

Converting Colors

YUV(40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992)
contains.

YUV(40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(40.3270, 0.8248,
15.4992)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A1F2A
RGB	58, 31, 42
RGB Percent	23%, 12%, 16%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8784, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.28, 0.77
HSL	336°, 30%, 17%
HSV	336°, 47%, 23%
XYZ	2.6528, 2.0467, 2.4457
YIQ	40.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

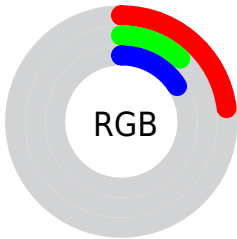
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 31, 42
Decimal	3809066
CIE Lab	15.73, 14.90, -1.72
CIE LCh	16, 14.998, 353.404
Yxy	2.0467, 0.3713, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281999146 (0xFF3A1F2A)
YUV	40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992
Hunter-Lab	14.3062, 8.0637, -0.1215

Details

The YUV color **40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.2240, 0.3826, 17.3436**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.4630, 1.2507, 18.8879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105**.

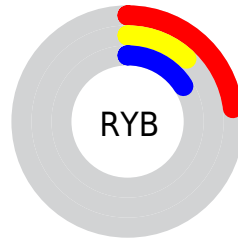
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (12%)

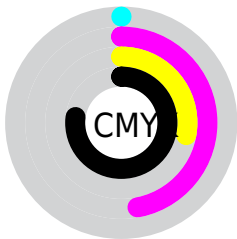
Blue (16%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (16%)

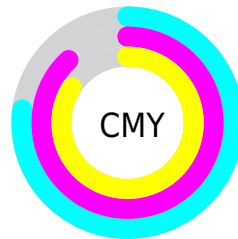


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992 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 40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.3270, 0.8248,
15.4992

■ 40.3270, 0.8248,
15.4992

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.5550, 1.6984,
15.2993

■ 86.2240, 0.3826,
17.3436

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.9360, 0.5246,
18.4731

■ 136.2350, 0.3771,
19.0879

■ 162.5340, 0.2297,
19.7027

■ 189.2460, 0.3717,
20.8323

■ 217.2460, 0.3717,

20.8323

241.0600, 2.4354,
12.2254

40.3270, 0.8248,
15.4992

40.3270, 0.8248,
15.4992

36.4630, 1.2507,
18.8879

44.1910, 0.3988,
12.1105

32.4850, 1.2399,
22.3767

48.1690, 0.4097,
8.6218

29.2080, 1.3765,
25.2506

51.4460, 0.2731,
5.7479

25.2300, 1.3656,
28.7393

55.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

21.3660, 1.7916,
32.1280

59.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 20.0780, 1.9335,
33.2576

■ 63.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 67.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 70.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 74.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.2490, 5.7932, 8.5516



40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



39.6710, -4.2748, 17.8285

Triad

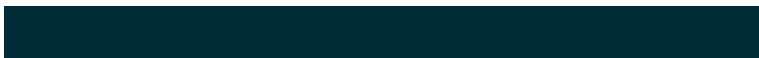
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



37.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552



32.2120, 11.7275, -28.2499

Complementary

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



40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



48.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992

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.



31.7730, 7.5069, -27.8649



40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



35.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664

Square

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



40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



38.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473



33.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



36.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247

Rectangle

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



40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



39.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692



33.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



31.8700, 10.4171, -27.9500

Sweetspot

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



40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



69.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



38.8620, 9.4350, 7.1370



34.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



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.



40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



48.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358



40.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



75.6270, 6.5929, 125.7381

Inverse Universe

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



40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992



48.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358



48.7530, 4.5588, -15.5694



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.7260, 2.6001, 52.8603



75.6270, 6.5929, 125.7381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

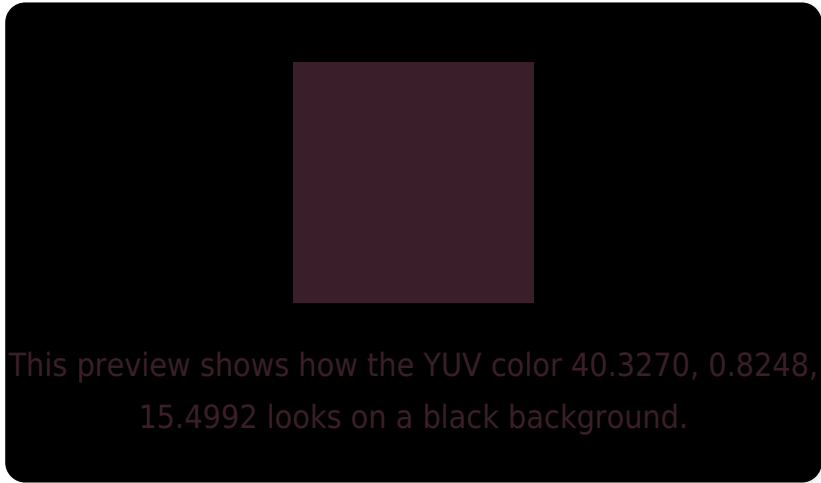
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

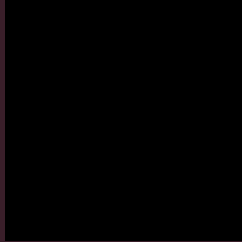
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.3270, 0.8248,

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

40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992

Protanopia

39.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146

Deuteranopia

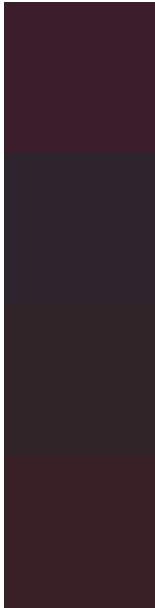
40.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



Tritanopia

39.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992

Protanomaly

39.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332

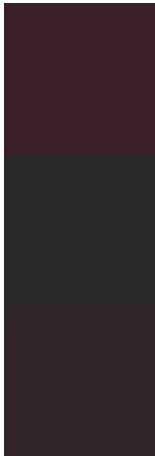
Deuteranomaly

40.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Tritanomaly

40.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992 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(58, 31, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 31, 42)  
}
```

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(58, 31, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 31, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992 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(58, 31, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 31, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 31, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 31, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 31, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 31, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.3270, 0.8248, 15.4992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 31, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 31,  
42) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor