

Converting Colors

YUV(41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(41.9630, 5.9342,
-36.8016)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003D36
RGB	0, 61, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7608, 0.7882
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.76
HSL	173°, 100%, 12%
HSV	173°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.3346, 3.6038, 4.0626
YIQ	41.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

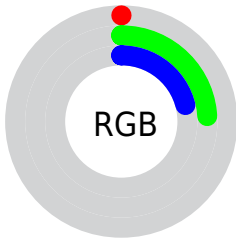
Format	Color
RYB	0, 32, 61
Decimal	15670
CIELab	22.32, -19.81, -0.77
CIELCh	22, 19.827, 182.223
Yxy	3.6038, 0.2334, 0.3603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205750 (0xFF003D36)
YUV	41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016
Hunter-Lab	18.9838, -11.2699, 0.6004

Details

The YUV color **41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **19.0370, -5.9342, 36.8016**, and the grayscale version is **42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.2410, 4.3182, -31.7834**, and **9.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8710, 5.4866, -33.2129**.

Distribution



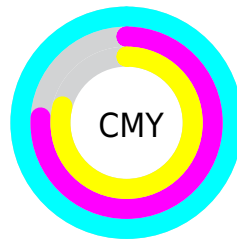
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016 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 41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

41.9630, 5.9342,
-36.8016

41.9630, 5.9342,
-36.8016

252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

26.6550, 3.1281,
-23.3764

92.2410, 4.3182,
-31.7834

9.9450, 0.0271,
-8.7218

117.4260, 3.7340,
-31.0686

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

143.7140, 3.5920,
-32.1982

170.4150, 3.7394,
-32.8130

198.1160, 3.8868,
-33.4277

226.1160, 3.8868,

-33.4277

■ 243.3390, 5.7489,
-23.9763

■ 41.9630, 5.9342,
-36.8016

■ 43.8710, 5.4866,
-33.2129

■ 45.6650, 4.6022,
-29.5242

■ 47.5730, 4.1545,
-25.9355

■ 49.4810, 3.7069,
-22.3468

■ 51.6880, 3.1118,
-18.1434

■ 53.4820, 2.2274,
-14.4547

■ 55.3900, 1.7797,
-10.8660

■ 57.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

■ 59.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.0380, -4.4557, -17.5733



41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016



43.6730, 12.4862, -38.3012

Triad

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



41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016



54.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041



53.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690

Complementary

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



41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016



19.0370, -5.9342, 36.8016

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.



53.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614



41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016



55.2930, 5.7716, 15.5290

Square

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



41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016



50.7280, 15.9101, -16.4245



54.3280, -0.6547, 23.3913



51.9720, -14.2832, 7.9176

Rectangle

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



41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016



43.2970, 16.1226, -37.9715



54.3280, -0.6547, 23.3913



53.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578

Sweetspot

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



41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016



71.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547



37.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



36.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217



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.



41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016



54.3530, 7.7140, -47.6676



29.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610



29.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



64.7540, 9.4883, -56.7893



152.6580, 21.3676, -133.8811

Inverse Universe

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



19.0370, -5.9342, 36.8016



24.6470, -7.7140, 47.6676



31.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



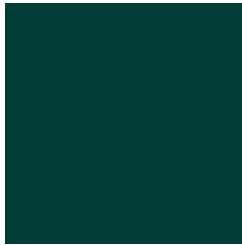
29.3600, -9.0515, 56.6893



69.2280, -21.8044, 133.9810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

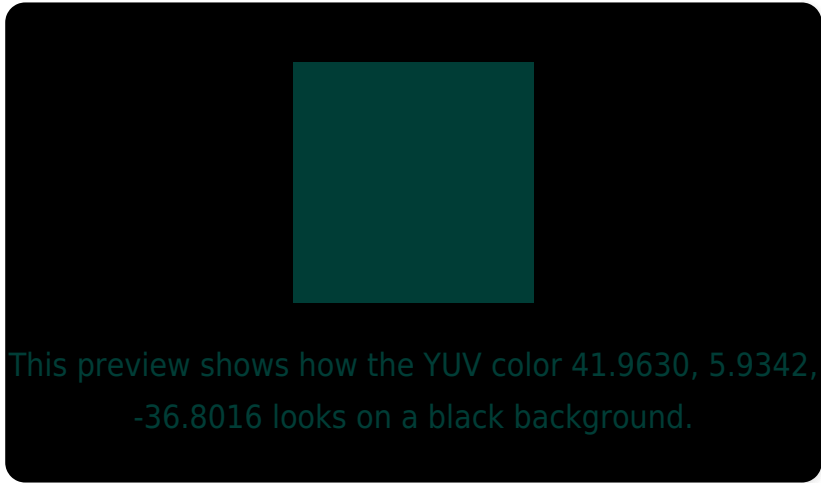
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

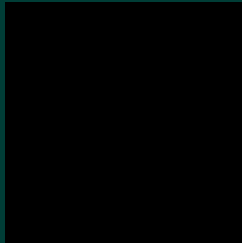
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016.

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

54.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

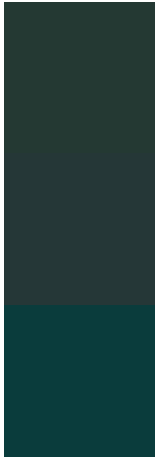
Deuteranopia

54.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887

Tritanopia

47.3000, 8.2331, -27.4501

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

50.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104

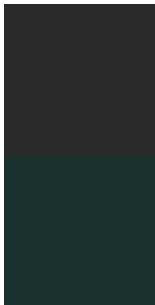
Deuteranomaly

49.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660

Tritanomaly

45.0500, 7.3704, -30.7388

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016 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, 61, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 61, 54)  
}
```

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, 61, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 61, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016 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, 61, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 61, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 61, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 61, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 54) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 41.9630, 5.9342, -36.8016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 61, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 61,  
54) }
```

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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