

Converting Colors

YUV(40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332424
RGB	51, 36, 36
RGB Percent	20%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8588, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.29, 0.80
HSL	0°, 17%, 17%
HSV	0°, 29%, 20%
XYZ	2.3146, 2.0929, 1.9511
YIQ	40.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

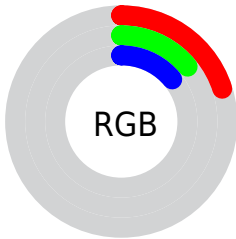
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 36, 36
Decimal	3351588
CIE Lab	15.97, 7.13, 2.78
CIE LCh	16, 7.657, 21.293
Yxy	2.0929, 0.3640, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281541668 (0xFF332424)
YUV	40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217
Hunter-Lab	14.4670, 3.2408, 2.1309

Details

The YUV color **40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **46.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478**.

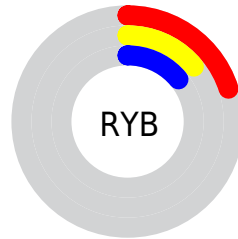
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (14%)

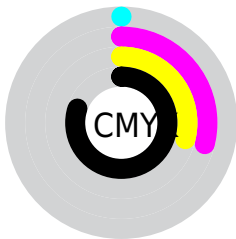
 Blue (14%)



 Red (20%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Blue (14%)

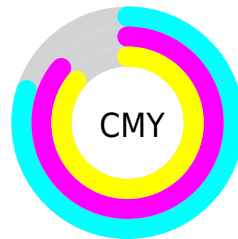


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (29%)

 Yellow (29%)

 Black (80%)



 Cyan (80%)

 Magenta (86%)

 Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217 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 40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 40.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 85.9690, -2.9427,
10.5512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.2680, -3.0901,
11.1660

■ 135.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 161.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 188.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 216.2790, -3.0955,

12.9103

■ 243.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 40.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 40.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 36.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 43.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 33.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 47.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 29.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 51.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 26.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

■ 54.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 22.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

■ 58.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 18.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

■ 62.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 15.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 65.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 69.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 72.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



39.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772

Triad

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



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



38.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



39.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

Complementary

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



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



46.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

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.



37.9000, 4.9793, -10.4363



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



37.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

Square

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



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



39.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850



37.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



40.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998

Rectangle

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



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



39.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



37.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660



38.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771

Sweetspot

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



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



42.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



49.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



45.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



26.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



64.8830, -31.9873, 133.4066

Inverse Universe

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



46.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



59.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399



42.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181



25.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



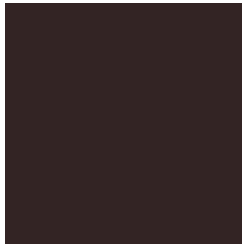
62.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152



152.1170, 31.9873, -133.4066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

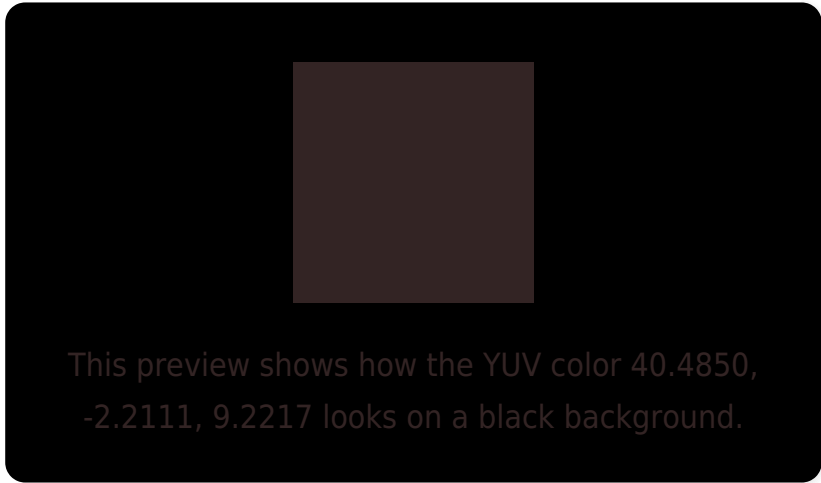
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

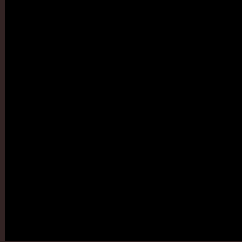
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217.

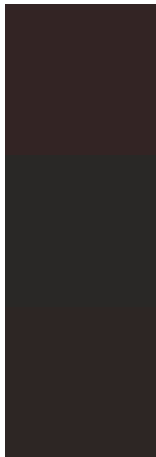


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.4850, -2.2111,

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

40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Protanopia

40.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

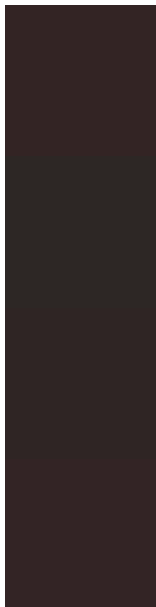
39.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034



Tritanopia

40.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Protanomaly

40.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

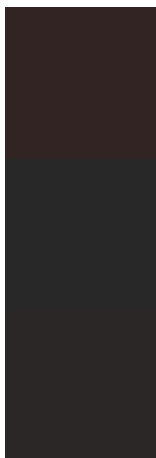
Deuteranomaly

39.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

Tritanomaly

40.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217 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(51, 36, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 36, 36)  
}
```

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(51, 36, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 36, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217 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(51, 36, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 36, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 36, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 36, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 36, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 36, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 36, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 36,  
36) }
```

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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