

Converting Colors

YUV(40.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A2701
RGB	58, 39, 1
RGB Percent	23%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.7725, 0.8471, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.98, 0.77
HSL	40°, 97%, 12%
HSV	40°, 98%, 23%
XYZ	2.4759, 2.3528, 0.3524
YIQ	40.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

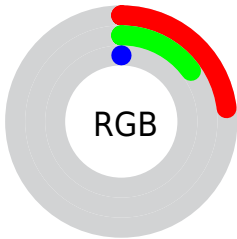
Format	Color
RYB	30, 58, 1
Decimal	3811073
CIELab	17.24, 4.95, 24.68
CIELCh	17, 25.174, 78.669
Yxy	2.3528, 0.4779, 0.4541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282001153 (0xFF3A2701)
YUV	40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799
Hunter-Lab	15.3387, 1.9700, 9.3752

Details

The YUV color **40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **18.6510, 19.3991, -15.4799**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7730, -19.1151, 17.7391**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2350, -19.8359, 15.5799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.2070, -17.3571, 13.8505**.

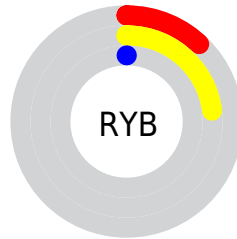
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (15%)

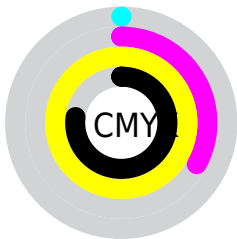
Blue (0%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (0%)

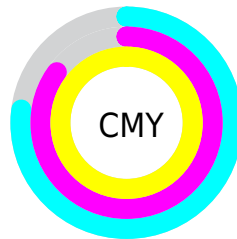


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 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 40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799

■ 40.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 21.3190, -10.5103,
11.1212

■ 86.7730, -19.1151,
17.7391

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5560,
-19.9941, 19.6834


■ 137.0400,
-20.7257, 21.0129


■ 163.2250,
-21.3099, 21.7277


■ 190.2960,
-22.3309, 22.5424


■ 218.4810,


-22.9151, 23.2572


 241.0990,
-20.2618, 12.1912


 40.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799


 40.3490, -19.3991,
15.4799


 40.2350, -19.8359,
15.5799

 42.2070, -17.3571,
13.8505

 44.0650, -15.3150,
12.2210

 45.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915

 47.6670, -11.6678,
9.0620

 49.5250, -9.6258,
7.4326

■ 51.3830, -7.5838,
5.8031

■ 53.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 54.3980, -3.6472,
3.1590

■ 56.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.4240, -13.0270, 25.0612



40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



39.2010, -18.3401, 2.4547

Triad

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



40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



35.9790, 8.3914, -31.5536



43.9380, 10.8766, 11.4554

Complementary

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



40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



18.6510, 19.3991, -15.4799

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.



41.2280, 17.6356, -9.8470



40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



37.2160, 15.6695, -32.6384

Square

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



40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



33.9270, 0.5290, -29.7540



35.8940, 20.7583, -31.4790



42.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803

Rectangle

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



40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



37.9160, -12.7766, -8.6963



35.8940, 20.7583, -31.4790



43.5890, 13.5136, 5.6224

Sweetspot

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



40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



69.6820, -7.7312, 6.4179



20.2090, -0.1030, 33.1427



34.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



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.



40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799



52.9600, -26.1093, 21.0831



48.8110, -23.5708, 0.1658



27.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



63.3150, -31.2143, 25.1567



151.1830, -74.5332, 59.4755

Inverse Universe

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



18.6510, 19.3991, -15.4799



23.4530, 26.3987, -20.5683



10.1890, 23.5708, -0.1658



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



28.6850, 31.2143, -25.1567



67.8170, 74.5332, -59.4755

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

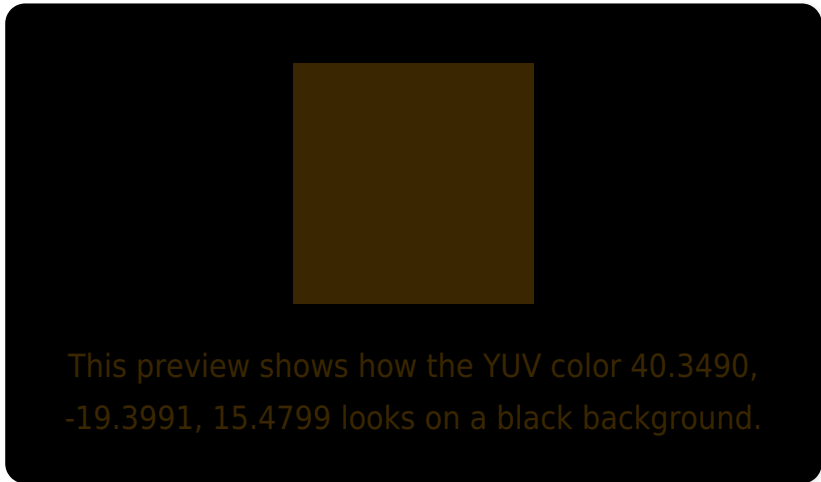
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

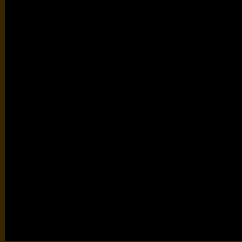
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.3490, -19.3991,

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

40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Protanopia

40.0490, -17.7722, 6.9730

Deuteranopia

40.2130, -19.8250, 12.0912



Tritanopia

43.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Protanomaly

40.5440, -18.5092, 10.0469

Deuteranomaly

39.9250, -19.6830, 13.2208

Tritanomaly

42.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 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, 39, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 39, 1)  
}
```

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, 39, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 39, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 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, 39, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 39, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 39, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 39, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 39, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 39, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.3490, -19.3991, 15.4799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 39, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 39,  
1) }
```

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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