

Converting Colors

YUV(40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.0670, -7.9210,
67.4702)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	750418
RGB	117, 4, 24
RGB Percent	46%, 2%, 9%
CMY	0.5412, 0.9843, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.79, 0.54
HSL	349°, 93%, 24%
HSV	349°, 97%, 46%
XYZ	7.5444, 3.9347, 1.2260
YIQ	40.0670, 60.9280, 30.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

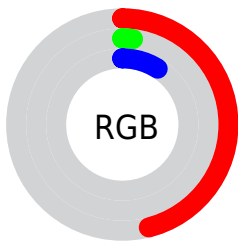
Format	Color
R_YB	117, 4, 24
Decimal	7668760
CIE Lab	23.45, 44.82, 23.20
CIE LCh	23, 50.467, 27.365
Yxy	3.9347, 0.5938, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285858840 (0xFF750418)
YUV	40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702
Hunter-Lab	19.8360, 33.1773, 10.2208

Details

The YUV color **40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **80.9330, 7.9210, -67.4702**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.0040, -15.7780, 67.5255**, and **18.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.3770, -8.0739, 69.8294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.2510, -7.0257, 60.2929**.

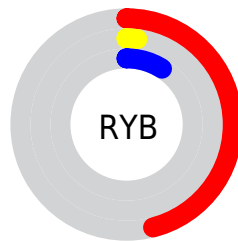
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (2%)

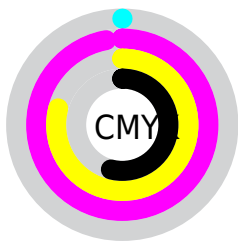
Blue (9%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (9%)

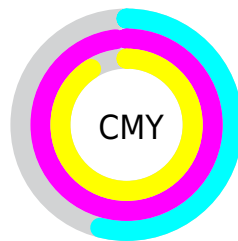


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702 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 40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.0670, -7.9210,
67.4702

40.0670, -7.9210,
67.4702

254.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

26.6110, -13.1192,
54.7152

99.0040, -15.7780,
67.5255

18.2390, -8.9918,
37.5014

125.5590,
-17.5306, 69.6698

9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

153.5270,
-18.9938, 72.3288

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

177.9070,
-18.6882, 67.6106

196.8340,
-14.7082, 51.0116

216.3480,

-11.0176, 33.8978

236.5630, -7.1796,
16.1692

40.0670, -7.9210,
67.4702

40.0670, -7.9210,
67.4702

37.3770, -8.0739,
69.8294

48.2510, -7.0257,
60.2929

55.7340, -6.2779,
53.7303

63.9180, -5.3826,
46.5529

72.1020, -4.4873,
39.3755

80.1720, -4.0288,
32.2982

■ 87.7690, -2.8441,
25.6356

■ 95.8390, -2.3856,
18.5582

■ 104.0230, -1.4903,
11.3808

■ 111.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.2360, 9.2507, 66.4450



40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



51.0320, -25.1588, 42.9449

Triad

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



40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



41.5290, -16.0368, -36.4209



51.5560, 40.1519, -45.2146

Complementary

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



40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



80.9330, 7.9210, -67.4702

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.



54.1830, 32.4478, -47.5185



40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



47.4910, 1.7299, -41.6496

Square

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



40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



47.7450, -23.5383, -10.3004



51.9370, 18.7651, -45.5487



53.3860, 34.8127, -12.6165

Rectangle

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



40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



52.9930, -26.1255, 26.3161



51.9370, 18.7651, -45.5487



53.0890, 38.4101, -46.5591

Sweetspot

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



40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



122.9540, -3.4283, 26.3503



44.3900, 35.7967, 45.2620



58.5290, -2.2328, 16.1991



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



48.8250, -10.7597, 91.3615



58.9190, -27.0751, 50.9370



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



38.9860, -8.3741, 72.8033



79.7660, -17.6326, 149.2952

Inverse Universe

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



40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702



48.8250, -10.7597, 91.3615



62.0810, 27.0751, -50.9370



54.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



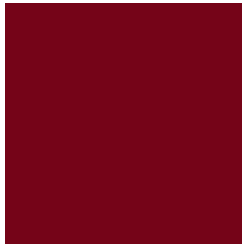
38.9860, -8.3741, 72.8033



79.7660, -17.6326, 149.2952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

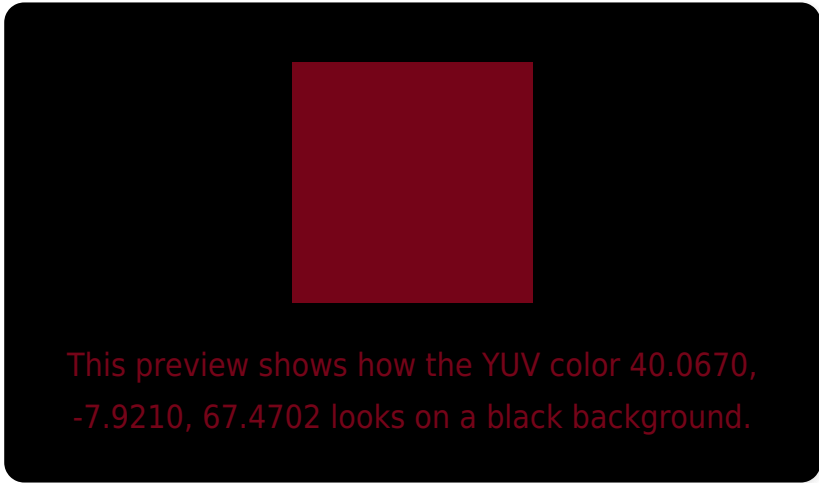
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

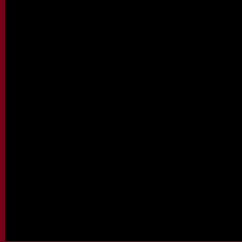
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.0670, -7.9210,

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

40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702

Protanopia

58.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882

Deuteranopia

57.1210, -20.2727, 15.6799



Tritanopia

41.8960, -18.6827, 65.8662

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702

Protanomaly

51.6570, -9.6909, 28.3648

Deuteranomaly

50.7950, -15.6749, 34.3828

Tritanomaly

40.9330, -14.7570, 66.7108

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0570, -2.9861, 24.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702 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(117, 4, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 4, 24)  
}
```

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(117, 4, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 4, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702 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(117, 4, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 4, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 4, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 4, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 4, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 4, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.0670, -7.9210, 67.4702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 4, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 4,  
24) }
```

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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