

Converting Colors

YUV(41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.8830, 0.5507,
-36.7314)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003F2B
RGB	0, 63, 43
RGB Percent	0%, 25%, 17%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7529, 0.8314
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.75
HSL	161°, 100%, 12%
HSV	161°, 100%, 25%
XYZ	2.2136, 3.7294, 2.8887
YIQ	41.8830, -31.1280, -19.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

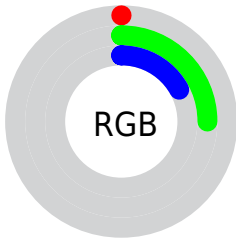
Format	Color
RYB	0, 37, 63
Decimal	16171
CIELab	22.76, -24.27, 7.17
CIELCh	23, 25.303, 163.537
Yxy	3.7294, 0.2506, 0.4223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278206251 (0xFF003F2B)
YUV	41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314
Hunter-Lab	19.3117, -13.3355, 4.6495

Details

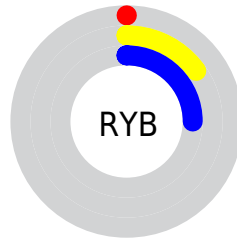
The YUV color **41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **21.1170, -0.5507, 36.7314**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.9330, -1.9390, -31.5132**, and **9.9790, -4.9196, -8.7516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9050, 0.5398, -33.2427**.

Distribution



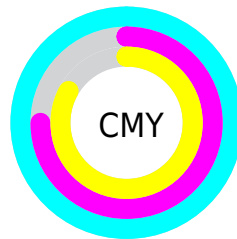
- Red (0%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314 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 41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.8830, 0.5507,
-36.7314

■ 41.8830, 0.5507,
-36.7314

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 26.5750, -2.2555,
-23.3063

■ 91.9330, -1.9390,
-31.5132

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 117.5200, -2.2284,
-32.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.4060, -2.6652,
-31.9281

■ 170.6940, -2.8071,
-33.0576

■ 198.2810, -3.0965,
-33.5724

■ 225.9820, -2.9491,

-34.1872

■ 242.5410, 2.6913,
-23.2765

■ 41.8830, 0.5507,
-36.7314

■ 43.9050, 0.5398,
-33.2427

■ 46.2260, 0.3816,
-29.1392

■ 48.2480, 0.3707,
-25.6505

■ 50.2700, 0.3599,
-22.1618

■ 52.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583

■ 54.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 56.6350, 0.1799,
-11.0809

■ 58.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 60.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.5350, -11.6028, -11.8702



41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314



44.7500, 8.9972, -39.2458

Triad

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



41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314



52.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356



53.9620, -12.3063, 27.2203

Complementary

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



41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314



21.1170, -0.5507, 36.7314

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.



54.1610, -4.0234, 30.5538



41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314



56.3830, 12.6292, 9.3111

Square

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



41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314



44.8930, 22.2378, -39.3712



55.4190, 4.7234, 25.0655



53.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539

Rectangle

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



41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314



45.5310, 14.5282, -39.9307



55.4190, 4.7234, 25.0655



54.3690, -9.5489, 29.4944

Sweetspot

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



41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314



73.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696



43.2600, -21.3272, -19.5220



35.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218



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.



41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314



54.5180, 0.7306, -47.8123



37.7060, 12.4699, -33.0682



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



62.4740, 0.7523, -54.7897



147.5280, 1.7117, -129.3821

Inverse Universe

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



21.1170, -0.5507, 36.7314



27.4820, -0.7306, 47.8123



24.7070, -12.1806, 33.5830



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.5260, -0.7523, 54.7897



74.3580, -2.1485, 129.4820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

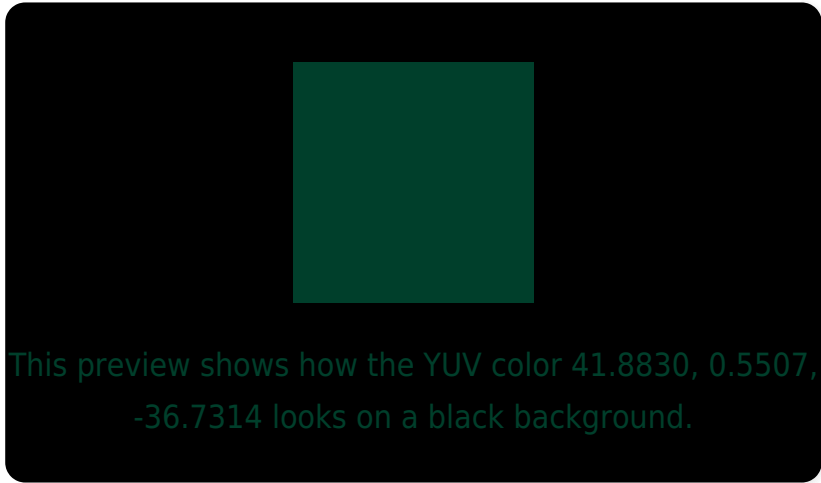
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314.

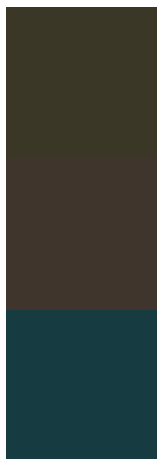


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314.

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



Protanopia

54.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

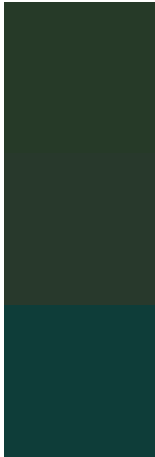
Deuteranopia

55.0780, -4.9685, 6.9476

Tritanopia

49.2080, 7.7855, -23.8614

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

49.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959

Deuteranomaly

50.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515

Tritanomaly

46.4910, 5.1809, -28.4946

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314 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(0, 63, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 63, 43)  
}
```

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(0, 63, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 63, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314 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(0, 63, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 63, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 63, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 63, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 63, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 63, 43) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.8830, 0.5507, -36.7314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 63, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 63,  
43) }
```

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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