

Converting Colors

YUV(41.9610, -13.7848,
81.5952)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.9610, -13.7848,
81.5952)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87000E
RGB	135, 0, 14
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 5%
CMY	0.4706, 1.0000, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.90, 0.47
HSL	354°, 100%, 26%
HSV	354°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.0709, 5.1826, 0.8850
YIQ	41.9610, 75.9660, 32.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

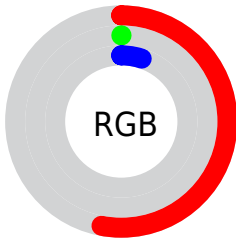
Format	Color
RYB	135, 0, 14
Decimal	8847374
CIELab	27.25, 50.18, 34.32
CIELCh	27, 60.797, 34.370
Yxy	5.1826, 0.6240, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037454 (0xFF87000E)
YUV	41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952
Hunter-Lab	22.7653, 39.1256, 13.6308

Details

The YUV color **41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **93.0390, 13.7848, -81.5952**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **105.0180, -23.6729, 79.7912**, and **22.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.9600, -12.3053, 73.7031**.

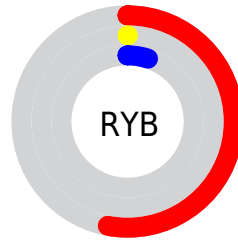
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (0%)

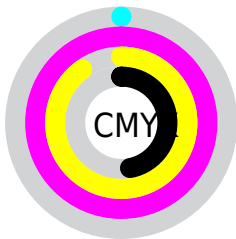
Blue (5%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (5%)

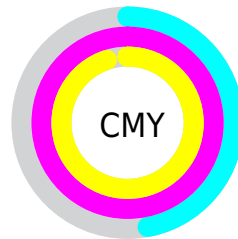


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952 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 41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.9610, -13.7848,
81.5952

41.9610, -13.7848,
81.5952

253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

31.3950, -15.4777,
64.5516

105.0180,
-23.6729, 79.7912

22.7240, -11.2029,
46.7231

133.4590,
-25.8623, 82.0355

14.8790, -6.3493,
29.9241

160.4160,
-27.3201, 82.9502


0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


179.1150,
-24.2137, 66.5511


198.5150,
-20.9599, 49.5373


218.0290,


-17.2693, 32.4236


 238.2440,
-13.4313, 14.6950


 41.9610, -13.7848,
81.5952

 50.9600, -12.3053,
73.7031

 60.5460, -11.1152,
65.2962

 70.1320, -9.9251,
56.8892

 79.1310, -8.4456,
48.9971

 88.7170, -7.2555,
40.5902

■ 97.8300, -5.3392,
32.5981

■ 106.8290, -3.8597,
24.7060

■ 116.4150, -2.6696,
16.2990

■ 126.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



49.2980, 5.2761, 81.2997



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952



59.6040, -29.3848, 45.0743

Triad

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



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952



49.1260, -14.8521, -43.0835



58.6290, 49.4829, -51.4176

Complementary

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



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952



93.0390, 13.7848, -81.5952

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.



63.9460, 41.9316, -56.0806



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952



56.1140, 6.8458, -49.2120

Square

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



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952



50.0050, -24.6525, -26.3144



61.9450, 26.6491, -54.3258



63.3260, 39.2793, 1.4681

Rectangle

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



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952



61.2330, -30.1879, 22.5977



61.9450, 26.6491, -54.3258



61.5640, 48.0359, -53.9916

Sweetspot

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



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952



139.5310, -5.1918, 31.9833



50.9710, 41.4263, 59.6614



66.9100, -3.4066, 19.3729



217.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952



54.6760, -18.0813, 106.4011



70.8890, -34.9483, 56.2253



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.3520, -13.4845, 78.6213



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952



54.6760, -18.0813, 106.4011



64.1110, 34.9483, -56.2253



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.3520, -13.4845, 78.6213



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

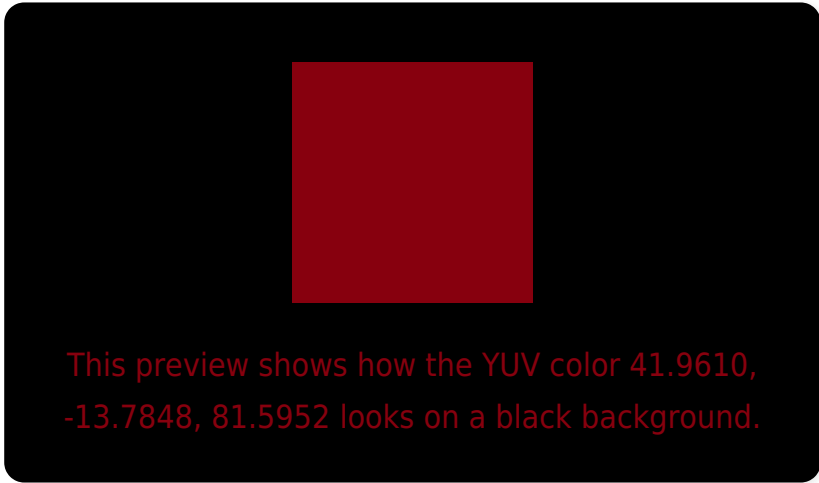
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

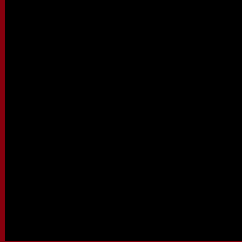
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.9610, -13.7848,

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

41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952

Protanopia

65.6040, -19.5248, 9.1173

Deuteranopia

63.8690, -31.4874, 19.4089

Trichromacy



Original Color

41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952

Protanomaly

56.7520, -17.1327, 35.2975

Deuteranomaly

55.7330, -25.0114, 42.3302

Monochromacy



Original Color

41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.2210, -5.0390, 29.6242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952 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(135, 0, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 0, 14)  
}
```

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(135, 0, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 0, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952 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(135, 0, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 0, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 0, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 0, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 0, 14)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.9610, -13.7848, 81.5952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 0, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135, 0,  
14) }
```

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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