

Converting Colors

YUV(40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417)
contains.

YUV(40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417)	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(40.4850, 11.5929,
61.8417)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F0040
RGB	111, 0, 64
RGB Percent	44%, 0%, 25%
CMY	0.5647, 1.0000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.42, 0.56
HSL	325°, 100%, 22%
HSV	325°, 100%, 44%
XYZ	7.4810, 3.7497, 5.1800
YIQ	40.4850, 45.6120, 43.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

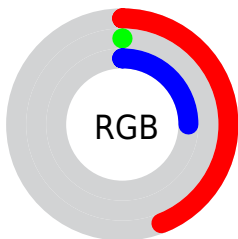
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 0, 64
Decimal	7274560
CIE _{Lab}	22.83, 46.92, -5.53
CIE _{LCh}	23, 47.248, 353.282
Yxy	3.7497, 0.4559, 0.2285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285464640 (0xFF6F0040)
YUV	40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417
Hunter-Lab	19.3641, 35.0731, -2.3054

Details

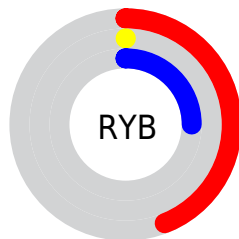
The YUV color **40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **70.5150, -11.5929, -61.8417**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100.2690, 5.7834, 58.5231**, and **20.1490, 0.9125, 34.0723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5120, 10.5936, 55.6790**.

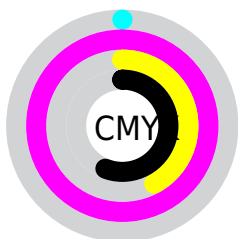
Distribution



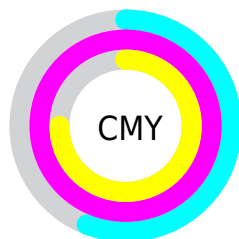
- Red (44%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417 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, 11.5929, 61.8417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.4850, 11.5929,
61.8417

40.4850, 11.5929,
61.8417

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

29.9040, 5.9633,
47.4422

100.2690, 5.7834,
58.5231

20.1490, 0.9125,
34.0723

127.3400, 4.7624,
59.3378

9.0840, -3.9854,
18.3433

154.5360, 4.1728,
61.7969

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

182.1340, 3.8779,
63.0265

202.0610, 7.8579,
46.4275

221.8030, 12.4221,

29.1138

■ 239.7380, 7.5242,
13.3848

■ 40.4850, 11.5929,
61.8417

■ 47.5120, 10.5936,
55.6790

■ 54.4250, 9.1575,
49.6163

■ 61.4520, 8.1582,
43.4536

■ 68.4790, 7.1589,
37.2909

■ 75.9790, 5.4334,
30.7134

■ 83.0060, 4.4340,
24.5507

■ 90.0330, 3.4347,
18.3881

■ 97.0600, 2.4354,
12.2254

■ 103.9730, 0.9993,
6.1627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



53.8060, 21.2946, 29.9881



40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



41.2020, -6.0156, 62.9668

Triad

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



40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



48.3650, -23.8439, -5.5821



52.5700, 28.8060, -46.1039

Complementary

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



40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



70.5150, -11.5929, -61.8417

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.



49.8510, 15.8495, -43.7193



40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



39.3120, -16.9158, -34.4766

Square

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



40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



51.7750, -25.5251, 20.3683



45.6330, -0.3121, -40.0201



50.6440, 36.6575, -44.4148

Rectangle

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



40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



46.9990, -21.6915, 50.8669



45.6330, -0.3121, -40.0201



51.6580, 25.3116, -45.3041

Sweetspot

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



40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



117.7070, 4.5814, 23.9360



26.4080, 41.7039, 17.1822



56.8970, 3.0088, 14.9993



201.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



52.9310, 15.3170, 80.7445



34.2150, -12.4310, 67.3404



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



43.7460, 12.4502, 66.8748



90.1550, 26.0526, 137.5531

Inverse Universe

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



40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417



52.9310, 15.3170, 80.7445



76.7850, 12.4310, -67.3404



52.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888



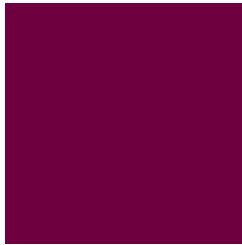
43.7460, 12.4502, 66.8748



90.1550, 26.0526, 137.5531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

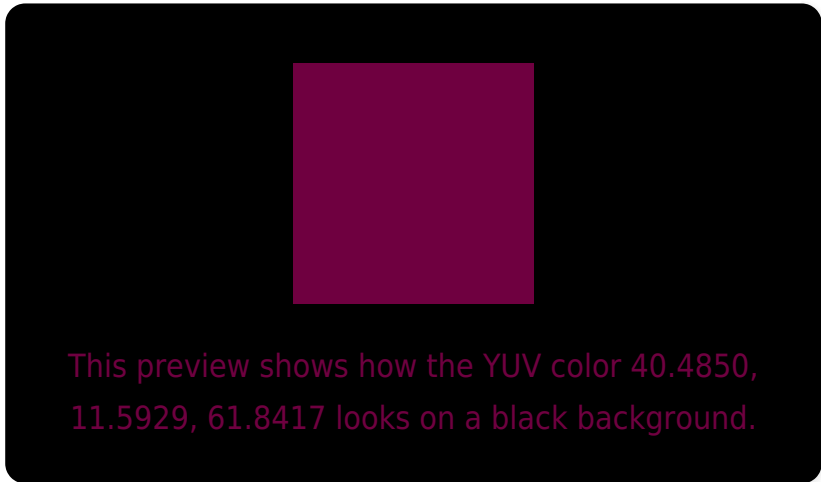
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

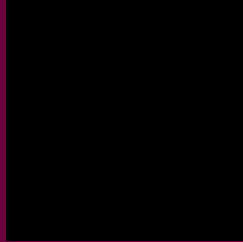
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.4850, 11.5929,

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, 11.5929, 61.8417

Protanopia

57.4020, 17.0568, -10.8766

Deuteranopia

59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



Tritanopia

50.2300, -11.9454, 51.5413

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417

Protanomaly

51.1110, 15.2283, 15.6887

Deuteranomaly

52.3050, 4.2866, 25.1655

Tritanomaly

46.8420, -3.3731, 55.3896

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.9950, 4.4395, 22.8064

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417 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(111, 0, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 0, 64)  
}
```

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(111, 0, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 0, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417 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(111, 0, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 0, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 0, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 0, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 0, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 0, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.4850, 11.5929, 61.8417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 0, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 0,  
64) }
```

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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