

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17302D
RGB	23, 48, 45
RGB Percent	9%, 19%, 18%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8118, 0.8235
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.06, 0.81
HSL	173°, 35%, 14%
HSV	173°, 52%, 19%
XYZ	1.8840, 2.4855, 2.8631
YIQ	40.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

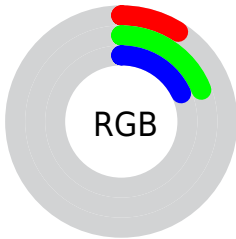
Format	Color
RYB	23, 36, 48
Decimal	1519661
CIELab	17.85, -10.60, -1.11
CIELCh	18, 10.660, 185.955
Yxy	2.4855, 0.2605, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279709741 (0xFF17302D)
YUV	40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695
Hunter-Lab	15.7655, -6.2593, 0.2686

Details

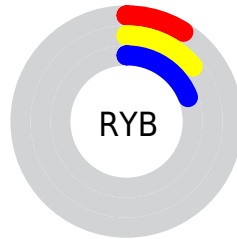
The YUV color **40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **30.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8840, 2.5222, -15.6843**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5740, 2.6750, -18.0434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.7920, 2.0745, -12.0956**.

Distribution



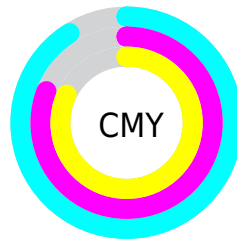
- Red (9%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695 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 40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

■ 40.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

■ 254.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 18.5850, 2.6696,
-16.2990

■ 85.8840, 2.5222,
-15.6843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.4710, 2.2328,
-16.1991

■ 136.1720, 2.3802,
-16.8138

■ 162.1720, 2.3802,
-16.8138

■ 188.8730, 2.5276,
-17.4286

■ 216.8730, 2.5276,

-17.4286

■ 245.5740, 2.6750,
-18.0434

■ 40.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

■ 40.1830, 2.3748,
-15.0695

■ 38.5740, 2.6750,
-18.0434

■ 41.7920, 2.0745,
-12.0956

■ 37.0790, 3.4121,
-21.1173

■ 43.2870, 1.3375,
-9.0217

■ 35.7690, 3.5649,
-23.4764

■ 44.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

■ 34.2740, 4.3019,
-26.5503

■ 46.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 32.9640, 4.4547,
-28.9094

■ 47.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 49.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 50.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 52.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 53.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514



40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



40.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Triad

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



40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



44.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890



43.9320, -6.8685, 9.7066

Complementary

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



40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



30.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695

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.



44.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955



40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



45.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367

Square

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



40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



43.3180, 7.7312, -6.4179



44.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



43.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588

Rectangle

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



40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



40.8500, 7.4689, -15.6545



44.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



43.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362

Sweetspot

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



40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



57.8960, 1.0373, -6.0478



38.5720, -7.6770, -11.0256



29.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695



49.1820, 3.8543, -22.9616



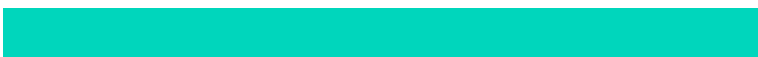
35.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



59.7330, 8.0196, -52.3858



147.0500, 20.1883, -128.9629

Inverse Universe

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



30.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695



34.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616



35.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



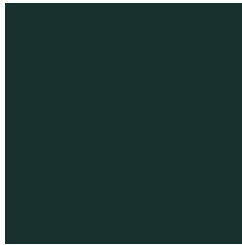
27.1530, -8.4564, 52.4858



66.9500, -20.1883, 128.9629

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

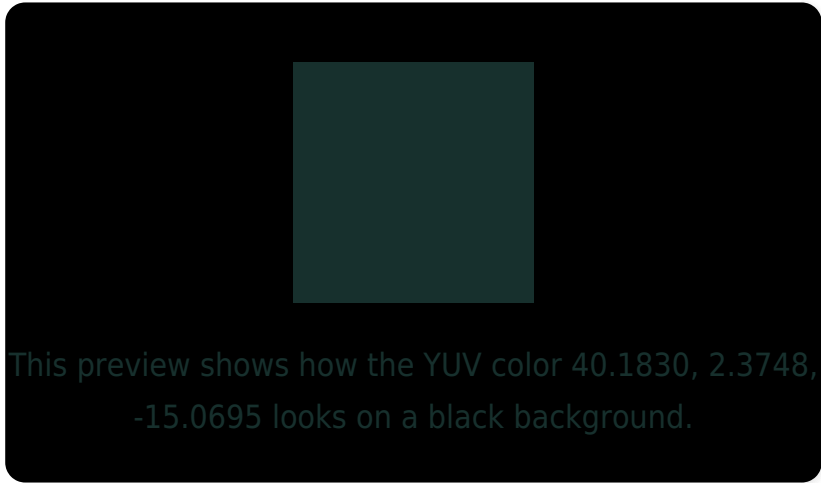
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

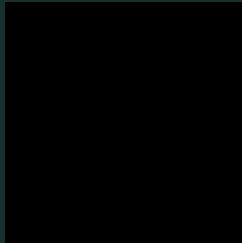
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695.

-15.0695.

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

40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695

Protanopia

43.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295

Deuteranopia

43.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



Tritanopia

40.8780, 4.9901, -13.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695

Protanomaly

42.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183

Deuteranomaly

42.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Tritanomaly

40.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.1950, 0.8899, -5.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695 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(23, 48, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 48, 45)  
}
```

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(23, 48, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 48, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695 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(23, 48, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 48, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 48, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 48, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 48, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 48, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 48, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 48,  
45) }
```

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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