

Converting Colors

YUV(41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	292931
RGB	41, 41, 49
RGB Percent	16%, 16%, 19%
CMY	0.8392, 0.8392, 0.8078
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	240°, 9%, 18%
HSV	240°, 16%, 19%
XYZ	2.2618, 2.2790, 3.2264
YIQ	41.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

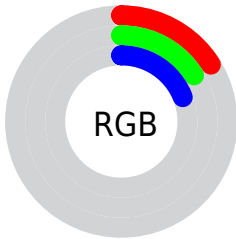
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 41, 49
Decimal	2697521
CIE _{Lab}	16.89, 2.06, -5.19
CIE _{LCh}	17, 5.578, 291.624
Yxy	2.2790, 0.2912, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280887601 (0xFF292931)
YUV	41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998
Hunter-Lab	15.0965, 0.3241, -2.1039

Details

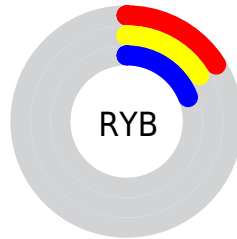
The YUV color **41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999**.

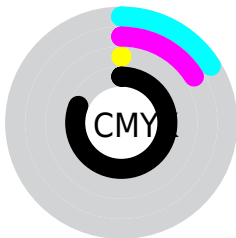
Distribution



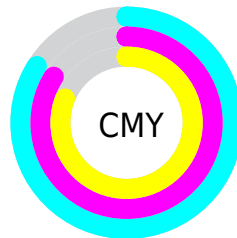
- Red (16%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998 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 41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 41.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 41.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 87.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 137.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 163.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 190.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 218.1400, 4.3680,

-0.9998

246.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

41.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

41.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

37.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

46.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

33.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

50.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

28.6220, 10.0464,
-2.2995

55.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

24.1920, 12.2303,
-2.7994

59.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

20.6480, 13.9775,
-3.1993

64.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 16.2180, 16.1615,
-3.6992

■ 67.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

■ 11.7880, 18.3455,
-4.1991

■ 72.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

■ 7.3580, 20.5295,
-4.6990

■ 76.4660, -13.5407,
3.0993

■ 5.5860, 21.4031,
-4.8989

■ 80.8960, -15.7247,
3.5992

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



42.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888

Triad

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



41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



42.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329



40.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

Complementary

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



41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



48.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998

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.



40.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888



41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



41.6970, -3.7946, 3.7737

Square

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



41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



42.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



41.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



40.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

Rectangle

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



41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



42.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



41.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998



40.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479

Sweetspot

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



41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



61.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



46.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



31.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



52.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997



43.1080, 2.9048, 1.6593



23.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



10.1460, 38.8750, -8.8980



24.7380, 94.7852, -21.6952

Inverse Universe

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



44.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



56.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



46.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593



24.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



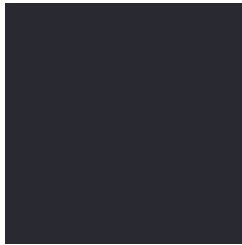
36.7570, 25.7558, 45.8171



89.6210, 62.7978, 111.7114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

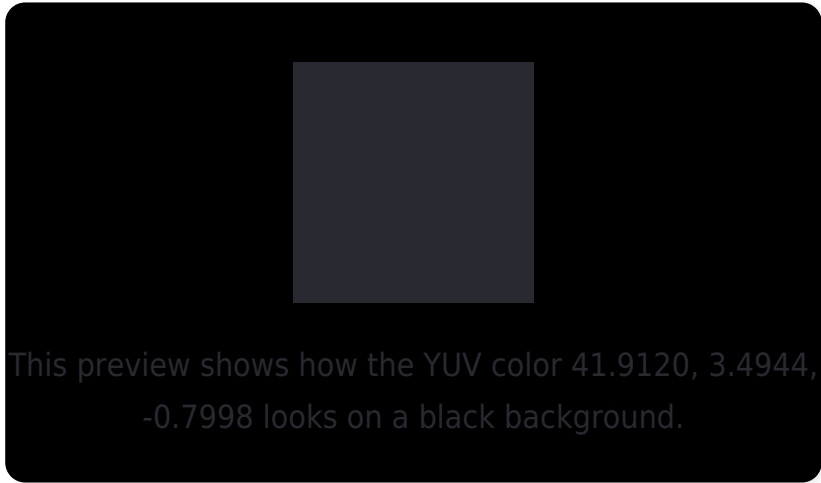
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

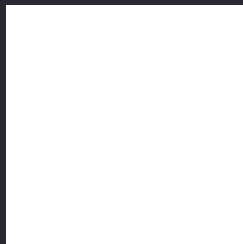
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.9120, 3.4944,

-0.7998.

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

41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Protanopia

41.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

42.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850



Tritanopia

41.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Protanomaly

41.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

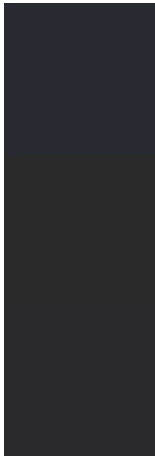
Deuteranomaly

42.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

Tritanomaly

41.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998 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(41, 41, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 41, 49)  
}
```

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(41, 41, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 41, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998 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(41, 41, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 41, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 41, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 41, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 41, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 41, 49)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 41, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 41,  
49) }
```

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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