

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1630, 29.4996,
-35.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.1630, 29.4996,
-35.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003164
RGB	0, 49, 100
RGB Percent	0%, 19%, 39%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8078, 0.6078
CMYK	1.00, 0.51, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	211°, 100%, 20%
HSV	211°, 100%, 39%
XYZ	3.3986, 3.1167, 12.4791
YIQ	40.1630, -45.5750, 5.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

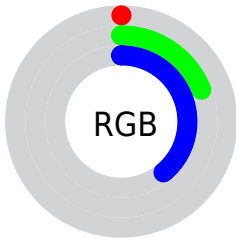
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 100
Decimal	12644
CIELab	20.51, 7.37, -34.21
CIELCh	21, 34.994, 282.162
Yxy	3.1167, 0.1789, 0.1641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278202724 (0xFF003164)
YUV	40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230
Hunter-Lab	17.6543, 3.4675, -29.5517

Details

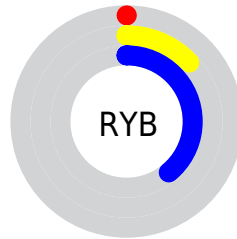
The YUV color **40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **59.8370, -29.4996, 35.2230**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0120, 28.5881, -22.8125**, and **6.6290, 22.8609, -5.8136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.0880, 26.5786, -31.6492**.

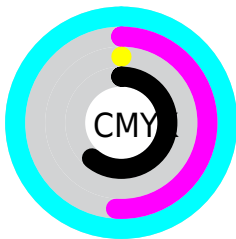
Distribution



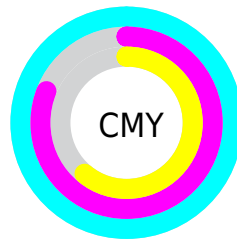
- Red (0%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230 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 40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1630, 29.4996,
-35.2230

■ 40.1630, 29.4996,
-35.2230

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 25.6870, 24.8043,
-22.5275

■ 93.0120, 28.5881,
-22.8125

■ 6.6290, 22.8609,
-5.8136

■ 118.2510, 29.4563,
-21.2681

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 144.7780, 30.1824,
-20.8533

■ 0.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 171.6040, 30.7612,
-19.8237

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 197.9200, 28.1404,
-19.2238

■ 223.0270, 15.7627,

-15.8097

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 40.1630, 29.4996,
-35.2230

■ 46.0880, 26.5786,
-31.6492

■ 52.0130, 23.6576,
-28.0754

■ 57.9380, 20.7366,
-24.5016

■ 63.8630, 17.8155,
-20.9279

■ 70.3750, 14.6051,
-17.8689

■ 76.3000, 11.6841,
-14.2951

■ 82.2250, 8.7631,
-10.7213

■ 88.1500, 5.8420,
-7.1476

■ 94.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.6310, 26.3109, -39.1414



40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230



50.5880, 18.4441, 10.8853

Triad

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



40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230



46.6320, -15.1016, 37.1567



38.9820, -2.9491, -34.1872

Complementary

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



40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230



59.8370, -29.4996, 35.2230

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.



40.6070, -17.5543, -16.3183



40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230



46.7800, -23.0625, 23.8719

Square

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



40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230



45.2920, -2.6090, 43.5939



45.4850, -22.4241, 5.7137



42.5330, 8.1182, -37.3014

Rectangle

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



40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230



49.6780, 11.9907, 27.4694



45.4850, -22.4241, 5.7137



37.3690, -6.5909, -32.7726

Sweetspot

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



40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230



106.5990, 11.5367, -13.6803



64.4000, -7.0992, -56.4788



51.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230



52.3880, 38.2627, -45.9443



11.4000, 43.6798, -9.9978



47.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295



45.9820, 34.0259, -40.3262



97.4410, 71.2676, -85.4558

Inverse Universe

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



35.4860, 6.6624, 56.5788



46.1660, 8.7922, 73.5224



88.6000, -43.6798, 9.9978



47.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



40.7690, 7.5089, 65.1006



85.9240, 16.3065, 136.8787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230 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 40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

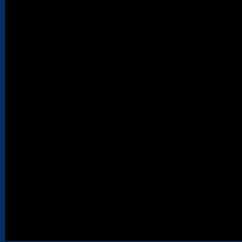
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1630, 29.4996,

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



Protanopia

44.5450, 26.8463, -24.1570

Deuteranopia

40.0830, 24.1161, -35.1528

Tritanopia

39.5980, 9.5652, -34.7274

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

42.7510, 27.7308, -27.8456

Deuteranomaly

39.9520, 26.1527, -35.0379

Tritanomaly

39.5470, 16.9853, -34.6827

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.7840, 10.9525, -12.9656

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230 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(0, 49, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 49, 100)  
}
```

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(0, 49, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 49, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230 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(0, 49, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 49, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 49, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 49, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 49, 100)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1630, 29.4996, -35.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 49, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 49,  
100) }
```

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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