

Converting Colors

YUV(40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.0250, -1.4913,
-35.1019)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003D25
RGB	0, 61, 37
RGB Percent	0%, 24%, 15%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7608, 0.8549
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.76
HSL	156°, 100%, 12%
HSV	156°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.0027, 3.4711, 2.3147
YIQ	40.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

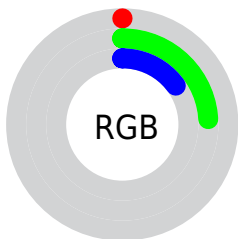
Format	Color
RYB	0, 38, 61
Decimal	15653
CIELab	21.84, -25.00, 9.84
CIELCh	22, 26.867, 158.523
Yxy	3.4711, 0.2571, 0.4457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278205733 (0xFF003D25)
YUV	40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019
Hunter-Lab	18.6308, -13.4164, 5.6753

Details

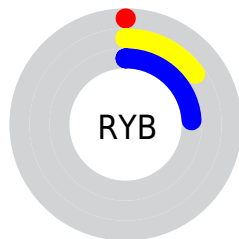
The YUV color **40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **20.9750, 1.4913, 35.1019**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89.7760, -3.8336, -30.4986**, and **7.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0470, -1.5022, -31.6132**.

Distribution



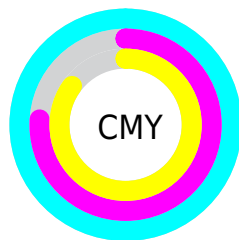
- Red (0%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019 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 40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.0250, -1.4913,
-35.1019

■ 40.0250, -1.4913,
-35.1019

■ 251.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 24.7170, -4.2975,
-21.6768

■ 89.7760, -3.8336,
-30.4986

■ 7.0440, -3.4727,
-6.1776

■ 115.2490, -4.5598,
-30.9134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 141.1350, -4.9966,
-30.8134


■ 167.7220, -5.2859,
-31.3282


■ 195.0100, -5.4279,
-32.4578


■ 223.5970, -5.7173,


-32.9726


 241.0310, -0.5083,
-23.7062


 40.0250, -1.4913,
-35.1019

 42.0470, -1.5022,
-31.6132

 44.1830, -1.0762,
-28.2245

 46.2050, -1.0871,
-24.7358

 48.3410, -0.6611,
-21.3471

 50.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 52.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 54.8200, -0.4043,
-10.3661

■ 56.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

■ 58.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.9760, -13.7922, -9.6260



40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019



43.0060, 7.3920, -37.7163

Triad

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



40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019



48.7750, 21.3099, -21.7277



51.3260, -11.0067, 30.4091

Complementary

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



40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019



20.9750, 1.4913, 35.1019

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.



51.9270, -2.4290, 32.5130



40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019



54.2300, 14.6766, 5.9373

Square

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



40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019



44.1920, 22.0903, -38.7564



53.5760, 6.6180, 24.0508



51.0230, -18.2523, 21.0278

Rectangle

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



40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019



44.4880, 13.0704, -39.0160



53.5760, 6.6180, 24.0508



51.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684

Sweetspot

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



40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019



70.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548



42.9830, -21.1906, -16.6481



35.8310, -0.4097, -8.6218



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.



40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019



51.8450, -1.8956, -45.4681



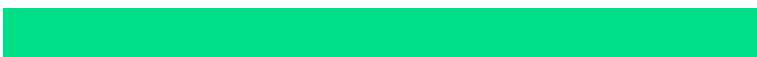
39.2390, 10.7282, -34.4126



29.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



61.6760, -2.3053, -54.0899



145.7040, -5.2771, -127.7824

Inverse Universe

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



20.9750, 1.4913, 35.1019



27.1550, 1.8956, 45.4681



21.7610, -10.7282, 34.4126



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



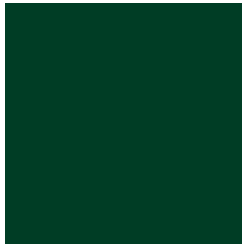
32.3240, 2.3053, 54.0899



76.2960, 5.2771, 127.7824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

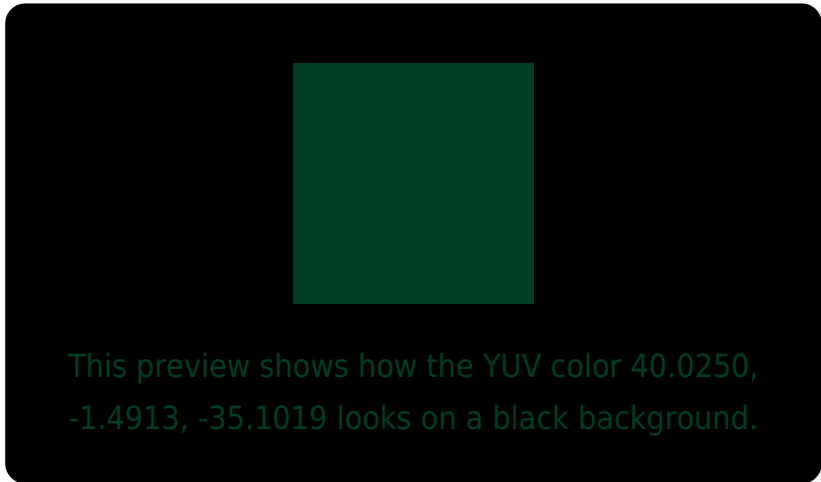
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

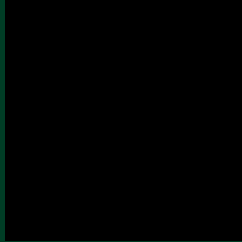
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.0250, -1.4913,

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

40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019

Protanopia

52.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Deuteranopia

52.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623



Tritanopia

47.8060, 7.4906, -22.6319

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019

Protanomaly

47.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812

Deuteranomaly

48.2780, -5.0671, -8.1368

Tritanomaly

44.9750, 4.4493, -27.1651

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019 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, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 61, 37)  
}
```

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, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 61, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019 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, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 61, 37) }
```

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, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 61, 37); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 37); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 61, 37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019 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, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 61,  
37) }
```

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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