

# Converting Colors

YUV(40.2880, -19.8620,  
70.7844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(40.2880, -19.8620,  
70.7844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	790700
RGB	121, 7, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 3%, 0%
CMY	0.5255, 0.9725, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	3°, 100%, 24%
HSV	3°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	7.9611, 4.2169, 0.3943
YIQ	40.2880, 70.1910, 21.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

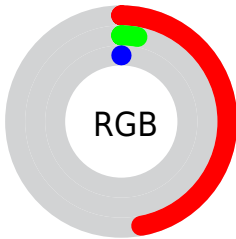
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 7, 0
Decimal	7931648
CIELab	24.38, 44.73, 36.39
CIELCh	24, 57.663, 39.126
Yxy	4.2169, 0.6332, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286121728 (0xFF790700)
YUV	40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844
Hunter-Lab	20.5351, 33.2652, 13.2360

# Details

The YUV color **40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **80.7120, 19.8620, -70.7844**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99.3930, -25.8297, 71.5693**, and **18.8370, -9.2866, 38.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **48.1130, -17.8037, 63.9219**.

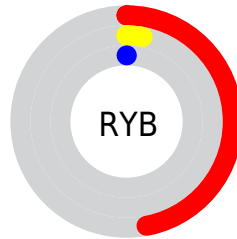
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (3%)

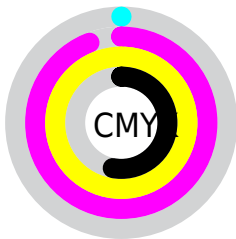
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (0%)

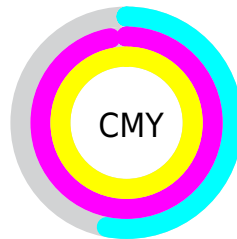


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844 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 40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.2880, -19.8620,  
70.7844

■ 40.2880, -19.8620,  
70.7844

■ 251.8080,  
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 27.5080, -13.5614,  
56.5595

■ 99.3930, -25.8297,  
71.5693

■ 18.8370, -9.2866,  
38.7310

■ 126.2470,  
-27.7298, 74.3284

■ 10.2800, -4.5750,  
20.8024

■ 153.5140,  
-29.3404, 77.6022


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 176.1000,  
-28.1503, 69.1953


■ 195.5000,  
-24.8965, 52.1815


■ 214.9000,


-21.6427, 35.1677


 235.1150,  
-17.8047, 17.4391


 40.2880, -19.8620,  
70.7844

 48.1130, -17.8037,  
63.9219

 56.5250, -16.0348,  
56.5446

 64.3500, -13.9766,  
49.6820

 72.7620, -12.2077,  
42.3047

 80.5870, -10.1494,  
35.4422

■ 88.5260, -7.6543,  
28.4797

■ 96.9380, -5.8854,  
21.1024

■ 104.7630, -3.8272,  
14.2398

■ 113.1750, -2.0583,  
6.8625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



44.2280, 1.3666, 75.2220



40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844



54.5320, -26.8843, 36.3674

# Triad

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



40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844



45.5870, -10.6424, -39.9798



51.8640, 46.4090, -45.4847

# Complementary

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



40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844



80.7120, 19.8620, -70.7844

# 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.



57.6370, 40.6050, -50.5476



40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844



52.1190, 9.3083, -45.7084

# Square

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



40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844



40.5030, -19.9680, -35.5211



56.9070, 27.6538, -49.9074



57.4260, 34.3000, 11.9044



# Rectangle

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



40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844



54.6990, -26.9666, 16.0500



56.9070, 27.6538, -49.9074



54.9130, 45.3989, -48.1587

# Sweetspot

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



40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844



126.2270, -7.5069, 27.8649



49.2890, 32.3955, 62.8905



59.9590, -4.4168, 16.6990



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844



52.5250, -25.8948, 92.5016



75.5080, -37.2254, 39.8965



56.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



41.4840, -20.4516, 73.2435



84.1530, -41.4874, 147.2018



# Inverse Universe

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



80.7120, 19.8620, -70.7844



105.4750, 25.8948, -92.5016



45.4920, 37.2254, -39.8965



59.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



83.5160, 20.4516, -73.2435

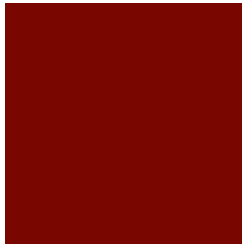


168.4340, 41.1980, -147.7166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844 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

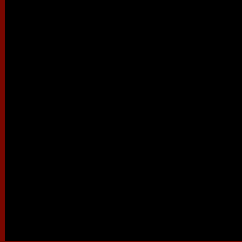
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.2880, -19.8620,



# 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



### Protanopia

58.2620, -20.8352, 9.4172

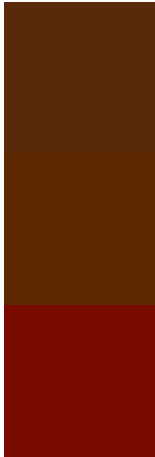
### Deuteranopia

57.0690, -28.1350, 17.4795

### Tritanopia

42.3370, -20.8721, 68.1105

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

51.5190, -20.4689, 31.9938

## Deuteranomaly

50.7000, -24.9951, 37.0971

## Tritanomaly

41.7500, -20.5827, 68.6252

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

39.9170, -7.3541, 25.5058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844 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(121, 7, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 7, 0)  
}
```

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(121, 7, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 7, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844 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(121, 7, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 7, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 7, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 7, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 7, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 7, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.2880, -19.8620, 70.7844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 7, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 7,  
0) }
```

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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