

Converting Colors

YUV(40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.0980, -1.5273,
70.0741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	780025
RGB	120, 0, 37
RGB Percent	47%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.5294, 1.0000, 0.8549
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.69, 0.53
HSL	342°, 100%, 24%
HSV	342°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	8.0797, 4.1266, 2.1209
YIQ	40.0980, 59.6430, 36.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

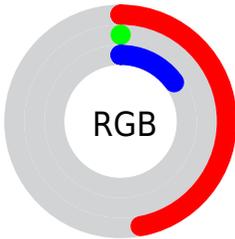
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 0, 37
Decimal	7864357
CIE _{Lab}	24.09, 47.06, 15.30
CIE _{LCh}	24, 49.489, 18.009
Yxy	4.1266, 0.5639, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286054437 (0xFF780025)
YUV	40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741
Hunter-Lab	20.3141, 35.4461, 8.0296

Details

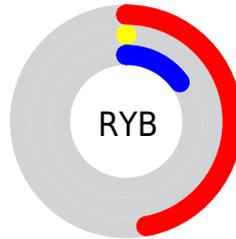
The YUV color **40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **79.9020, 1.5273, -70.0741**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.6110, -9.6682, 67.8702**, and **19.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.0540, -1.5056, 63.0966**.

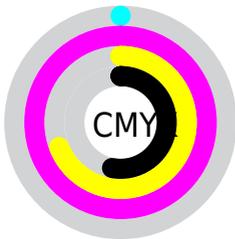
Distribution



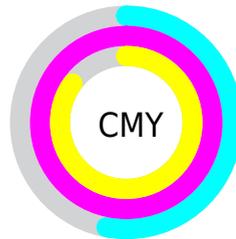
- Red (47%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741 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 40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.0980, -1.5273,
70.0741

40.0980, -1.5273,
70.0741

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

29.4460, -6.1359,
54.8599

100.6110, -9.6682,
67.8702

19.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

128.1660,
-11.4208, 70.0144

10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

155.8350,
-12.7367, 72.0587

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

179.7310,
-11.6994, 66.0109

198.6580, -7.7194,
49.4119

218.8730, -3.8814,

31.6834

■ 238.5010, 0.2460,
14.4696

■ 40.0980, -1.5273,
70.0741

■ 48.0540, -1.5056,
63.0966

■ 56.1240, -1.0471,
56.0193

■ 64.0800, -1.0254,
49.0418

■ 72.0360, -1.0037,
42.0644

■ 80.1060, -0.5453,
34.9870

■ 88.0620, -0.5236,
28.0096

■ 96.0180, -0.5019,
21.0322

■ 103.9740, -0.4802,
14.0548

■ 112.0440, -0.0217,
6.9774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6960, 14.9399, 61.6566



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



49.9020, -24.6017, 50.9519

Triad

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



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



40.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211



53.6760, 38.1207, -47.0739

Complementary

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



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



79.9020, 1.5273, -70.0741

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.



55.0320, 28.0852, -48.2631



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



46.8240, -3.3642, -41.0646

Square

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



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



51.6430, -25.4600, -0.5639



51.8570, 13.3815, -45.4786



46.4040, 40.7198, -40.6963

Rectangle

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



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



54.2220, -26.7314, 34.0083



51.8570, 13.3815, -45.4786



54.9810, 35.5054, -48.2183

Sweetspot

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



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



124.6490, -0.8130, 27.4948



38.1980, 40.3284, 38.4144



60.2840, -0.6330, 16.4139



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



52.1160, -2.0292, 91.1063



48.7940, -24.0554, 62.4477



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.8210, -1.3908, 72.9480



84.2400, -3.0763, 147.1255

Inverse Universe

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



40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741



52.1160, -2.0292, 91.1063



71.2060, 24.0554, -62.4477



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



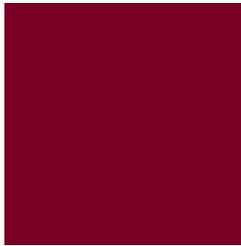
41.8210, -1.3908, 72.9480



84.2400, -3.0763, 147.1255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

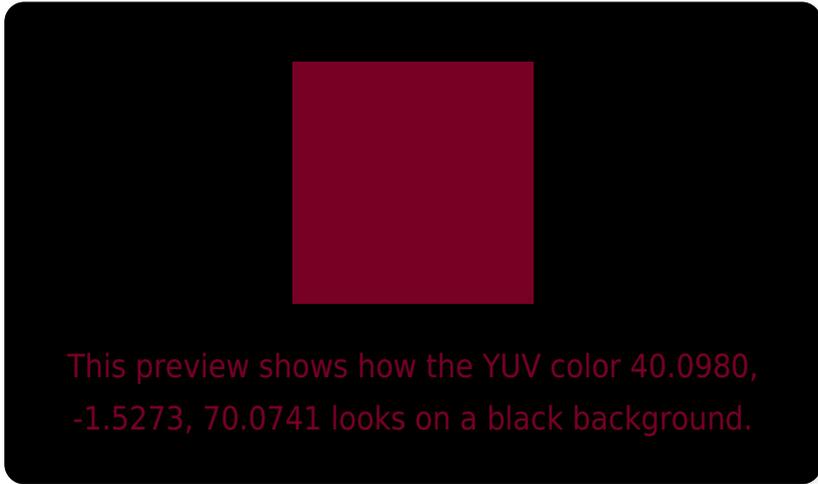
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.0980, -1.5273,

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

40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741

Protanopia

61.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442

Deuteranopia

60.0050, -14.2995, 13.1506



Tritanopia

45.7540, -16.6407, 64.2367

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741

Protanomaly

53.4810, -2.7021, 26.7652

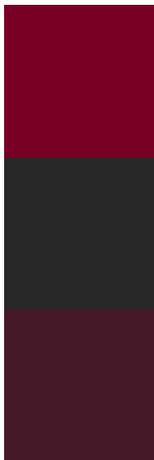
Deuteranomaly

52.6900, -9.7072, 33.5979

Tritanomaly

43.8450, -11.2626, 65.9109

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.7520, -0.3707, 25.6505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741 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(120, 0, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 0, 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(120, 0, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 0, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741 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(120, 0, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 0, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 0, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 0, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 0, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 0, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.0980, -1.5273, 70.0741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 0, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 0,  
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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