

Converting Colors

YUV(41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955)
contains.

YUV(41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(41.7930, 20.8081,
-0.6955)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292254
RGB	41, 34, 84
RGB Percent	16%, 13%, 33%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8667, 0.6706
CMYK	0.51, 0.60, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	248°, 42%, 23%
HSV	248°, 60%, 33%
XYZ	3.0867, 2.2556, 8.6602
YIQ	41.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

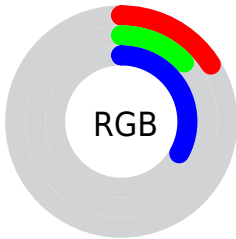
Format	Color
R_YB	41, 34, 84
Decimal	2695764
CIE _{Lab}	16.78, 18.25, -29.50
CIE _{LCh}	17, 34.691, 301.742
Yxy	2.2556, 0.2204, 0.1611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280885844 (0xFF292254)
YUV	41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955
Hunter-Lab	15.0185, 10.4041, -23.6756

Details

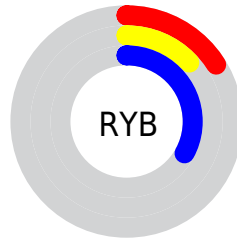
The YUV color **41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **76.2070, -20.8081, 0.6955**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.5590, 22.4024, 1.2638**, and **4.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0040, 24.1550, -0.8805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.5820, 17.4611, -0.5104**.

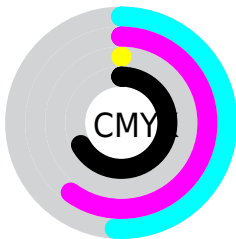
Distribution



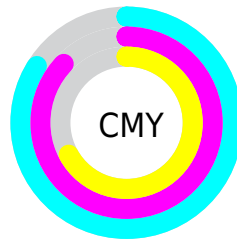
- Red (16%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955 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 41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.7930, 20.8081,
-0.6955

■ 41.7930, 20.8081,
-0.6955

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.9560, 20.2347,
-3.4694

■ 88.5590, 22.4024,
1.2638

■ 4.3320, 16.5983,
-3.7992

■ 113.0860, 23.1286,
1.6786

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 139.0260, 24.1442,
2.6082

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.4390, 24.4336,
3.1230

■ 192.6670, 25.3072,
2.9230

■ 218.4410, 18.0236,

5.7522

243.2490, 5.7932,
8.5516

41.7930, 20.8081,
-0.6955

41.7930, 20.8081,
-0.6955

35.0040, 24.1550,
-0.8805

48.5820, 17.4611,
-0.5104

27.6280, 27.7914,
-0.5508

55.9580, 13.8247,
-0.8402

20.5400, 31.2858,
-1.3506

63.0460, 10.3303,
-0.0403

13.1640, 34.9221,
-1.0208

70.4220, 6.6940,
-0.3701

77.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 84.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 98.4640, -7.1308,
0.4701

■ 105.8400,
-10.7671, 0.1403

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.2020, 27.0154, -31.7492



41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955



40.6780, 11.9907, 27.4694

Triad

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



41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955



39.1270, -19.2896, 27.0756



35.3120, 3.2972, -30.9686

Complementary

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



41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955



76.2070, -20.8081, 0.6955

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.



31.7610, -7.7702, -27.8544



41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955



39.3160, -19.3828, 10.2469

Square

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



41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955



37.0220, -9.8708, 39.4457



35.6620, -17.5814, -7.5966



38.1620, 14.2171, -33.4681

Rectangle

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



41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955



36.8490, 5.9904, 38.7204



35.6620, -17.5814, -7.5966



34.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688

Sweetspot

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



41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955



93.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552



64.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353



45.6670, 5.0942, -0.5850



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.



41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955



44.1810, 32.4488, -1.0357



49.2680, 17.1229, 14.6740



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



16.4550, 43.6527, -1.2760



36.0160, 96.6201, -3.5220

Inverse Universe

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



53.8520, 11.4120, 26.4398



62.9600, 17.7677, 41.2541



68.7320, -17.1229, -14.6740



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



41.6550, 23.8341, 55.5536



92.1680, 53.1612, 122.6327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

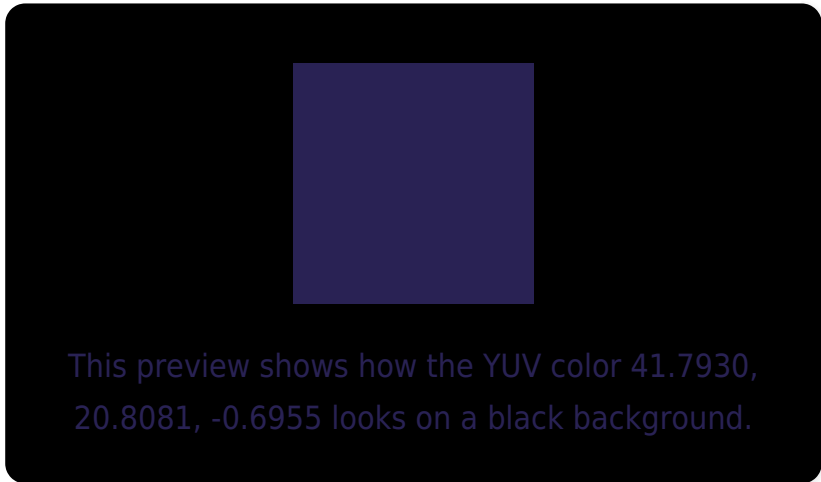
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

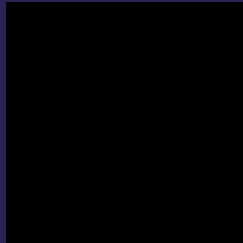
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.7930, 20.8081,

-0.6955.

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

41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955

Protanopia

33.1700, 25.5522, -29.0901

Deuteranopia

33.6770, 19.8792, -29.5347



Tritanopia

40.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955

Protanomaly

36.4810, 23.9199, -18.8388

Deuteranomaly

36.8570, 20.2835, -19.1686

Tritanomaly

40.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955 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(41, 34, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 34, 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(41, 34, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 34, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955 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(41, 34, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 34, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 34, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 34, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 34, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 34, 84)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.7930, 20.8081, -0.6955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 34, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 34,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor