

Converting Colors

YUV(40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174)
contains.

YUV(40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174)	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(40.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11342B
RGB	17, 52, 43
RGB Percent	7%, 20%, 17%
CMY	0.9333, 0.7961, 0.8314
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.17, 0.80
HSL	165°, 51%, 14%
HSV	165°, 67%, 20%
XYZ	1.8952, 2.7496, 2.7163
YIQ	40.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

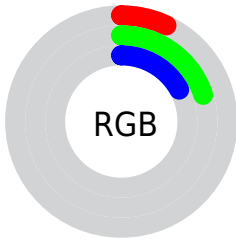
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 37, 52
Decimal	1127467
CIE _{Lab}	19.01, -15.33, 1.93
CIE _{LCh}	19, 15.449, 172.839
Yxy	2.7496, 0.2575, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279317547 (0xFF11342B)
YUV	40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174
Hunter-Lab	16.5818, -8.6167, 1.8948

Details

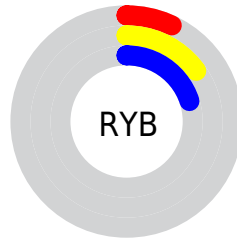
The YUV color **40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.9820, 0.5019, -21.0322**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435**.

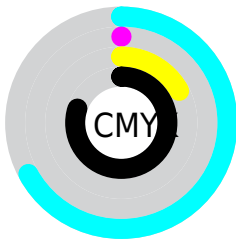
Distribution



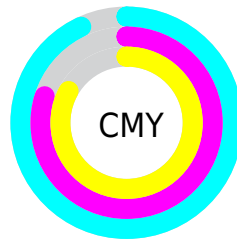
- Red (7%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 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 40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

■ 40.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

■ 253.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 20.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

■ 86.9820, 0.5019,
-21.0322

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9820, 0.5019,
-21.0322

■ 137.5690, 0.2125,
-21.5470

■ 163.2700, 0.3599,
-22.1618

■ 190.9710, 0.5073,
-22.7766

■ 218.8570, 0.0705,

-22.6766

■ 244.0360, 1.9543,
-20.2026

■ 40.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

■ 40.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

■ 38.9000, 1.5283,
-23.5913

■ 42.1180, 0.9278,
-17.6435

■ 37.1770, 1.3917,
-26.4652

■ 43.8410, 1.0644,
-14.7696

■ 35.2690, 1.8394,
-30.0539

■ 45.7490, 0.6167,
-11.1809

■ 34.9700, 1.9868,
-30.6687

■ 47.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 49.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 50.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 52.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 54.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 55.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.1530, -5.4984, -9.7812



40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



37.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240

Triad

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



40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



46.6220, 10.0464, -2.2995



46.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396

Complementary

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



40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



28.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174

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.



46.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



47.6620, 6.0826, 9.0664

Square

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



40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



43.4030, 12.1263, -16.1394



47.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



45.8950, -10.7942, 8.8621

Rectangle

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



40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



37.4890, 11.5909, -31.1239



47.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



46.7480, -7.7638, 16.8840

Sweetspot

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



40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



64.3580, 0.3165, -8.2070



40.2360, -11.4553, -12.4850



32.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174



50.6600, 2.1396, -33.0278



36.8390, 7.4744, -17.3988



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



59.7670, 3.0729, -52.4157



145.7330, 7.5266, -127.8078

Inverse Universe

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



28.4910, -1.2281, 20.6174



31.3400, -2.1396, 33.0278



32.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



29.2330, -3.0729, 52.4157



71.2670, -7.5266, 127.8078

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

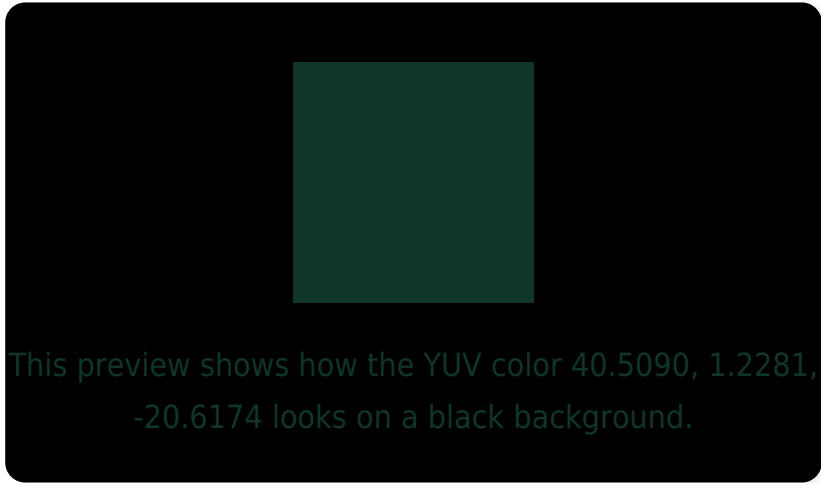
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

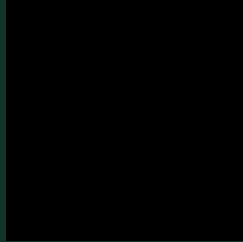
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174.

-20.6174.

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

40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

Protanopia

45.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Deuteranopia

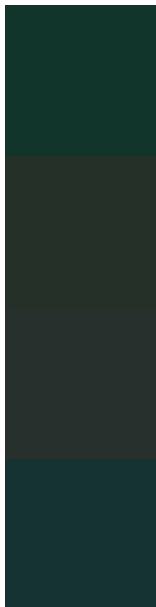
46.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



Tritanopia

42.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

Protanomaly

43.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

Deuteranomaly

44.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331

Tritanomaly

41.6170, 4.1328, -18.9581

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 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(17, 52, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 52, 43)  
}
```

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(17, 52, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 52, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 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(17, 52, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 52, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 52, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 52, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 52, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 52, 43)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 52, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 52,  
43) }
```

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