

# Converting Colors

YUV(41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(41.7580, -9.7407,  
-2.4188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272F16
RGB	39, 47, 22
RGB Percent	15%, 18%, 9%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8157, 0.9137
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.53, 0.82
HSL	79°, 36%, 14%
HSV	79°, 53%, 18%
XYZ	1.9980, 2.5223, 1.1406
YIQ	41.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

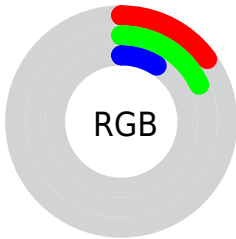
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	22, 47, 30
Decimal	2567958
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.02, -8.64, 14.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 17.218, 120.123
Yxy	2.5223, 0.3530, 0.4456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280758038 (0xFF272F16)
YUV	41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188
Hunter-Lab	15.8817, -5.3365, 6.8591

# Details

The YUV color **41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **27.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5900, -11.6299, -3.1484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.9260, -7.8515, -1.6891**.

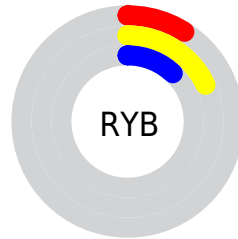
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (18%)

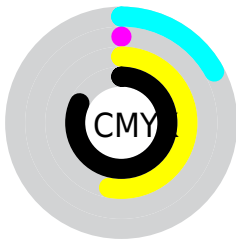
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (12%)

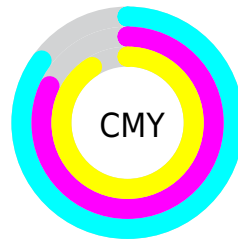


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188 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 41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.7580, -9.7407,  
-2.4188

■ 41.7580, -9.7407,  
-2.4188

■ 254.3160, -2.6208,  
0.5999

■ 21.2420, -10.4723,  
-1.0892

■ 87.4160, -11.0511,  
-2.1188

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.4160,  
-11.0511, -2.1188


■ 137.1880,  
-11.9247, -1.9189


■ 163.7750,  
-12.2141, -2.4337


■ 190.6610,  
-12.6509, -2.3337


■ 218.5470,


-13.0877, -2.2337


 246.5470,  
-13.0877, -2.2337


 41.7580, -9.7407,  
-2.4188


 41.7580, -9.7407,  
-2.4188


 40.5900, -11.6299,  
-3.1484


 42.9260, -7.8515,  
-1.6891


 39.8350, -13.2297,  
-3.3633


 43.6810, -6.2517,  
-1.4742


 38.6670, -15.1188,  
-4.0930

 44.8490, -4.3626,  
-0.7446

 37.7980, -17.1554,  
-4.2078

 45.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

 37.1570, -18.3184,  
-4.5227

 46.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 47.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 48.8090, 3.0522,  
1.0445

■ 49.6780, 5.0887,  
1.1594

■ 50.7320, 6.5411,  
1.9890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325



41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



39.4730, -4.1772, -13.5698

# Triad

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



41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



36.1730, 14.2117, -31.7237



45.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879

# Complementary

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



41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



27.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188

# 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.



45.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551



41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



41.4570, 13.5787, -15.3098

# Square

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



41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



35.7340, 9.9911, -31.3387



45.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



44.2260, -6.0274, 19.9728



# Rectangle

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



41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



37.0850, 0.9441, -22.8765



45.0460, 10.3303, -0.0403



44.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584

# Sweetspot

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



41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



58.9630, -3.9258, -0.8446



34.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510



29.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

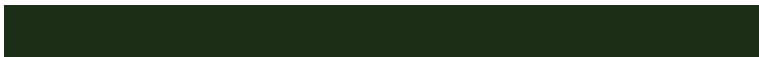
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



52.9660, -15.2662, -3.4782



38.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961



22.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



68.7100, -33.8740, -8.5157



169.2720, -83.4511, -20.4095



# Inverse Universe

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



27.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188



30.3330, 15.1188, 4.0930



30.8300, 7.9718, 9.7961



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



18.2900, 33.8740, 8.5157

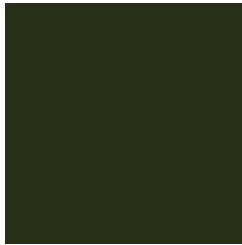


45.0270, 83.3037, 21.0243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

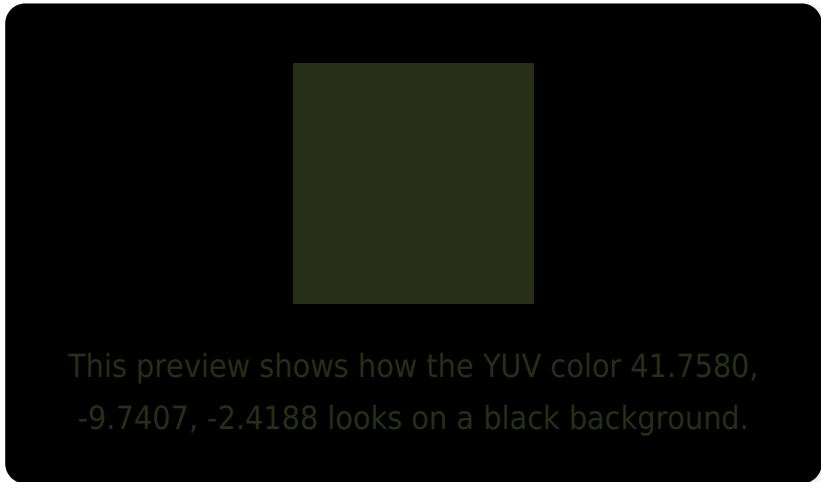
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

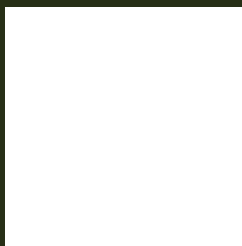
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188.



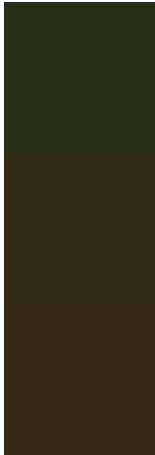
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7580, -9.7407,

-2.4188.

# 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

41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188

### Protanopia

42.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734

### Deuteranopia

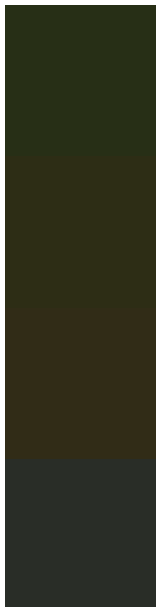
43.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769



## Tritanopia

43.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188

## Protanomaly

42.2640, -10.4832, 2.3995

## Deuteranomaly

43.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

## Tritanomaly

43.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188 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(39, 47, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 47, 22)  
}
```

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(39, 47, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 47, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188 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(39, 47, 22) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 47, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 47, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 47, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 47, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 47, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 47, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 47,  
22) }
```

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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