

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.1940, 16.1734,
39.2949)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	550B49
RGB	85, 11, 73
RGB Percent	33%, 4%, 29%
CMY	0.6667, 0.9569, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.14, 0.67
HSL	310°, 77%, 19%
HSV	310°, 87%, 33%
XYZ	5.0686, 2.6517, 6.5480
YIQ	40.1940, 24.2020, 34.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

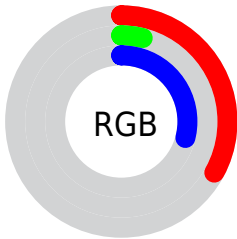
Format	Color
RYB	85, 11, 73
Decimal	5573449
CIELab	18.59, 39.10, -18.72
CIELCh	19, 43.349, 334.419
Yxy	2.6517, 0.3552, 0.1858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283763529 (0xFF550B49)
YUV	40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949
Hunter-Lab	16.2840, 27.0633, -12.4425

Details

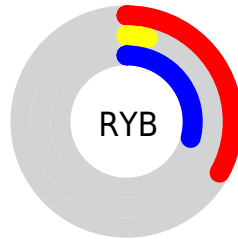
The YUV color **40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **55.8060, -16.1734, -39.2949**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.4390, 14.5736, 39.0800**, and **14.9670, 6.9183, 21.0769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.3840, 18.0517, 43.5132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.5910, 14.0056, 34.5617**.

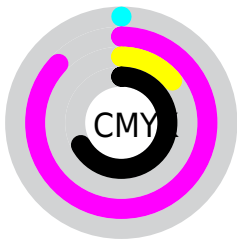
Distribution



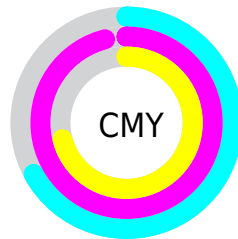
- Red (33%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (67%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949 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 40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.1940, 16.1734,
39.2949

40.1940, 16.1734,
39.2949

254.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

23.6400, 12.9955,
31.8877

92.4390, 14.5736,
39.0800

14.9670, 6.9183,
21.0769

118.4500, 14.5681,
40.8243

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

144.7490, 14.4207,
41.4391


171.8740, 14.8521,
43.0835


199.5860, 14.9941,
44.2131


220.3670, 17.0741,


30.3731

 237.3900, 8.6817,
15.4440


 40.1940, 16.1734,
39.2949


 40.1940, 16.1734,
39.2949

 35.3840, 18.0517,
43.5132

 45.5910, 14.0056,
34.5617

 33.5090, 18.4831,
45.1576

 50.5150, 12.5641,
30.2433

 55.9120, 10.3964,
25.5102

 60.8360, 8.9549,
21.1918

 65.6460, 7.0765,
16.9735

■ 71.0430, 4.9088,
12.2403

■ 76.5540, 3.1779,
7.4071

■ 81.3640, 1.2995,
3.1888

■ 86.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.4820, 25.8914, 2.2083



40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949



34.0900, 3.8996, 56.0491

Triad

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



40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949



42.8490, -21.1246, 8.9024



43.1660, 18.1592, -37.8566

Complementary

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



40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949



55.8060, -16.1734, -39.2949

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.



39.6320, 4.6184, -34.7573



40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949



37.0910, -18.2859, -14.9888

Square

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



40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949



42.6930, -21.0476, 30.9642



35.2830, -9.5065, -30.9432



43.9130, 28.6369, -38.5117

Rectangle

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



40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949



32.6850, -5.2677, 56.4043



35.2830, -9.5065, -30.9432



42.1400, 14.2280, -36.9568

Sweetspot

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



40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949



92.4070, 6.2083, 15.4291



22.7250, 30.7016, -0.6358



45.6790, 3.6093, 9.0515



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949



43.3780, 23.9706, 58.4275



36.0900, 0.4486, 42.8941



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



42.2530, 23.5393, 56.7831



92.7230, 51.4086, 124.7769

Inverse Universe

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



40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949



43.3780, 23.9706, 58.4275



59.9100, -0.4486, -42.8941



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



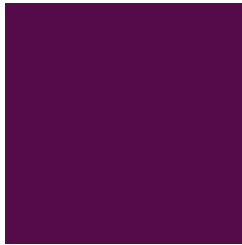
42.2530, 23.5393, 56.7831



92.7230, 51.4086, 124.7769

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

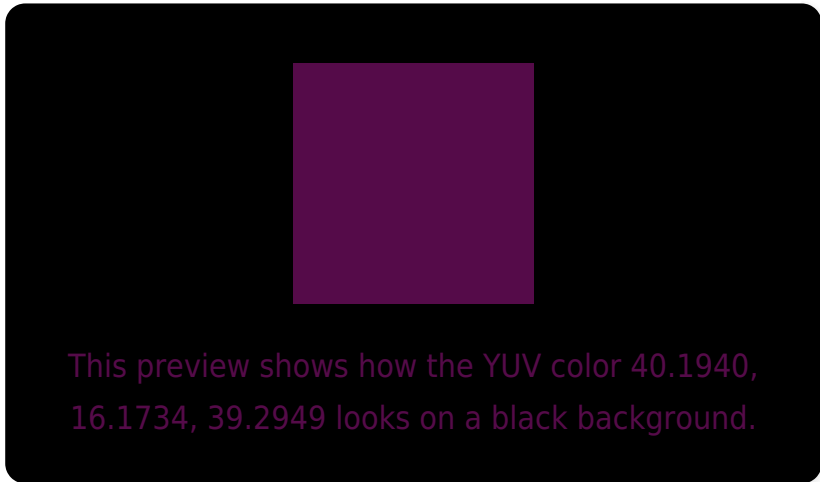
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

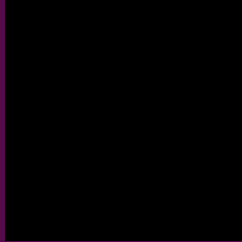
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1940, 16.1734,

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

40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949

Protanopia

38.1740, 29.4942, -33.4786

Deuteranopia

47.4150, 10.6414, -6.5030



Tritanopia

45.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949

Protanomaly

38.7860, 24.7555, -6.8283

Deuteranomaly

44.6820, 12.4818, 9.9259

Tritanomaly

43.3770, 1.7861, 33.8724

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.6950, 6.0664, 14.2995

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949 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(85, 11, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 11, 73)  
}
```

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(85, 11, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 11, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949 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(85, 11, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 11, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 11, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 11, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 11, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 11, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1940, 16.1734, 39.2949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 11, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 11,  
73) }
```

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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