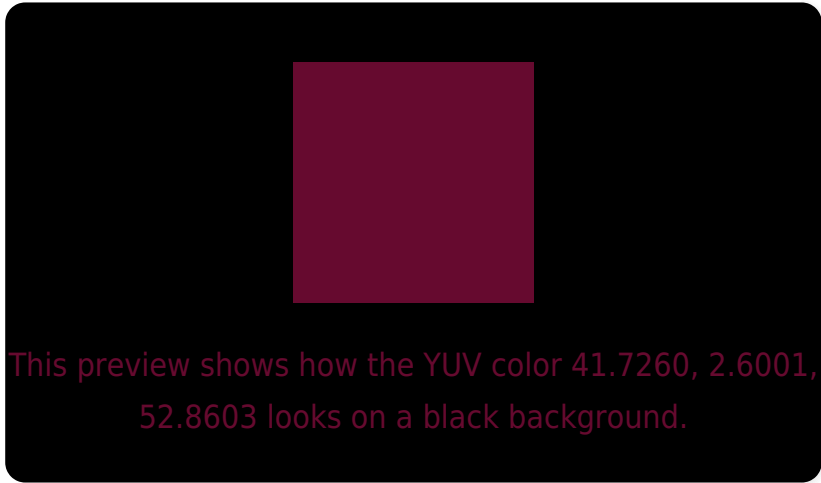
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

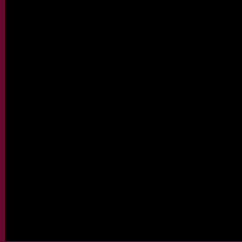
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603.

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

41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603

Protanopia

53.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranopia

53.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



Tritanopia

44.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603

Protanomaly

49.1900, 5.3293, 17.3734

Deuteranomaly

49.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

Tritanomaly

43.0110, -6.4144, 50.8564

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.7620, 1.1033, 19.5027

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 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(102, 10, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 10, 47)  
}
```

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(102, 10, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 10, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 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(102, 10, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 10, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 10, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 10, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 10, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 10,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 10, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 10,  
47) }
```

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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