

# Converting Colors

YUV(25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350)  
contains.

<b>YUV(25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(25.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	47011C
RGB	71, 1, 28
RGB Percent	28%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.7216, 0.9961, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.61, 0.72
HSL	337°, 97%, 14%
HSV	337°, 99%, 28%
XYZ	2.8190, 1.4451, 1.2290
YIQ	25.0080, 33.0530, 23.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

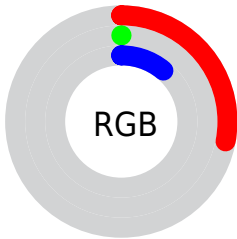
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 1, 28
Decimal	4653340
CIE Lab	12.25, 32.98, 3.85
CIE LCh	12, 33.206, 6.662
Yxy	1.4451, 0.5132, 0.2631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282843420 (0xFF47011C)
YUV	25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350
Hunter-Lab	12.0214, 20.8203, 2.3537

# Details

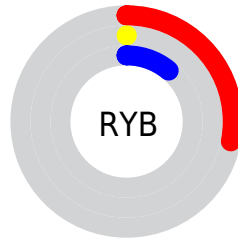
The YUV color **25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **46.9920, -1.4751, -40.3350**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.6940, -2.3141, 42.3644**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3070, 1.3276, 40.9498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5730, 1.1965, 36.3315**.

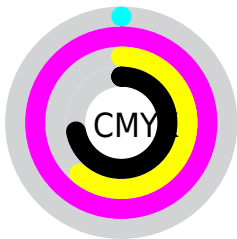
# Distribution



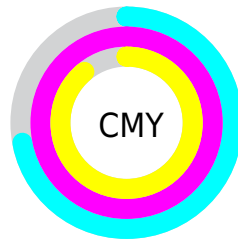
- Red (28%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (72%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 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 25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350

■ 25.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350

■ 245.0210, 4.9196,  
8.7516

■ 14.6510, -7.2229,  
30.1241

■ 75.6940, -2.3141,  
42.3644

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 101.1780, -3.0458,  
43.6939


■ 126.9610, -3.9248,  
45.6382


■ 153.5590, -4.2196,  
46.8678


■ 180.4560, -4.6618,  
48.7121

■ 205.1780, -3.0458,

43.6939


 224.8060, 1.0816,  
26.4801


 25.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350


 25.0080, 1.4751,  
40.3350


 24.3070, 1.3276,  
40.9498

 29.5730, 1.1965,  
36.3315

 34.2520, 1.3548,  
32.2280

 38.8170, 1.0762,  
28.2245

 43.3820, 0.7977,  
24.2210

 48.6480, 0.6665,  
19.6027

■ 53.2130, 0.3880,  
15.5992

■ 57.8920, 0.5462,  
11.4957

■ 62.4570, 0.2677,  
7.4922

■ 67.0220, -0.0108,  
3.4887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.0480, 10.8223, 28.8989



25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



26.2020, -12.9176, 36.6568

# Triad

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



25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



26.1930, -12.9131, -11.5703



31.3290, 21.0368, -27.4755

# Complementary

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



25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



46.9920, -1.4751, -40.3350

# 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.



31.3800, 13.6167, -27.5203



25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



25.3210, -7.0603, -22.2065

# Square

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



25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



30.4340, -15.0040, 5.7584



28.8720, 4.0071, -25.3207



28.2630, 24.5203, -24.7867



# Rectangle

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



25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



29.6800, -14.6322, 26.5906



28.8720, 4.0071, -25.3207



31.4600, 19.0002, -27.5904

# Sweetspot

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



25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



73.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



21.5380, 24.3848, 18.8222



34.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



31.4980, 1.7265, 53.0603



26.0390, -12.3442, 39.4308



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



33.9330, 2.0050, 57.0638



77.9050, 4.9768, 130.7563



# Inverse Universe

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



25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350



31.4980, 1.7265, 53.0603



45.9610, 12.3442, -39.4308



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



33.9330, 2.0050, 57.0638

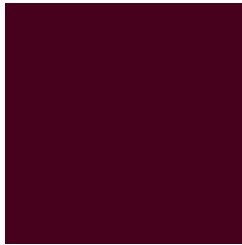


77.9050, 4.9768, 130.7563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

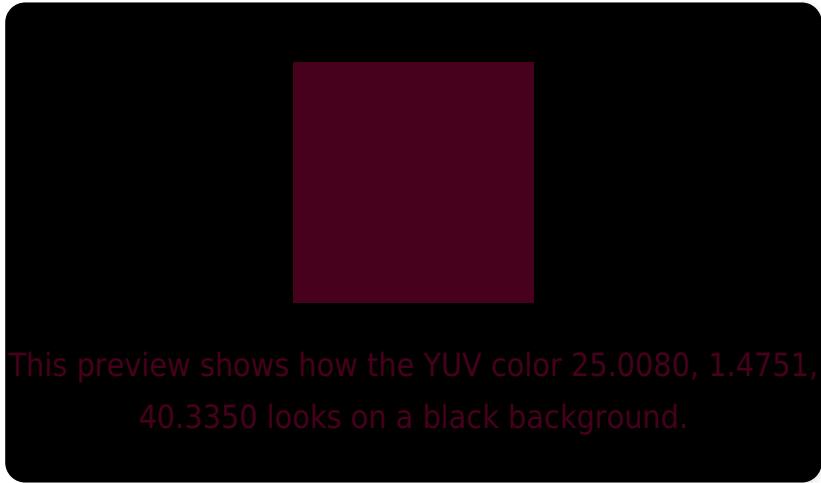
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

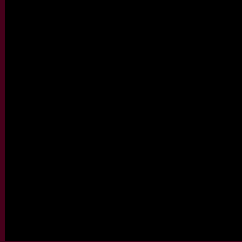
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.0080, 1.4751,



# 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

25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350

### Protanopia

36.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999

### Deuteranopia

36.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328



## Tritanopia

28.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350

## Protanomaly

32.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845

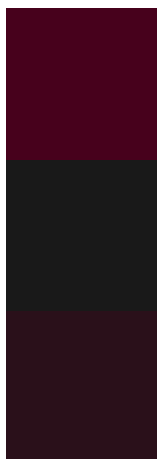
## Deuteranomaly

32.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582

## Tritanomaly

26.9770, -4.9187, 37.7312

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350

## Achromatopsia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

24.9140, 0.5354, 14.9844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 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(71, 1, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 1, 28)  
}
```

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(71, 1, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 1, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 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(71, 1, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 1, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 1, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 1, 28); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 1, 28); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 1, 28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 25.0080, 1.4751, 40.3350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 1, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 1,  
28) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor