

Converting Colors

YUV(41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.7490, 20.8297,
-7.6729)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	212654
RGB	33, 38, 84
RGB Percent	13%, 15%, 33%
CMY	0.8706, 0.8510, 0.6706
CMYK	0.61, 0.55, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	234°, 44%, 23%
HSV	234°, 61%, 33%
XYZ	2.9205, 2.3497, 8.6871
YIQ	41.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

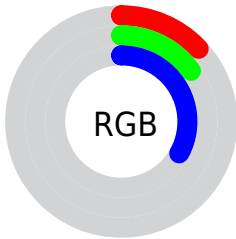
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 38, 84
Decimal	2172500
CIE _{Lab}	17.22, 13.40, -28.82
CIE _{LCh}	17, 31.778, 294.936
Yxy	2.3497, 0.2092, 0.1683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280362580 (0xFF212654)
YUV	41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729
Hunter-Lab	15.3286, 7.1845, -22.8712

Details

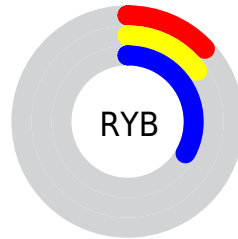
The YUV color **41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **75.2510, -20.8297, 7.6729**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5150, 22.4241, -5.7137**, and **4.9190, 16.3089, -4.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.6610, 24.3241, -8.4727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.8370, 17.3354, -6.8730**.

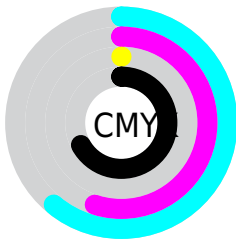
Distribution



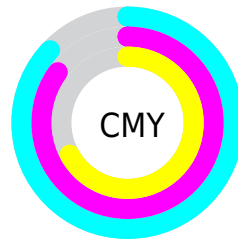
- Red (13%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729 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 41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7490, 20.8297,
-7.6729

■ 41.7490, 20.8297,
-7.6729

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.0150, 20.6986,
-12.2912

■ 88.5150, 22.4241,
-5.7137

■ 4.9190, 16.3089,
-4.3140

■ 113.3410, 23.0029,
-4.6841

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 138.9820, 24.1659,
-4.3692

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.3950, 24.4553,
-3.8544

■ 192.6230, 25.3289,
-4.0544

■ 218.6850, 17.9033,

-2.3547

243.7920, 5.5255,
1.0594

41.7490, 20.8297,
-7.6729

41.7490, 20.8297,
-7.6729

34.6610, 24.3241,
-8.4727

48.8370, 17.3354,
-6.8730

27.8610, 27.6765,
-10.4021

55.6370, 13.9830,
-4.9436

20.7730, 31.1709,
-11.2019

62.7250, 10.4886,
-4.1438

14.2720, 34.3759,
-12.5165

69.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

76.6130, 3.6418,
-1.4146

■ 83.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 90.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 97.5890, -6.6994,
2.1144

■ 104.3890,
-10.0518, 4.0438

Harmonies

Analogous

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



37.0340, 25.1262, -32.4788



41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



43.4490, 12.5966, 19.7772

Triad

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



41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



39.4370, -19.4424, 29.4348



34.8560, 1.5500, -30.5687

Complementary

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



41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



75.2510, -20.8297, 7.6729

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.



31.5330, -8.6438, -27.6544



41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



40.5230, -19.9778, 14.4503

Square

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



41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



39.1080, -6.9552, 37.6163



38.3530, -18.9080, -2.0636



38.0650, 11.3070, -33.3830

Rectangle

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



41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



41.0330, 6.8857, 31.5431



38.3530, -18.9080, -2.0636



33.9440, -1.9444, -29.7689

Sweetspot

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



41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



93.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292



68.1810, 5.3338, -30.8537



45.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729



43.2290, 32.9181, -11.6018



44.7940, 19.3286, 7.1967



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



17.8400, 42.9699, -15.6457



39.9490, 94.6811, -35.0353

Inverse Universe

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



48.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537



54.7180, -8.7350, 48.4823



72.2060, -19.3286, -7.1967



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



32.5350, -11.1098, 63.5518



71.9900, -24.1521, 140.3288

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

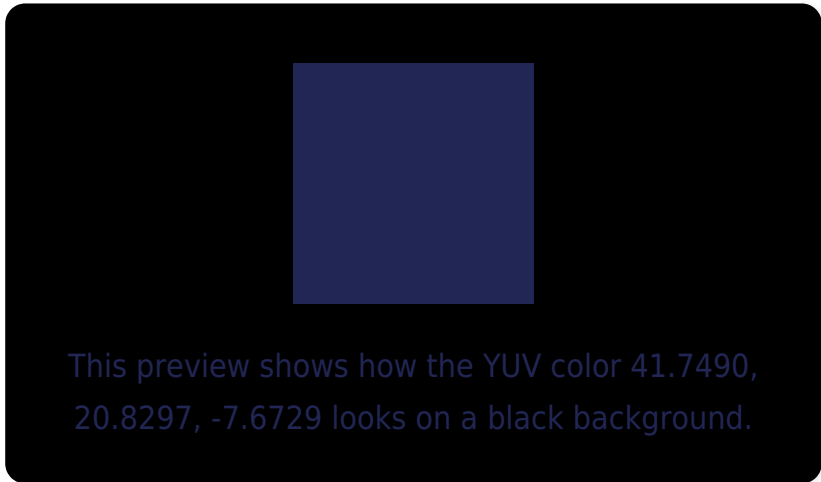
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

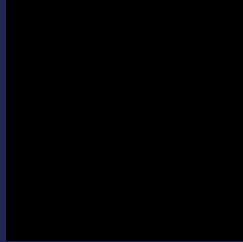
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729.

-7.6729.

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

41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729

Protanopia

33.9850, 26.1364, -29.8048

Deuteranopia

34.4920, 20.4634, -30.2495



Tritanopia

38.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729

Protanomaly

36.8720, 24.2201, -21.8127

Deuteranomaly

37.2480, 20.5837, -22.1425

Tritanomaly

39.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729 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(33, 38, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 38, 84)  
}
```

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(33, 38, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 38, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729 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(33, 38, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 38, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 38, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 38, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 38, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 38, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.7490, 20.8297, -7.6729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 38, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 38,  
84) }
```

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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