

Converting Colors

YUV(40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E2D2D
RGB	30, 45, 45
RGB Percent	12%, 18%, 18%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8235, 0.8235
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	180°, 20%, 15%
HSV	180°, 33%, 18%
XYZ	1.9475, 2.3423, 2.8321
YIQ	40.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

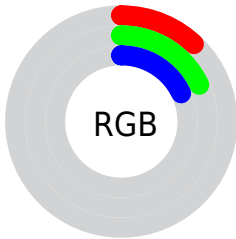
Format	Color
RYB	30, 38, 45
Decimal	1977645
CIELab	17.19, -6.24, -2.03
CIELCh	17, 6.563, 198.057
Yxy	2.3423, 0.2735, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280167725 (0xFF1E2D2D)
YUV	40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217
Hunter-Lab	15.3044, -4.0689, -0.2585

Details

The YUV color **40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **34.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478**.

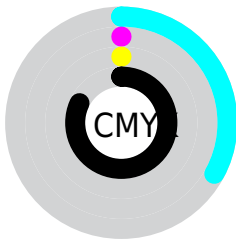
Distribution



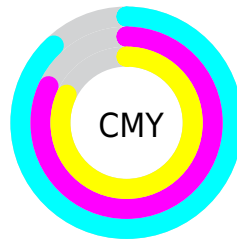
- Red (12%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.5150, 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 40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 40.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.8030, 2.0691,
-10.3512

■ 85.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 135.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 161.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 188.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 216.6180, 2.6533,

-11.0660

■ 245.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 40.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 40.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 39.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 42.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 37.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 43.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 36.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 44.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 35.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 45.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 33.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 47.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 32.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 48.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 31.5450, 6.6333,
-27.6650

■ 50.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 51.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 52.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



40.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920

Triad

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



40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



43.1190, 2.8993, 3.4036



42.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Complementary

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



40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



34.4850, -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.



42.7190, -3.8055, 7.2624



40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



43.1580, 0.4151, 6.8774

Square

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



40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



42.7270, 4.0786, -1.5146



43.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



41.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Rectangle

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



40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



41.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



43.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



42.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181

Sweetspot

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



40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



57.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



38.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



29.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217



51.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546



36.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



60.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856



150.0140, 31.5451, -131.5623

Inverse Universe

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



36.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



44.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



39.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



35.9310, 25.1770, 44.7875



88.3820, 61.9297, 110.1670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

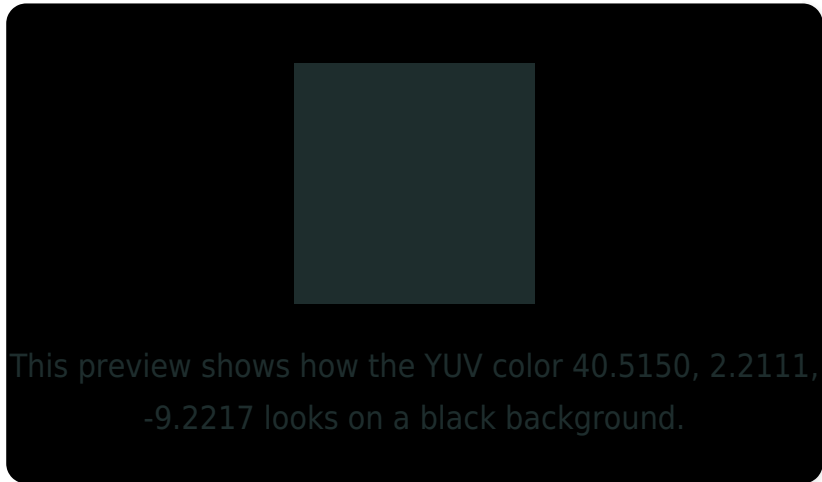
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

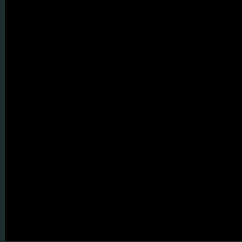
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

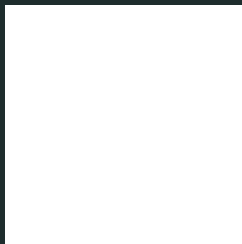
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217.

-9.2217.

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

40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Protanopia

42.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

42.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



Tritanopia

41.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Protanomaly

41.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739

Deuteranomaly

41.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295

Tritanomaly

41.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.5150, 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(30, 45, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 45, 45)  
}
```

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(30, 45, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 45, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.5150, 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(30, 45, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 45, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 45, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 45, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 45, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 45, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.5150, 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(30, 45, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 45,  
45) }
```

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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