

Converting Colors

YUV(41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.7300, 6.0491,
-26.9502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B3736
RGB	11, 55, 54
RGB Percent	4%, 22%, 21%
CMY	0.9569, 0.7843, 0.7882
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.02, 0.78
HSL	179°, 67%, 13%
HSV	179°, 80%, 22%
XYZ	2.1701, 3.0699, 3.9682
YIQ	41.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

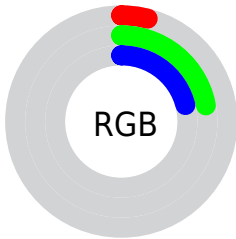
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 33, 55
Decimal	735030
CIE _{Lab}	20.32, -14.71, -3.69
CIE _{LCh}	20, 15.168, 194.064
Yxy	3.0699, 0.2357, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278925110 (0xFF0B3736)
YUV	41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502
Hunter-Lab	17.5210, -8.5538, -1.1634

Details

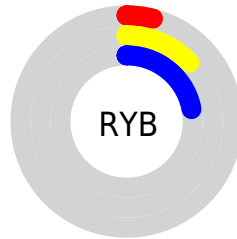
The YUV color **41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.6270, 5.6069, -25.1059**, and **2.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.9360, 6.9336, -30.6389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615**.

Distribution



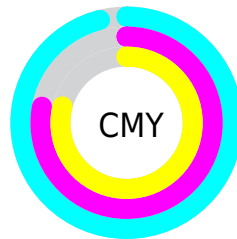
- Red (4%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502 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 41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7300, 6.0491,
-26.9502

■ 41.7300, 6.0491,
-26.9502

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 23.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 89.6270, 5.6069,
-25.1059

■ 2.9010, 3.4998,
-2.5442

■ 114.6270, 5.6069,
-25.1059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.2140, 5.3175,
-25.6207

■ 166.9150, 5.4649,
-26.2355

■ 194.6160, 5.6123,
-26.8502

■ 222.3170, 5.7597,

-27.4650

■ 244.5350, 5.1592,
-21.5172

■ 41.7300, 6.0491,
-26.9502

■ 41.7300, 6.0491,
-26.9502

■ 39.9360, 6.9336,
-30.6389

■ 43.5240, 5.1647,
-23.2615

■ 38.4410, 7.6706,
-33.7128

■ 45.0190, 4.4276,
-20.1877

■ 46.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

■ 48.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 50.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 51.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 53.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 55.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 56.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502



41.3860, 11.1487, -29.2795

Triad

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



41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502



50.2810, 7.2565, 5.8926



48.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360

Complementary

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



41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502



24.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502

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.



49.7480, -7.7638, 16.8840



41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502



50.3700, 2.2826, 14.5845

Square

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



41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502



48.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882



50.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



47.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143

Rectangle

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



41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502



44.0600, 12.2954, -23.7316



50.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434



48.8570, -9.7895, 13.2804

Sweetspot

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



41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502



65.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



37.1270, -12.8806, -22.0364



32.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



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.



41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502



50.5540, 9.5869, -41.7049



29.5170, 12.5631, -16.2394



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



64.2640, 12.6878, -56.3595



152.9490, 30.0981, -134.1363

Inverse Universe

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



24.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502



23.4460, -9.5869, 41.7049



36.4830, -12.5631, 16.2394



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.7360, -12.6878, 56.3595



66.0510, -30.0981, 134.1363

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

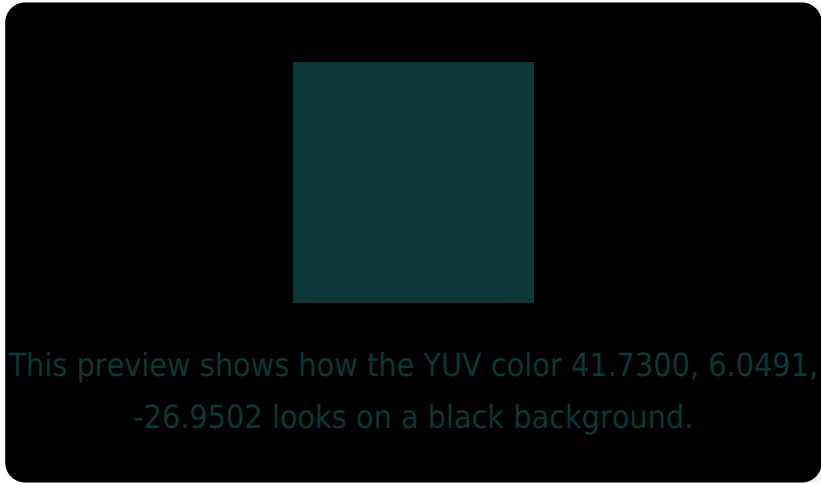
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

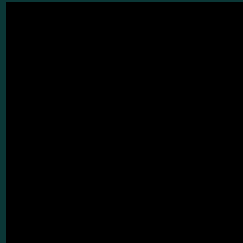
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

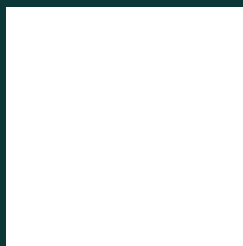
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502.

-26.9502.

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

41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502

Protanopia

49.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

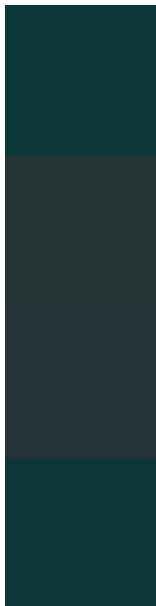
49.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



Tritanopia

42.9090, 7.9329, -24.4762

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502

Protanomaly

46.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Deuteranomaly

46.9710, 3.9583, -9.6216

Tritanomaly

42.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502 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(11, 55, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 55, 54)  
}
```

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(11, 55, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 55, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502 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(11, 55, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 55, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 55, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 55, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 55, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 55, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.7300, 6.0491, -26.9502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 55, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 55,  
54) }
```

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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