

Converting Colors

YUV(41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331)
contains.

YUV(41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331)	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(41.8060, 17.8436,
16.8331)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D194E
RGB	61, 25, 78
RGB Percent	24%, 10%, 31%
CMY	0.7608, 0.9020, 0.6941
CMYK	0.22, 0.68, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	281°, 51%, 20%
HSV	281°, 68%, 31%
XYZ	3.6472, 2.2374, 7.4474
YIQ	41.8060, 4.4430, 24.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

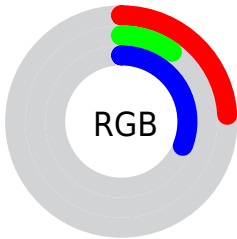
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 25, 78
Decimal	4004174
CIE _{Lab}	16.69, 27.76, -25.44
CIE _{LCh}	17, 37.647, 317.497
Yxy	2.2374, 0.2736, 0.1678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282194254 (0xFF3D194E)
YUV	41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331
Hunter-Lab	14.9580, 17.3476, -19.0490

Details

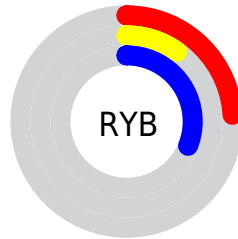
The YUV color **41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **61.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.1590, 19.1486, 18.2776**, and **7.0510, 12.7929, 3.4633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.2130, 20.6010, 19.1072**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.3990, 15.0863, 14.5591**.

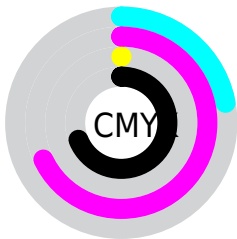
Distribution



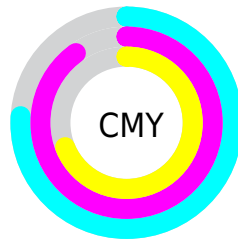
- Red (24%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331 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 41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.8060, 17.8436,
16.8331

41.8060, 17.8436,
16.8331

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

19.3930, 17.5543,
16.3183

89.1590, 19.1486,
18.2776

7.0510, 12.7929,
3.4633

113.9850, 19.7274,
19.3072

0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

139.8110, 20.3062,
20.3368

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.5230, 20.4482,
21.4663

194.0500, 21.1744,
21.8812

221.2090, 16.6590,

23.4957

239.7380, 7.5242,
13.3848

41.8060, 17.8436,
16.8331

41.8060, 17.8436,
16.8331

36.2130, 20.6010,
19.1072

47.3990, 15.0863,
14.5591

30.9190, 23.2109,
21.9960

52.6930, 12.4764,
11.6702

25.9130, 25.6789,
23.7553

57.6990, 10.0084,
9.9110

24.7390, 26.2577,
24.7849

62.9930, 7.3985,
7.0221

68.5860, 4.6411,
4.7481

■ 73.8800, 2.0312,
1.8592

■ 79.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 84.1800, -3.0467,
-2.7889

■ 89.7730, -5.8041,
-5.0629

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.4950, 29.3360, -29.3751



41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331



35.0820, 9.3266, 42.0241

Triad

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



41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331



39.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686



37.6090, 9.5598, -32.9831

Complementary

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



41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331



61.1940, -17.8436, -16.8331

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.



33.8300, -2.3812, -29.6689



41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331



37.7770, -18.6241, 0.1956

Square

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



41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331



36.5350, -18.0118, 37.2418



29.3500, -14.4695, -25.7399



39.7580, 20.3323, -34.8678

Rectangle

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



41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331



31.8780, 2.0321, 48.3420



29.3500, -14.4695, -25.7399



36.5830, 5.6286, -32.0833

Sweetspot

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



41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331



88.1670, 6.8197, 5.9925



41.6080, 17.9413, -14.5652



42.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331



44.6190, 28.2888, 26.6441



45.8630, 11.4065, 28.1841



35.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444



32.2590, 34.3823, 32.2219



72.8640, 77.4680, 72.9103

Inverse Universe

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



42.7850, -0.3870, 30.8836



46.1940, -0.5886, 48.9419



57.1370, -11.4065, -28.1841



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.2600, -0.6212, 59.4080



77.2060, -1.5806, 134.0003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

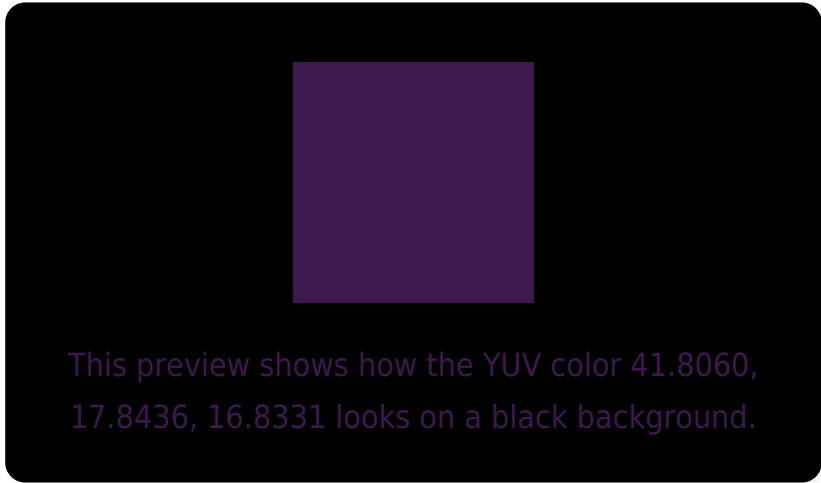
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

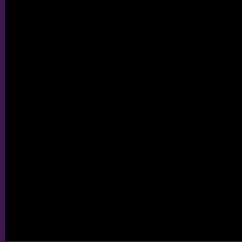
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8060, 17.8436,

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

41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331

Protanopia

33.8710, 25.6996, -29.7049

Deuteranopia

37.6780, 18.3997, -21.6426



Tritanopia

42.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331

Protanomaly

36.5850, 22.8826, -12.7910

Deuteranomaly

38.7660, 18.3564, -7.6878

Tritanomaly

42.5700, 5.6350, 12.6551

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331 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(61, 25, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 25, 78)  
}
```

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(61, 25, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 25, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331 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(61, 25, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 25, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 25, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 25, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 25, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 25, 78)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.8060, 17.8436, 16.8331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 25, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 25,  
78) }
```

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