

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1020, 35.4457,
-29.0305)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305)
contains.

YUV(40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(40.1020, 35.4457,
-29.0305)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072B70
RGB	7, 43, 112
RGB Percent	3%, 17%, 44%
CMY	0.9725, 0.8314, 0.5608
CMYK	0.94, 0.62, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	219°, 88%, 23%
HSV	219°, 94%, 44%
XYZ	3.8761, 2.9428, 15.6930
YIQ	40.1020, -43.6050, 13.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

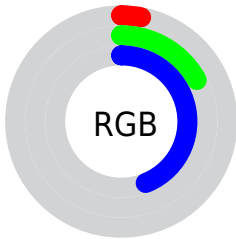
Format	Color
R_YB	7, 34, 112
Decimal	469872
CIE _L ab	19.81, 17.74, -43.11
CIE _L Ch	20, 46.619, 292.361
Yxy	2.9428, 0.1722, 0.1307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278659952 (0xFF072B70)
YUV	40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305
Hunter-Lab	17.1545, 10.3123, -42.2303

Details

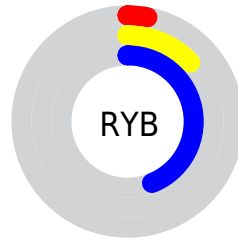
The YUV color **40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **78.8980, -35.4457, 29.0305**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8910, 35.5497, -15.6904**, and **7.1820, 27.5183, -6.2986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.0740, 37.9245, -30.7599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5000, 31.7985, -25.8715**.

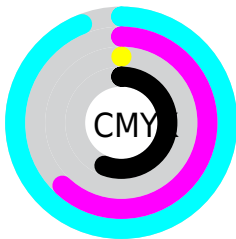
Distribution



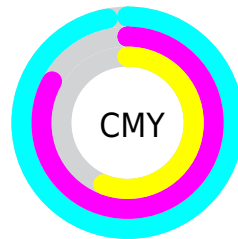
- Red (3%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305 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 40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1020, 35.4457,
-29.0305

■ 40.1020, 35.4457,
-29.0305

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.4190, 31.3454,
-20.5385

■ 92.8910, 35.5497,
-15.6904

■ 7.1820, 27.5183,
-6.2986

■ 118.1300, 36.4179,
-14.1460

■ 6.3210, 16.6037,
-5.5435

■ 144.3690, 37.2861,
-12.6016

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 171.5970, 38.1597,
-12.8016

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.8010, 28.6921,
-9.4725

■ 221.6090, 16.4618,

-6.6731

■ 247.0150, 3.9366,
-2.6442

■ 40.1020, 35.4457,
-29.0305

■ 40.1020, 35.4457,
-29.0305

■ 35.0740, 37.9245,
-30.7599

■ 47.5000, 31.7985,
-25.8715

■ 55.4850, 27.8619,
-23.2273

■ 63.1820, 24.0673,
-19.4536

■ 70.5800, 20.4201,
-16.2947

■ 78.5650, 16.4835,
-13.6505

■ 85.9630, 12.8362,
-10.4916

■ 93.9480, 8.8996,
-7.8474

■ 101.6450, 5.1050,
-4.0737

■ 109.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.6230, 35.1889, -40.0114



40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305



46.7950, 21.3001, 28.2438

Triad

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



40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305



42.4710, -20.9382, 42.5599



40.1390, -1.0545, -35.2019

Complementary

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



40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305



78.8980, -35.4457, 29.0305

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.



34.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305



45.8610, -22.6095, 18.5389

Square

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



40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305



33.9460, -4.4104, 61.4374



42.4620, -20.9338, -5.6672



44.7160, 13.9440, -39.2159

Rectangle

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



40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305



36.8690, 15.8406, 52.7349



42.4620, -20.9338, -5.6672



38.7710, -6.2961, -34.0022

Sweetspot

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



40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305



117.7780, 13.4204, -11.2063



76.3870, -0.6838, -60.8524



56.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305



45.8800, 48.8662, -40.2368



23.7540, 43.5053, -0.6613



51.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295



37.7470, 40.5507, -33.1041



78.0530, 83.2909, -68.4525

Inverse Universe

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



42.4990, 0.2470, 60.9524



49.0550, 0.4659, 84.1438



95.2460, -43.5053, 0.6613



52.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



40.5540, 0.2199, 69.6741



83.5430, 0.7183, 143.3518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

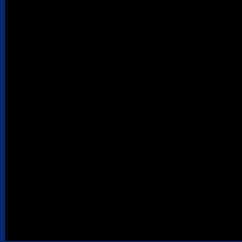
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1020, 35.4457,

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

40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305

Protanopia

38.8750, 29.6416, -34.0934

Tritanopia

38.1960, 9.2704, -33.4979

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305

Protanomaly

39.7550, 31.6728, -32.2341

Tritanomaly

39.0250, 18.7217, -31.5939

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305 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(7, 43, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 43, 112)  
}
```

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(7, 43, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 43, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305 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(7, 43, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 43, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 43, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 43, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 43, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 43, 112)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1020, 35.4457, -29.0305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 43, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 43,  
112) }
```

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