

# Converting Colors

YUV(41.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(41.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5D1414
RGB	93, 20, 20
RGB Percent	36%, 8%, 8%
CMY	0.6353, 0.9216, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.78, 0.64
HSL	0°, 65%, 22%
HSV	0°, 78%, 36%
XYZ	4.8906, 2.8780, 0.9596
YIQ	41.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

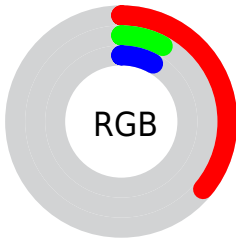
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 20, 20
Decimal	6099988
CIELab	19.55, 32.75, 19.98
CIElCh	20, 38.359, 31.389
Yxy	2.8780, 0.5603, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284290068 (0xFF5D1414)
YUV	41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787
Hunter-Lab	16.9646, 21.7707, 8.5216

# Details

The YUV color **41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **71.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1220, -14.8501, 49.8820**, and **12.9710, -5.9017, 26.3354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457**.

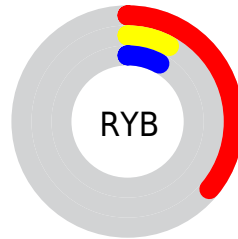
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (8%)

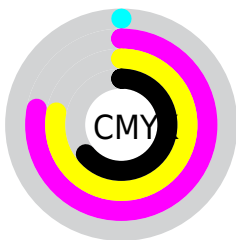
Blue (8%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

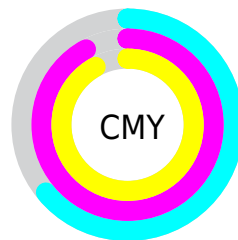


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 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 41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 41.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

■ 41.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

■ 253.8600, -4.3680,  
0.9998

■ 20.0330, -9.8763,  
41.1901

■ 92.1220, -14.8501,  
49.8820

■ 12.9710, -5.9017,  
26.3354

■ 117.9050,  
-15.7292, 51.8263

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.5740,  
-17.0450, 53.8706

■ 171.6560,  
-18.0714, 56.4297

■ 196.2640,  
-16.8922, 51.5115

■ 215.7780,

-13.2016, 34.3977

235.2920, -9.5110,  
17.2839

41.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

41.8270, -10.7607,  
44.8787

35.5180, -12.0874,  
50.4117

48.1360, -9.4340,  
39.3457

28.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595

55.1460, -7.9600,  
33.1980

27.8070, -13.7089,  
57.1743

61.4550, -6.6333,  
27.6650

67.7640, -5.3067,  
22.1320

74.7740, -3.8326,  
15.9842

■ 81.0830, -2.5059,  
10.4512

■ 87.3920, -1.1793,  
4.9182

■ 93.7010, 0.1474,  
-0.6148

■ 100.7110, 1.6215,  
-6.7625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



40.2200, 3.3425, 48.0421



41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



44.4650, -21.9212, 31.1642

# Triad

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



41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



36.0980, -8.9223, -31.6579



41.7930, 30.6681, -36.6525

# Complementary

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



41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



71.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787

# 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.



44.5170, 25.8741, -39.0414



41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



40.1050, 3.8922, -35.1721

# Square

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



41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



40.9670, -20.1967, -8.7411



43.2970, 16.1226, -37.9715



47.5910, 23.8656, -1.3953



# Rectangle

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



41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



44.9750, -22.1727, 18.4389



43.2970, 16.1226, -37.9715



42.8530, 29.6525, -37.5821

# Sweetspot

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



41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



99.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285



50.1490, 21.1255, 37.5803



48.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787



40.7870, -16.6570, 69.4698



63.5460, -21.4682, 25.8312



42.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



32.8900, -16.2148, 67.6255



70.8630, -34.9355, 145.7021



# Inverse Universe

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



71.1730, 10.7607, -44.8787



86.2130, 16.6570, -69.4698



50.0410, 21.1788, -26.3460



44.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



77.1100, 16.2148, -67.6255

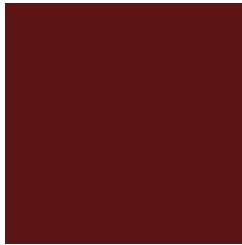


166.1370, 34.9355, -145.7021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

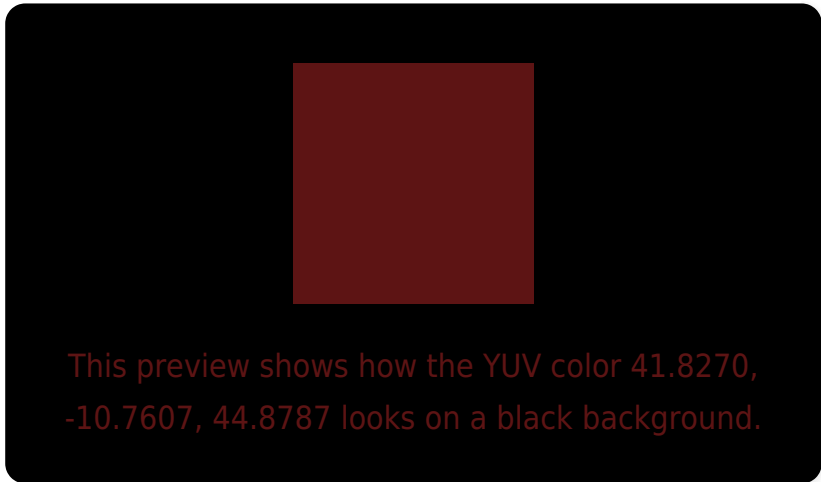
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787.



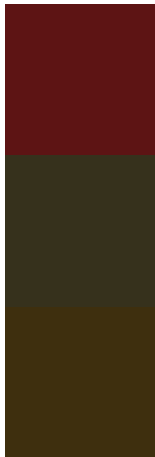
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8270, -10.7607,



# 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

41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

### Protanopia

48.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734

### Deuteranopia

47.7230, -16.6254, 12.5209



## Tritanopia

41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

## Protanomaly

45.4880, -10.1006, 19.7430

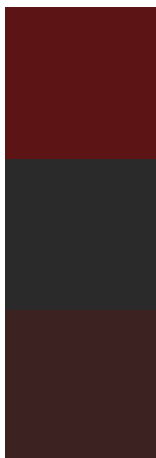
## Deuteranomaly

45.3700, -14.4794, 24.2315

## Tritanomaly

41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787

## Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

42.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 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(93, 20, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 20, 20)  
}
```

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(93, 20, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 20, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 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(93, 20, 20) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 20, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 20, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 20, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 20, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 20, 20)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 20, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 20,  
20) }
```

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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