

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.1580, 17.1771,
-2.7696)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25234B
RGB	37, 35, 75
RGB Percent	15%, 14%, 29%
CMY	0.8549, 0.8627, 0.7059
CMYK	0.51, 0.53, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	243°, 36%, 22%
HSV	243°, 53%, 29%
XYZ	2.6340, 2.1034, 6.9238
YIQ	40.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

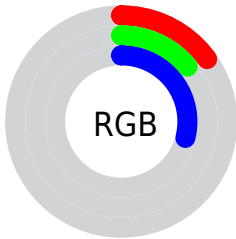
Format	Color
RYB	37, 35, 75
Decimal	2433867
CIELab	16.02, 13.29, -24.62
CIELCh	16, 27.977, 298.356
Yxy	2.1034, 0.2259, 0.1804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280623947 (0xFF25234B)
YUV	40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696
Hunter-Lab	14.5030, 7.0381, -18.1531

Details

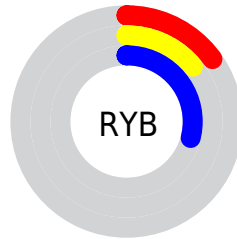
The YUV color **40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **69.8420, -17.1771, 2.7696**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9240, 18.7715, -0.8103**, and **4.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9560, 20.2347, -3.4694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.9470, 13.8301, -2.5845**.

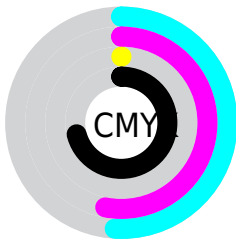
Distribution



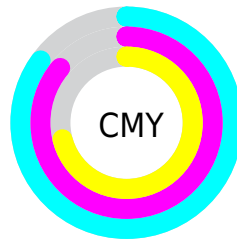
- Red (15%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696 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 40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1580, 17.1771,
-2.7696

■ 40.1580, 17.1771,
-2.7696

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.3320, 16.5983,
-3.7992

■ 85.9240, 18.7715,
-0.8103

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 110.4510, 19.4977,
-0.3955

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 135.9780, 20.2238,
0.0193

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.2060, 21.0974,
-0.1807

■ 189.6190, 21.3868,
0.3341

■ 216.9350, 18.7660,

0.9340

■ 241.7430, 6.5357,
3.7334

■ 40.1580, 17.1771,
-2.7696

■ 40.1580, 17.1771,
-2.7696

■ 33.9560, 20.2347,
-3.4694

■ 46.9470, 13.8301,
-2.5845

■ 27.1670, 23.5817,
-3.6545

■ 53.1490, 10.7725,
-1.8847

■ 20.3780, 26.9286,
-3.8395

■ 59.9380, 7.4256,
-1.6996

■ 14.1760, 29.9862,
-4.5394

■ 66.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 9.7460, 32.1702,
-5.0392

■ 73.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 79.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 85.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 92.4210, -8.5886,
1.3848

■ 99.2100, -11.9355,
1.5698

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.3610, 22.5000, -30.1346



40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696



41.0530, 9.8339, 19.2475

Triad

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



40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696



37.3440, -18.4106, 25.1313



33.0950, 2.4182, -29.0243

Complementary

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



40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696



69.8420, -17.1771, 2.7696

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.



29.6410, -5.7390, -25.9952



40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696



37.5550, -18.5146, 11.7913

Square

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



40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696



37.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684



35.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



35.3750, 11.1541, -31.0239

Rectangle

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



40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696



39.3270, 4.2758, 28.6542



35.3960, -17.4502, -2.9783



32.2970, -0.6394, -28.3245

Sweetspot

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



40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696



83.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849



61.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615



40.3250, 3.7838, -0.2850



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696



42.9650, 26.6393, -4.3543



46.1380, 14.2290, 9.5260



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



13.1230, 43.8164, -7.1239



29.5090, 98.8421, -16.2324

Inverse Universe

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



51.2920, 10.7020, 20.7919



60.2640, 16.6318, 32.2175



63.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260



35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



41.5560, 27.3339, 53.0094



93.6220, 61.3184, 119.6035

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

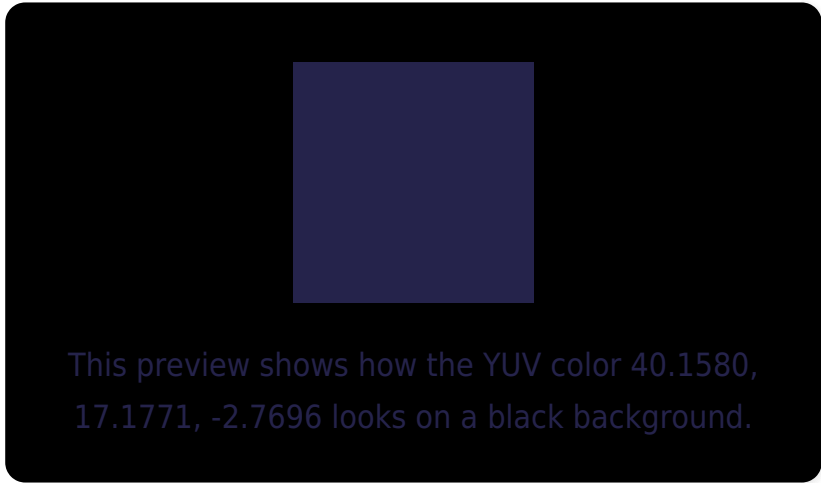
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

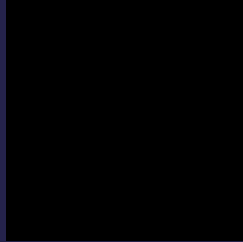
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1580, 17.1771,

-2.7696.

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

40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696

Protanopia

36.3840, 21.0097, -18.7538

Deuteranopia

32.2750, 19.5844, -28.3052



Tritanopia

38.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696

Protanomaly

38.0750, 19.6830, -13.2208

Deuteranomaly

35.1020, 18.6837, -19.3835

Tritanomaly

38.6600, 9.0416, -6.7178

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696 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(37, 35, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 35, 75)  
}
```

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(37, 35, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 35, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696 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(37, 35, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 35, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 35, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 35, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 35, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 35, 75)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1580, 17.1771, -2.7696 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 35, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 35,  
75) }
```

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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