

Converting Colors

YUV(40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	332134
RGB	51, 33, 52
RGB Percent	20%, 13%, 20%
CMY	0.8000, 0.8706, 0.7961
CMYK	0.02, 0.37, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	297°, 22%, 17%
HSV	297°, 37%, 20%
XYZ	2.5289, 2.0395, 3.5092
YIQ	40.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

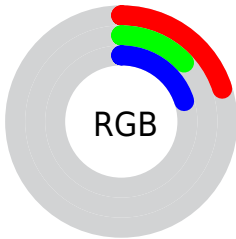
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 33, 52
Decimal	3350836
CIE _{Lab}	15.69, 12.66, -9.00
CIE _{LCh}	16, 15.537, 324.582
Yxy	2.0395, 0.3131, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281540916 (0xFF332134)
YUV	40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664
Hunter-Lab	14.2809, 6.6179, -4.5723

Details

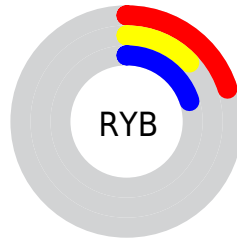
The YUV color **40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **44.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108**, and **0.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.6130, 7.0928, 11.7404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924**.

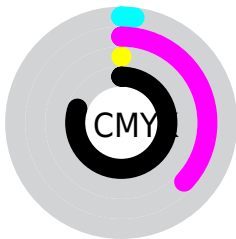
Distribution



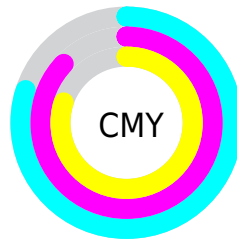
- Red (20%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664 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 40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664

■ 40.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664

■ 85.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 110.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0860, 6.3666,
11.3256

■ 162.2000, 6.8034,
11.2256

■ 188.9120, 6.9454,
12.3552

■ 216.9120, 6.9454,

12.3552

243.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960

40.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664

40.5480, 5.6458,
9.1664

37.6130, 7.0928,
11.7404

43.4830, 4.1989,
6.5924

34.3790, 8.6872,
13.6996

46.7170, 2.6045,
4.6332

30.8570, 10.4235,
16.7884

50.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

27.9220, 11.8705,
19.3624

53.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

24.9870, 13.3174,
21.9364

56.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 21.7530, 14.9118,
23.8956

■ 59.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628

■ 20.5790, 15.4906,
24.9252

■ 62.2780, -5.0671,
-8.1368

■ 65.8000, -6.8034,
-11.2256

■ 68.7350, -8.2504,
-13.7996

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.5080, 9.6096, -2.1995



40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



40.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Triad

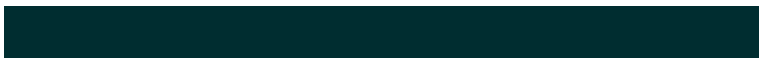
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



38.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473



31.8870, 7.9437, -27.9649

Complementary

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



40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



44.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664

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.



32.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617



40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



37.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596

Square

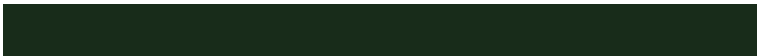
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



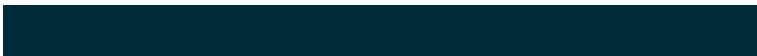
40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



39.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248



35.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959



32.3260, 12.1643, -28.3499

Rectangle

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



40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



39.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434



35.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959



31.4310, 6.1965, -27.5650

Sweetspot

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



40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



64.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036



35.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144



32.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592



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.



40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664



50.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



39.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810



23.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



35.5610, 26.3454, 43.3580



86.0330, 64.5667, 104.3341

Inverse Universe

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



38.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



48.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433



45.0650, -2.0040, -10.5810



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



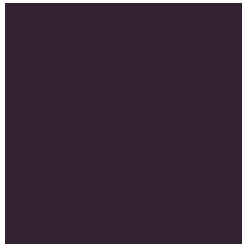
27.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153



66.1370, -27.1825, 132.3069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

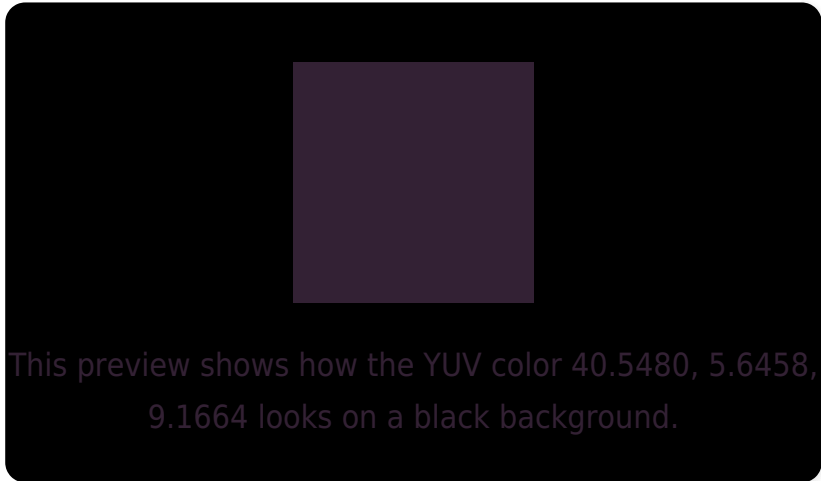
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

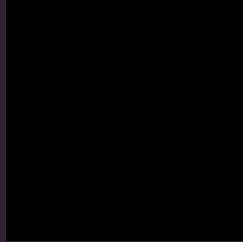
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5480, 5.6458,

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

40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664

Protanopia

39.5570, 8.5994, -4.8735

Deuteranopia

39.7700, 5.5364, -2.4293



Tritanopia

40.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664

Protanomaly

39.9490, 7.4201, 0.0447

Deuteranomaly

40.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742

Tritanomaly

40.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664 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, 33, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 33, 52)  
}
```

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, 33, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 33, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664 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, 33, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 33, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 33, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 33, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 33, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 33, 52)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.5480, 5.6458, 9.1664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 33, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 33,  
52) }
```

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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