

Converting Colors

YUV(41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.8220, 9.9478,
-17.3839)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16303E
RGB	22, 48, 62
RGB Percent	9%, 19%, 24%
CMY	0.9137, 0.8118, 0.7569
CMYK	0.65, 0.23, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	201°, 48%, 16%
HSV	201°, 65%, 24%
XYZ	2.2573, 2.6323, 4.9465
YIQ	41.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

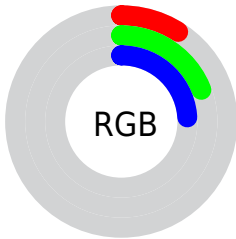
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 38, 62
Decimal	1454142
CIE _{Lab}	18.51, -5.01, -11.87
CIE _{LCh}	19, 12.885, 247.101
Yxy	2.6323, 0.2295, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279644222 (0xFF16303E)
YUV	41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839
Hunter-Lab	16.2243, -3.5573, -6.7196

Details

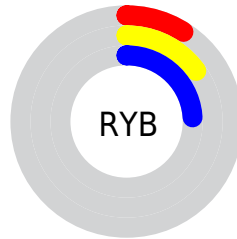
The YUV color **41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **42.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.3490, 10.6739, -16.9691**, and **2.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.7900, 8.4845, -14.7248**.

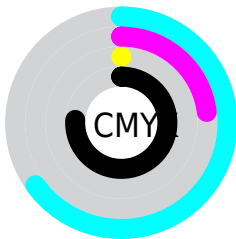
Distribution



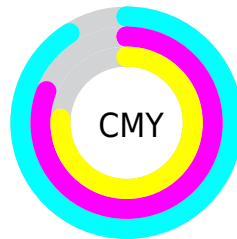
- Red (9%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839 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 41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.8220, 9.9478,
-17.3839

■ 41.8220, 9.9478,
-17.3839

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987

■ 88.3490, 10.6739,
-16.9691

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 113.0500, 10.8214,
-17.5838

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.4630, 11.1107,
-17.0691

■ 165.1640, 11.2581,
-17.6838

■ 192.2780, 11.6949,
-17.7838

■ 219.9790, 11.8424,

-18.3986

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 41.8220, 9.9478,
-17.3839

■ 41.8220, 9.9478,
-17.3839

■ 38.8540, 11.4110,
-20.0430

■ 44.7900, 8.4845,
-14.7248

■ 35.8860, 12.8742,
-22.7020

■ 47.7580, 7.0213,
-12.0658

■ 32.0320, 14.7742,
-25.4611

■ 51.6120, 5.1213,
-9.3067

■ 30.5480, 15.5058,
-26.7906

■ 54.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

■ 57.5480, 2.1948,
-3.9886

■ 60.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 63.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 66.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 70.3060, -4.0949,
6.7476

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.9200, 7.9274, -22.7318



41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



44.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

Triad

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



41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



46.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



43.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334

Complementary

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



41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



42.1780, -9.9478, 17.3839

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.



44.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



45.6060, -5.7218, 15.2545

Square

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



41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



46.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958



45.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



42.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254

Rectangle

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



41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



45.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



45.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



43.6380, -7.7095, -0.5595

Sweetspot

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



41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



73.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



47.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917



36.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



50.2490, 15.6532, -27.4054



30.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



46.5230, 23.4062, -40.8007



109.8360, 55.2969, -96.3262

Inverse Universe

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



36.9240, 5.4605, 21.9917



42.5110, 8.6221, 34.6319



53.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



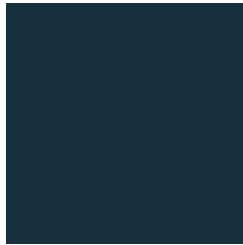
35.0600, 12.7884, 51.6904



82.7940, 30.1746, 122.0837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

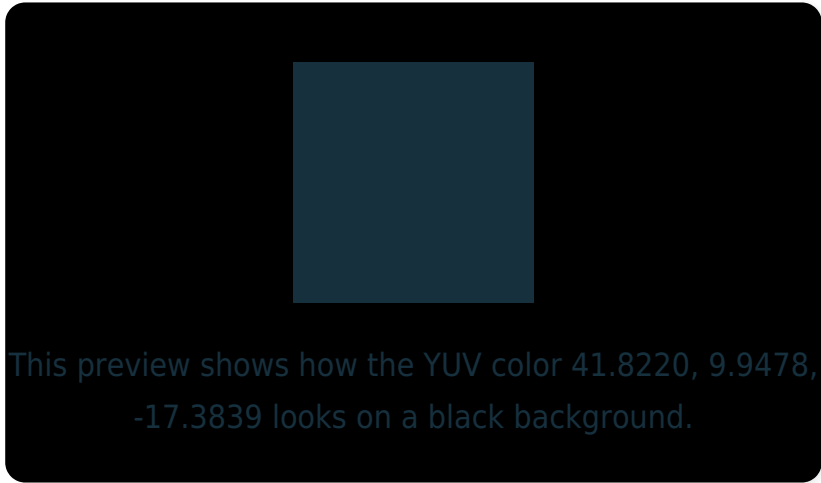
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

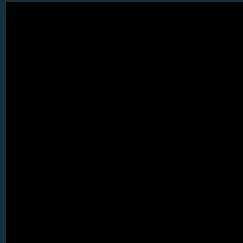
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839.

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

41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839

Protanopia

45.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Deuteranopia

45.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



Tritanopia

40.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839

Protanomaly

44.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

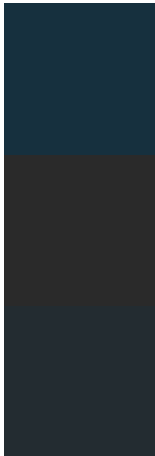
Deuteranomaly

44.0510, 9.3419, -9.6917

Tritanomaly

40.9420, 7.9166, -19.2431

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839 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(22, 48, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 48, 62)  
}
```

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(22, 48, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 48, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839 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(22, 48, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 48, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 48, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 48, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 48, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 48, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 48, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 48,  
62) }
```

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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