

Converting Colors

YUV(41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.8380, -7.8081,
-15.6439)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18361A
RGB	24, 54, 26
RGB Percent	9%, 21%, 10%
CMY	0.9059, 0.7882, 0.8980
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.52, 0.79
HSL	124°, 38%, 15%
HSV	124°, 56%, 21%
XYZ	1.8823, 2.9071, 1.4392
YIQ	41.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

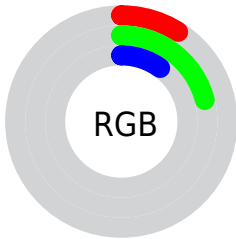
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 52, 54
Decimal	1586714
CIE Lab	19.67, -18.47, 14.21
CIE LCh	20, 23.299, 142.423
Yxy	2.9071, 0.3022, 0.4667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279776794 (0xFF18361A)
YUV	41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439
Hunter-Lab	17.0502, -10.1319, 6.9305




Details

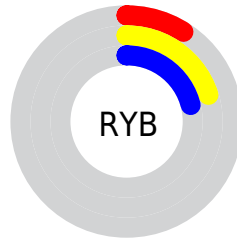
The YUV color **41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **36.1620, 7.8081, 15.6439**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.7730, -9.2551, -18.2179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9030, -6.3612, -13.0699**.

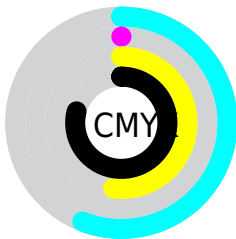
Distribution







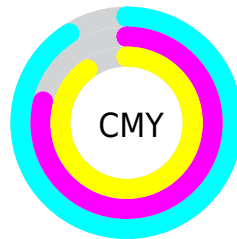
-  Red (9%)
-  Green (21%)
-  Blue (10%)






-  Red (9%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Blue (21%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (52%)
-  Black (79%)



-  Cyan (91%)
-  Magenta (79%)
-  Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439 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 41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.8380, -7.8081,
-15.6439

■ 41.8380, -7.8081,
-15.6439

■ 254.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 20.2680, -9.9921,
-15.1440

■ 88.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.6700, -9.6973,
-16.3736

■ 138.2570, -9.9867,
-16.8884

■ 164.8440,
-10.2761, -17.4032

■ 192.3170,
-11.0023, -17.8180

■ 220.0180,

-10.8549, -18.4328

■ 243.3220, -8.5397,
-14.3144

■ 41.8380, -7.8081,
-15.6439

■ 41.8380, -7.8081,
-15.6439

■ 39.7730, -9.2551,
-18.2179

■ 43.9030, -6.3612,
-13.0699

■ 37.4090, -10.5546,
-21.4067

■ 46.2670, -5.0616,
-9.8812

■ 35.3440, -12.0016,
-23.9807

■ 48.3320, -3.6147,
-7.3072

■ 32.9800, -13.3011,
-27.1695

■ 50.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 32.1540, -13.8799,
-28.1991

■ 52.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 54.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

■ 57.1900, 1.8783,
4.2184

■ 59.2550, 3.3253,
6.7924

■ 61.6190, 4.6248,
9.9811

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.9880, -15.2771, 0.0105



41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



37.7740, 2.5764, -33.1278

Triad

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



41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



39.1710, 20.6217, -34.3530



47.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650

Complementary

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



41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



36.1620, 7.8081, 15.6439

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.



48.4360, 2.2501, 25.0506



41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



47.6800, 15.4408, -5.8584

Square

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



41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



40.1340, 16.6959, -35.1975



49.1940, 9.2714, 12.9849



47.1140, -12.8742, 22.7020

Rectangle

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



41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



39.0280, 7.3812, -34.2276



49.1940, 9.2714, 12.9849



47.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799

Sweetspot

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



41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



66.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776



49.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698



33.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



51.9310, -12.2910, -24.4955



43.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



26.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



54.6880, -24.0032, -47.9614



130.2630, -56.8247, -114.2407

Inverse Universe

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



36.1620, 7.8081, 15.6439



43.0690, 12.2910, 24.4955



34.4520, 1.2562, 17.1436



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



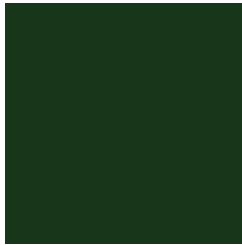
37.3120, 24.0032, 47.9614



88.8510, 57.2615, 114.1407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

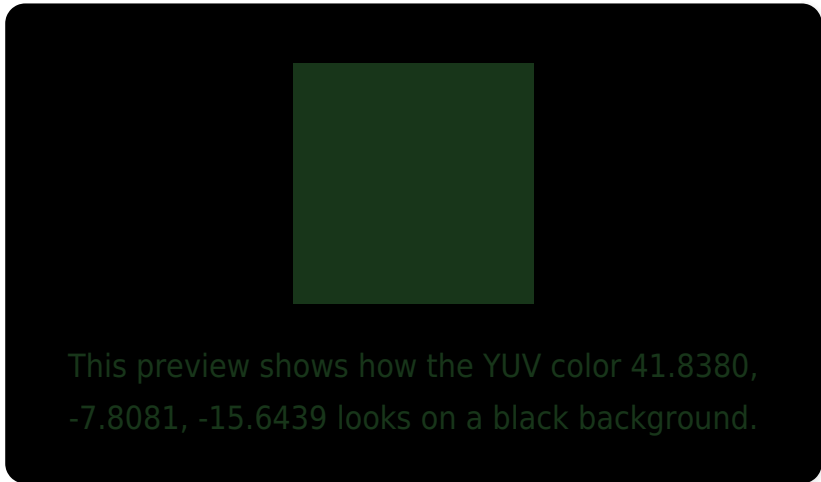
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8380, -7.8081,

-15.6439.

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

41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439

Protanopia

46.7590, -11.2202, 5.4734

Deuteranopia

46.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917



Tritanopia

45.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439

Protanomaly

44.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188

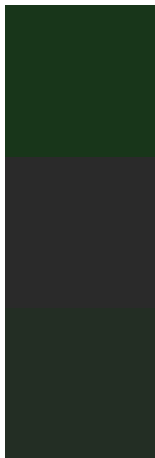
Deuteranomaly

45.0080, -8.8779, 0.8700

Tritanomaly

43.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.5710, -2.7465, -5.7628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439 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(24, 54, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 54, 26)  
}
```

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(24, 54, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 54, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439 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(24, 54, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 54, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 54, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 54, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 54, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 54, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 54, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 54,  
26) }
```

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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