

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.1840, 1.3883,
68.2446)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76002B
RGB	118, 0, 43
RGB Percent	46%, 0%, 17%
CMY	0.5373, 1.0000, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.64, 0.54
HSL	338°, 100%, 23%
HSV	338°, 100%, 46%
XYZ	7.9073, 4.0260, 2.6458
YIQ	40.1840, 56.5250, 38.3890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

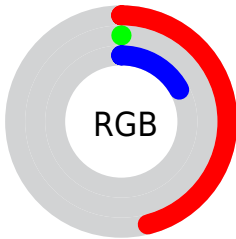
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 0, 43
Decimal	7733291
CIE Lab	23.76, 46.91, 10.62
CIE LCh	24, 48.092, 12.755
Yxy	4.0260, 0.5424, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285923371 (0xFF76002B)
YUV	40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446
Hunter-Lab	20.0648, 35.2309, 6.2271

Details

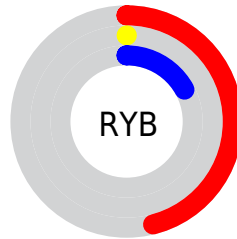
The YUV color **40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **77.8160, -1.3883, -68.2446**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.8110, -6.3158, 65.9408**, and **18.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1400, 1.4100, 61.2672**.

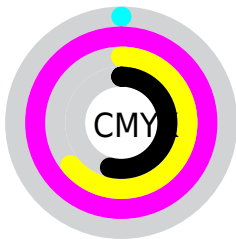
Distribution



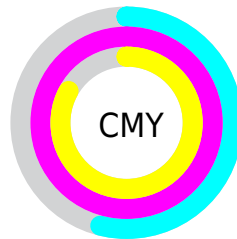
- Red (46%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (54%)




- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 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 40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40.1840, 1.3883,
68.2446

 40.1840, 1.3883,
68.2446


255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 29.5320, -3.2203,
53.0304

 100.8110, -6.3158,
65.9408


 18.8370, -9.2866,
38.7310

 128.0670, -7.9210,
67.4702

 10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

 155.2630, -8.5107,
69.9293

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 180.0560, -7.9156,
65.7259

 199.5700, -4.2250,
48.6121

 219.1980, -0.0976,

31.3984

■ 239.4130, 3.7404,
13.6698

■ 40.1840, 1.3883,
68.2446

■ 48.1400, 1.4100,
61.2672

■ 55.9820, 0.9949,
54.3898

■ 63.3510, 1.3060,
47.9272

■ 71.1930, 0.8909,
41.0497

■ 79.1490, 0.9125,
34.0723

■ 86.9910, 0.4974,
27.1949

■ 94.9470, 0.5191,
20.2175

■ 102.2020, 0.3934,
13.8548

■ 110.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.4670, 15.5458, 53.9644



40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



49.0100, -21.6969, 52.6112

Triad

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



40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



41.1230, -20.2736, -30.8029



53.6930, 35.6474, -47.0888

Complementary

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



40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



77.8160, -1.3883, -68.2446

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.



53.6470, 25.3170, -47.0484



40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



44.9660, -5.4062, -39.4352

Square

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



40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



52.2630, -25.7657, 4.1543



50.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639



47.4640, 39.7042, -41.6259

Rectangle

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



40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



52.7710, -26.0161, 37.9118



50.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639



54.2970, 32.8846, -47.6185

Sweetspot

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



40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



122.6920, 0.6448, 26.5801



35.8770, 40.4866, 34.3109



58.5120, 0.2406, 16.2140



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



52.1310, 1.9074, 88.4621



44.6740, -22.0243, 64.3069



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.6080, 1.6723, 70.5038



85.1240, 2.8969, 144.5963

Inverse Universe

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



40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446



52.1310, 1.9074, 88.4621



73.3260, 22.0243, -64.3069



55.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



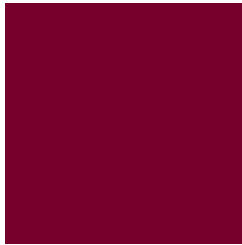
41.6080, 1.6723, 70.5038



85.1240, 2.8969, 144.5963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

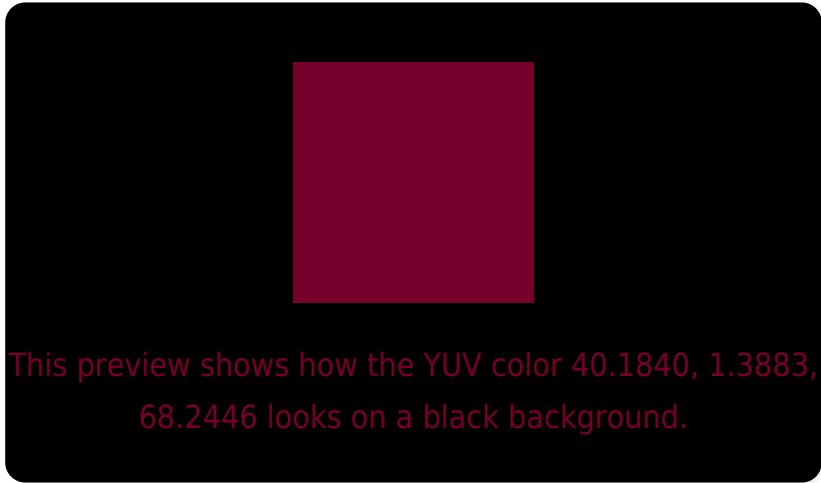
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

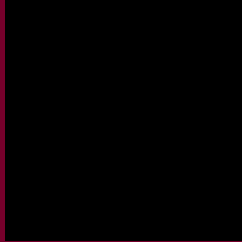
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1840, 1.3883,

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

40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446

Protanopia

60.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148

Deuteranopia

60.2050, -10.9471, 11.2212



Tritanopia

46.7860, -15.1775, 61.5777

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446

Protanomaly

53.2080, 1.3765, 25.2506

Deuteranomaly

52.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685

Tritanomaly

44.4040, -9.0732, 63.6667

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 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(118, 0, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 0, 43)  
}
```

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(118, 0, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 0, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 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(118, 0, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 0, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 0, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 0, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 0, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 0, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1840, 1.3883, 68.2446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 0, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 0,  
43) }
```

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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