

Converting Colors

YUV(41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.7630, 6.5258,
53.7048)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	670837
RGB	103, 8, 55
RGB Percent	40%, 3%, 22%
CMY	0.5961, 0.9686, 0.7843
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.47, 0.60
HSL	330°, 86%, 22%
HSV	330°, 92%, 40%
XYZ	6.3699, 3.3331, 3.9220
YIQ	41.7630, 41.5330, 34.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

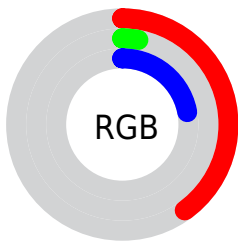
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 8, 55
Decimal	6752311
CIE Lab	21.33, 42.19, -1.69
CIE LCh	21, 42.220, 357.710
Yxy	3.3331, 0.4675, 0.2446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284942391 (0xFF670837)
YUV	41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048
Hunter-Lab	18.2567, 30.3312, 0.0425

Details

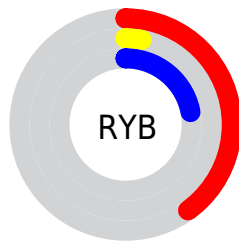
The YUV color **41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **69.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.6120, 2.1633, 52.9603**, and **17.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.6110, 7.0938, 58.2232**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2030, 5.8159, 48.0570**.

Distribution



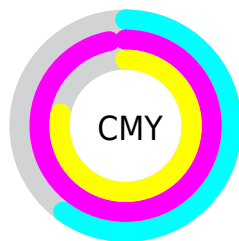
- Red (40%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048 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 41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7630, 6.5258,
53.7048

■ 41.7630, 6.5258,
53.7048

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.6000, 3.6482,
43.3238

■ 97.6120, 2.1633,
52.9603

■ 17.1010, -3.0078,
31.4834

■ 123.5090, 1.7211,
54.8046

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 150.8790, 0.5527,
56.2341


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 178.1890, 0.3998,
58.5932

■ 200.8070, 3.0531,
47.5273


■ 220.4350, 7.1805,


30.3135

 239.1510, 7.8136,
13.8996

 41.7630, 6.5258,
53.7048

 41.7630, 6.5258,
53.7048


 36.6110, 7.0938,
58.2232

 48.2030, 5.8159,
48.0570

 55.2300, 4.8166,
41.8943

 61.7840, 4.5435,
36.1464

 68.2240, 3.8336,
30.4986

 75.2510, 2.8343,
24.3359

■ 81.6910, 2.1243,
18.6880

■ 88.1310, 1.4144,
13.0401

■ 94.6850, 1.1413,
7.2923

■ 101.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.3670, 17.0741, 30.3731



41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



43.5120, -9.6194, 52.1710

Triad

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



41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



45.1090, -22.2387, -7.1116



48.2500, 27.4847, -42.3152

Complementary

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



41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



69.2370, -6.5258, -53.7048

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.



46.6880, 16.4228, -40.9454



41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



37.9900, -11.8271, -33.3172

Square

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



41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



48.4970, -23.9090, 15.3501



43.0400, 2.4453, -37.7461



45.8680, 33.5891, -40.2262

Rectangle

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



41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



46.1290, -22.2486, 42.8599



43.0400, 2.4453, -37.7461



48.0390, 24.1378, -42.1302

Sweetspot

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



41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



110.5280, 2.6977, 21.4619



33.1820, 34.4203, 20.0114



53.5440, 1.7038, 13.5549



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



48.0030, 9.3655, 76.2964



36.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



86.0380, 16.7433, 136.7787

Inverse Universe

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



41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048



48.0030, 9.3655, 76.2964



74.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



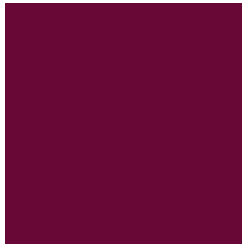
40.8830, 7.9457, 65.0006



86.0380, 16.7433, 136.7787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

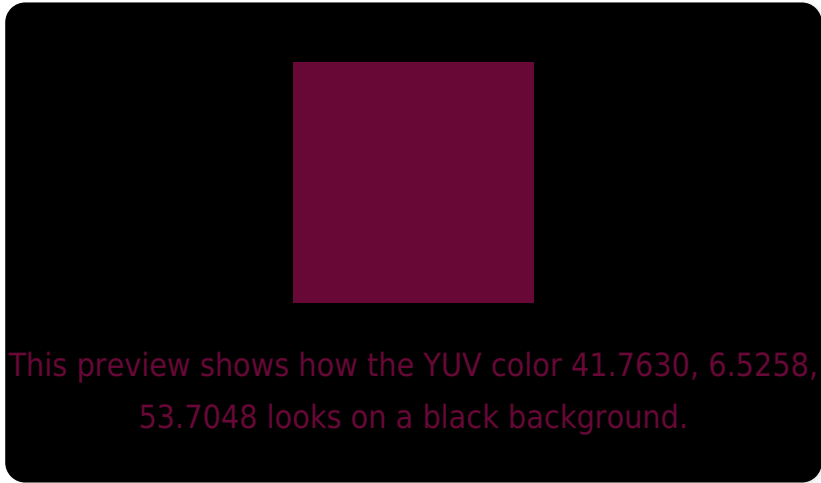
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

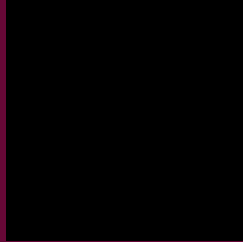
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7630, 6.5258,

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

41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048

Protanopia

53.8710, 12.3886, -6.9029

Deuteranopia

54.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330



Tritanopia

46.3220, -11.4977, 47.9526

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048

Protanomaly

49.7320, 9.9921, 15.1440

Deuteranomaly

49.7840, 1.0925, 22.9914

Tritanomaly

45.0540, -4.9566, 49.9416

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.1040, 2.4137, 19.2028

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048 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(103, 8, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 8, 55)  
}
```

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(103, 8, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 8, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048 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(103, 8, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 8, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 8, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 8, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 8, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 8, 55)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.7630, 6.5258, 53.7048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 8, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103, 8,  
55) }
```

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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