

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1200, 31.4928,
-21.1532)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.1200, 31.4928,
-21.1532)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102868
RGB	16, 40, 104
RGB Percent	6%, 16%, 41%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8431, 0.5922
CMYK	0.85, 0.62, 0.00, 0.59
HSL	224°, 73%, 24%
HSV	224°, 85%, 41%
XYZ	3.4712, 2.6272, 13.4209
YIQ	40.1200, -34.8480, 14.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

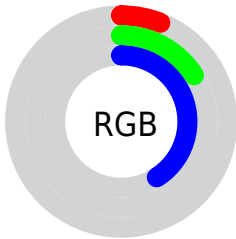
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 35, 104
Decimal	1058920
CIE Lab	18.48, 17.25, -40.08
CIE LCh	18, 43.632, 293.286
Yxy	2.6272, 0.1778, 0.1346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279249000 (0xFF102868)
YUV	40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532
Hunter-Lab	16.2087, 9.8614, -37.7462

Details

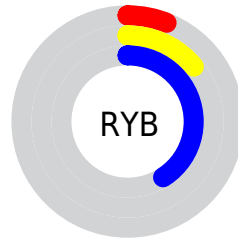
The YUV color **40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **79.8800, -31.4928, 21.1532**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.4030, 32.3393, -12.6314**, and **6.3840, 24.4607, -5.5988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.4340, 35.2820, -23.1826**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.8060, 27.7036, -19.1239**.

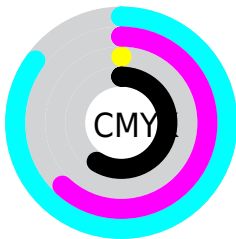
Distribution



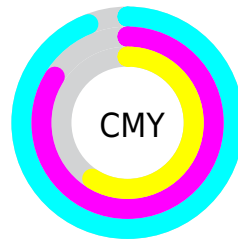
- Red (6%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532 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 40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1200, 31.4928,
-21.1532

■ 40.1200, 31.4928,
-21.1532

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.7460, 28.7192,
-18.1942

■ 90.4030, 32.3393,
-12.6314

■ 6.3840, 24.4607,
-5.5988

■ 115.6420, 33.2075,
-11.0870

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 141.5820, 34.2231,
-10.1574

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 168.1090, 34.9493,
-9.7426

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 194.1540, 29.9971,
-8.0281

■ 219.2610, 17.6193,

-4.6139

244.3680, 5.2416,
-1.1997

40.1200, 31.4928,
-21.1532

40.1200, 31.4928,
-21.1532

32.4340, 35.2820,
-23.1826

47.8060, 27.7036,
-19.1239

28.2920, 37.3240,
-24.8121

55.2040, 24.0564,
-15.9649

62.8900, 20.2672,
-13.9355

70.2880, 16.6200,
-10.7766

77.9740, 12.8308,
-8.7472

■ 85.0730, 9.3310,
-6.2030

■ 93.0580, 5.3944,
-3.5589

■ 100.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 108.1420, -2.0420,
1.6295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42.3630, 32.8520, -37.1524



40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532



43.6270, 19.4109, 27.5141

Triad

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



40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532



40.0900, -19.7644, 39.3861



37.6770, -0.3338, -33.0427

Complementary

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



40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532



79.8800, -31.4928, 21.1532

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.



32.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139



40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532



42.9040, -21.1517, 17.6242

Square

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



40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532



32.2120, -4.5415, 56.8191



39.8040, -19.6234, -5.9671



41.9120, 13.3544, -36.7568

Rectangle

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



40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532



35.6790, 13.9623, 48.5165



39.8040, -19.6234, -5.9671



36.3090, -5.5753, -31.8430

Sweetspot

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



40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532



110.7460, 11.9572, -8.5472



74.8380, 2.0519, -51.6009



53.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



196.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



69.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532



37.1090, 48.2603, -32.5446



31.7130, 35.6375, 2.8827



47.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147



31.3070, 41.2606, -27.4562



66.3300, 86.6053, -58.1714

Inverse Universe

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



45.0480, -2.4887, 51.7009



44.5830, -3.7384, 79.2957



88.2870, -35.6375, -2.8827



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



37.9190, -3.4111, 67.6000



79.8820, -6.8438, 142.1775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532 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 40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

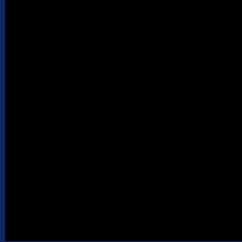
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1200, 31.4928,

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

40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532

Protanopia

36.4300, 27.8890, -31.9491

Deuteranopia

36.7090, 21.3425, -32.1938



Tritanopia

36.0930, 8.8282, -31.6536

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532

Protanomaly

38.0930, 29.0412, -28.1456

Deuteranomaly

37.7680, 25.2574, -27.8605

Tritanomaly

37.5910, 16.9636, -27.7053

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.9310, 11.3730, -7.8325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532 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(16, 40, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 40, 104)  
}
```

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(16, 40, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 40, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532 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(16, 40, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 40, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 40, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 40, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 40, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 40,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1200, 31.4928, -21.1532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 40, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 40,  
104) }
```

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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