

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1710, 24.0727,
-21.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980)
contains.

YUV(40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(40.1710, 24.0727,
-21.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102B59
RGB	16, 43, 89
RGB Percent	6%, 17%, 35%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8314, 0.6510
CMYK	0.82, 0.52, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	218°, 70%, 21%
HSV	218°, 82%, 35%
XYZ	2.8807, 2.5592, 9.7933
YIQ	40.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

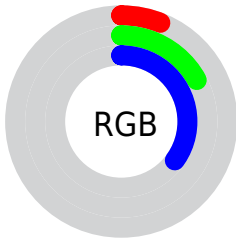
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 36, 89
Decimal	1059673
CIE Lab	18.18, 8.55, -30.67
CIE LCh	18, 31.840, 285.571
Yxy	2.5592, 0.1891, 0.1680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279249753 (0xFF102B59)
YUV	40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980
Hunter-Lab	15.9974, 4.1478, -25.0980

Details

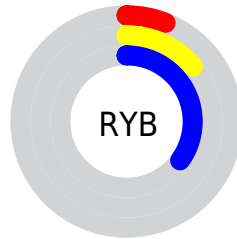
The YUV color **40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **64.8290, -24.0727, 21.1980**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.7310, 24.7826, -15.5501**, and **6.6630, 17.9141, -5.8435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.9580, 27.1357, -23.6422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.3840, 21.0097, -18.7538**.

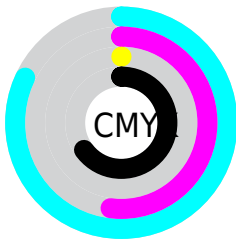
Distribution



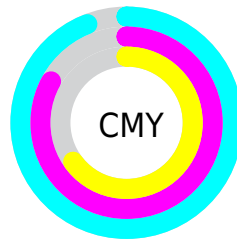
- Red (6%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980 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 40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1710, 24.0727,
-21.1980

■ 40.1710, 24.0727,
-21.1980

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 20.9110, 21.7359,
-18.3389

■ 88.7310, 24.7826,
-15.5501

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 113.6710, 25.7982,
-14.6205

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 139.7850, 26.2350,
-14.7204

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3120, 26.9612,
-14.3056

■ 193.8390, 27.6874,
-13.8908

■ 219.2170, 17.6410,

-11.5913

■ 244.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 40.1710, 24.0727,
-21.1980

■ 40.1710, 24.0727,
-21.1980

■ 33.9580, 27.1357,
-23.6422

■ 46.3840, 21.0097,
-18.7538

■ 29.5170, 29.3251,
-25.8864

■ 52.0100, 18.2361,
-15.7948

■ 58.2230, 15.1731,
-13.3506

■ 63.8490, 12.3994,
-10.3916

■ 70.0620, 9.3364,
-7.9474

■ 75.9760, 6.4208,
-6.1180

■ 81.6020, 3.6472,
-3.1590

■ 87.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 93.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.4960, 24.4055, -34.6380



40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980



45.5020, 15.5285, 12.7147

Triad

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



40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980



41.8980, -15.2327, 32.5385



35.3460, -1.6496, -30.9984

Complementary

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



40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980



64.8290, -24.0727, 21.1980

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.



36.2200, -13.9125, -17.7329



40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980



42.3280, -20.8677, 19.8833

Square

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



40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980



40.9170, -3.9031, 38.6608



41.0440, -20.2347, 3.4694



38.6690, 8.5442, -33.9127

Rectangle

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



40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980



44.3960, 9.6648, 26.8397



41.0440, -20.2347, 3.4694



34.4340, -5.1440, -30.1986

Sweetspot

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



40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980



95.7630, 9.4838, -8.5622



63.9810, -1.4696, -42.0793



47.1610, 5.8366, -5.4032



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980



39.5360, 37.2038, -32.9191



27.0130, 30.5596, -1.7654



40.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



35.6780, 35.1617, -31.2896



77.8590, 77.4705, -68.2823

Inverse Universe

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



40.9050, 1.0328, 42.1793



40.5750, 1.6885, 65.2707



77.9870, -30.5596, 1.7654



40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



36.5530, 1.6994, 61.7820



80.1830, 3.3608, 135.7745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980 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 40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980 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 40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1710, 24.0727,

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

40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980

Protanopia

39.5730, 24.3675, -22.4275

Deuteranopia

36.0080, 21.1951, -31.5790



Tritanopia

35.3920, 8.6807, -31.0388

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980

Protanomaly

39.8720, 24.2201, -21.8127

Deuteranomaly

37.6710, 22.3472, -27.7755

Tritanomaly

36.9070, 14.3428, -27.1054

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980 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, 43, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 43, 89)  
}
```

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, 43, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 43, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980 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, 43, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 43, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 43, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 43, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 43, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 43, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1710, 24.0727, -21.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 43, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 43,  
89) }
```

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