

Converting Colors

YUV(41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	232D2B
RGB	35, 45, 43
RGB Percent	14%, 18%, 17%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8235, 0.8314
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.04, 0.82
HSL	168°, 12%, 16%
HSV	168°, 22%, 18%
XYZ	2.0676, 2.4085, 2.6414
YIQ	41.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

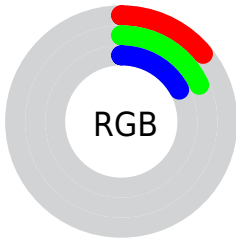
Format	Color
RYB	35, 41, 45
Decimal	2305323
CIELab	17.50, -4.82, -0.14
CIELCh	17, 4.821, 181.650
Yxy	2.4085, 0.2905, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280495403 (0xFF232D2B)
YUV	41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	15.5194, -3.3783, 0.7724

Details

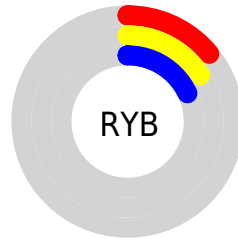
The YUV color **41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **38.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739**.

Distribution



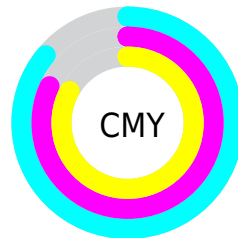
- Red (14%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478 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 41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 41.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 87.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 137.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 163.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 190.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

■ 217.7710, 0.6059,

-7.6922

■ 246.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 41.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 41.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 40.4720, 0.7533,
-8.3069

■ 43.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 38.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 44.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 37.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

■ 46.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 35.9440, 1.5066,
-16.6139

■ 47.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 34.4490, 2.2436,
-19.6878

■ 49.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 33.1390, 2.3965,
-22.0469

■ 50.4250, -1.1955,
10.1513

■ 31.5300, 2.6967,
-25.0208

■ 52.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

■ 30.5190, 2.7021,
-26.7652

■ 53.3440, -1.6486,
15.4843

■ 54.9530, -1.9488,
18.4582

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



41.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625

Triad

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



41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



43.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



43.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

Complementary

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



41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



38.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

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.



43.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



43.6630, 1.1521, 3.8035

Square

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



41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



42.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



43.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



43.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Rectangle

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



41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



41.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



43.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330



43.0500, -2.4897, 5.2181

Sweetspot

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



41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



57.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



41.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



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.



41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478



53.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365



40.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



58.9350, 4.9620, -51.6860



145.1120, 12.7628, -127.2632

Inverse Universe

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



38.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



48.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



39.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



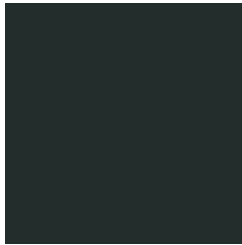
27.9510, -5.3988, 51.7860



68.8880, -12.7628, 127.2632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

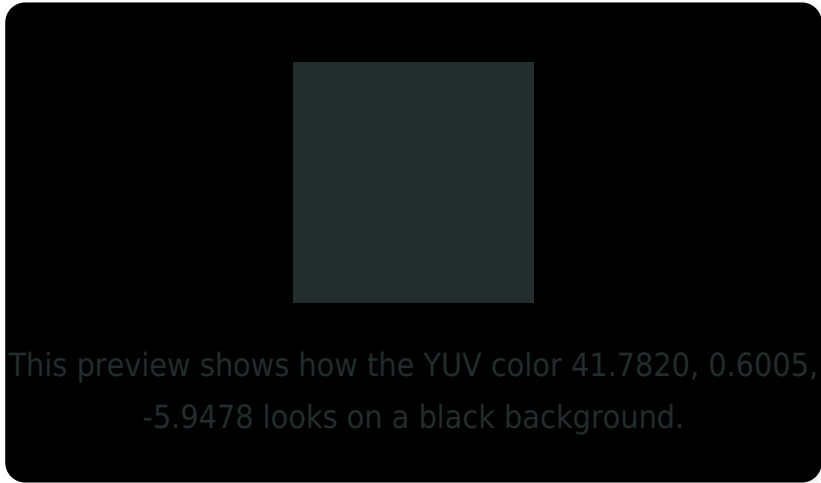
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

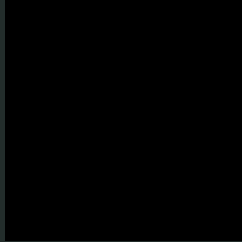
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478.



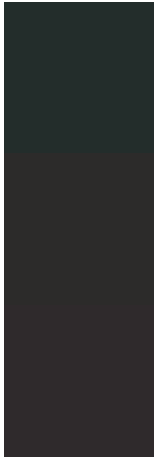
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7820, 0.6005,

-5.9478.

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

41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Protanopia

43.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

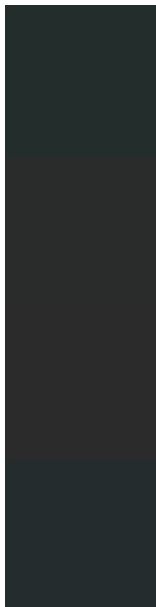
43.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



Tritanopia

42.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Protanomaly

42.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

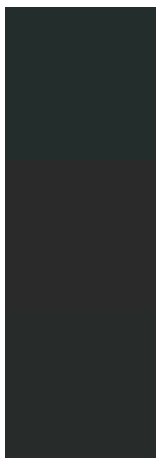
Deuteranomaly

43.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Tritanomaly

41.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478 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(35, 45, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 45, 43)  
}
```

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(35, 45, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 45, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478 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(35, 45, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 45, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 45, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 45, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 45, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 45, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 45, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 45,  
43) }
```

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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