

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1730, -12.4103,
13.8803)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.1730, -12.4103,
13.8803)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38250F
RGB	56, 37, 15
RGB Percent	22%, 15%, 6%
CMY	0.7804, 0.8549, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.73, 0.78
HSL	32°, 58%, 14%
HSV	32°, 73%, 22%
XYZ	2.3787, 2.1984, 0.7509
YIQ	40.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

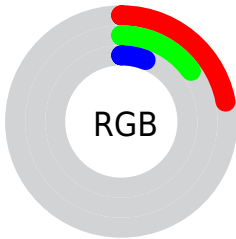
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 56, 15
Decimal	3679503
CIE _{Lab}	16.50, 6.18, 17.70
CIE _{LCh}	16, 18.750, 70.740
Yxy	2.1984, 0.4465, 0.4126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281869583 (0xFF38250F)
YUV	40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803
Hunter-Lab	14.8269, 2.6896, 7.3762

Details

The YUV color **40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **30.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.7280, -14.1629, 16.0245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6180, -10.6577, 11.7360**.

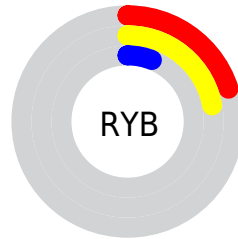
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (15%)

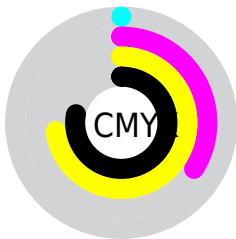
Blue (6%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (6%)

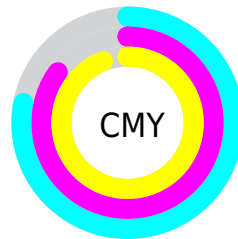


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803 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 40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1730, -12.4103,
13.8803

■ 40.1730, -12.4103,
13.8803

■ 253.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

■ 20.1450, -9.9315,
12.1508

■ 86.1410, -13.8735,
16.5393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6250,
-14.6051, 17.8689

■ 135.8100,
-15.1893, 18.5836

■ 162.2940,
-15.9209, 19.9132

■ 189.4790,
-16.5051, 20.6279

■ 216.7780,

-16.6526, 21.2427

■ 241.1790,
-14.8782, 12.1210

■ 40.1730, -12.4103,
13.8803

■ 40.1730, -12.4103,
13.8803

■ 37.7280, -14.1629,
16.0245

■ 42.6180, -10.6577,
11.7360

■ 35.9840, -15.7681,
17.5540

■ 44.3620, -9.0525,
10.2065

■ 34.3540, -16.9365,
18.9835

■ 46.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623

■ 48.5510, -5.6946,
6.5328

■ 50.9960, -3.9420,
4.3885

■ 53.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 55.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 57.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 59.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727



40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



39.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289

Triad

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



40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



33.3060, 5.7651, -29.2094



41.8510, 9.4405, 5.3927

Complementary

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



40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



30.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803

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.



39.7780, 13.4204, -11.2063



40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



34.2010, 11.7329, -29.9943

Square

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



40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



34.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471



33.9390, 15.8061, -29.7645



42.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437

Rectangle

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



40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



38.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336



33.9390, 15.8061, -29.7645



41.5730, 11.0565, 0.3745

Sweetspot

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



40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



67.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180



29.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063



34.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



48.9800, -19.7101, 21.9425



51.0270, -17.7613, 3.4843



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



56.2710, -27.7416, 31.3343



134.7470, -66.4303, 73.8899

Inverse Universe

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



30.8270, 12.4103, -13.8803



34.0200, 19.7101, -21.9425



19.9730, 17.7613, -3.4843



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



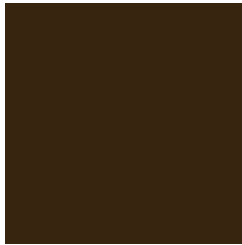
35.7290, 27.7416, -31.3343



84.8400, 66.1409, -74.4047

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

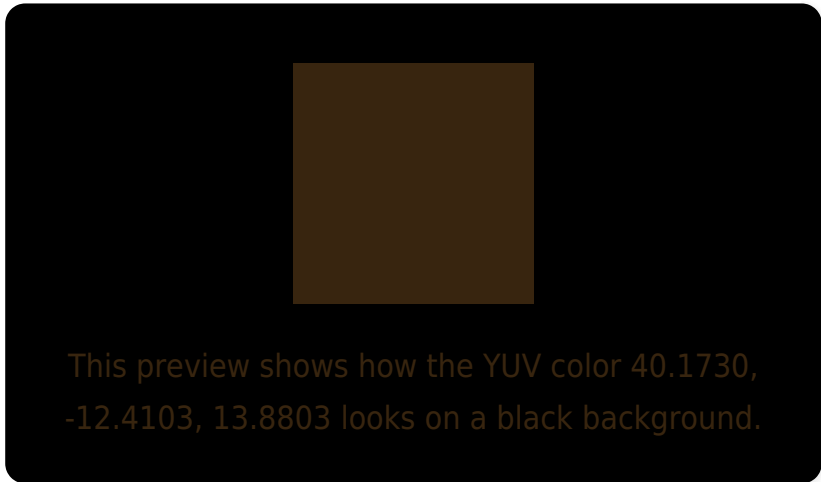
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

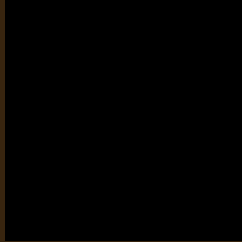
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803.

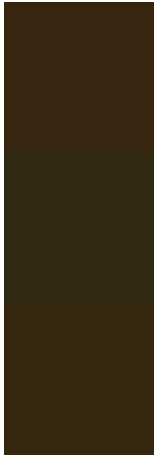


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1730, -12.4103,

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

40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803

Protanopia

39.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Deuteranopia

40.0370, -12.8362, 10.4916



Tritanopia

41.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803

Protanomaly

40.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472

Deuteranomaly

39.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211

Tritanomaly

41.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803 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(56, 37, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 37, 15)  
}
```

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(56, 37, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 37, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803 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(56, 37, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 37, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 37, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 37, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 37, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 37, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 37, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 37,  
15) }
```

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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