

# Converting Colors

YUV(40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(40.5950, -8.6743,  
75.7772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F0017
RGB	127, 0, 23
RGB Percent	50%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.5020, 1.0000, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.82, 0.50
HSL	349°, 100%, 25%
HSV	349°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	8.9071, 4.5739, 1.2240
YIQ	40.5950, 68.3090, 34.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

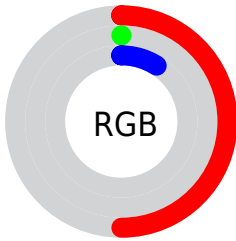
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	127, 0, 23
Decimal	8323095
CIE Lab	25.48, 48.30, 26.72
CIE LCh	25, 55.197, 28.956
Yxy	4.5739, 0.6057, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286513175 (0xFF7F0017)
YUV	40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772
Hunter-Lab	21.3866, 36.9145, 11.5774

# Details

The YUV color **40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **86.4050, 8.6743, -75.7772**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **102.7660, -18.1256, 73.8732**, and **20.6310, -10.1711, 42.4196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49.3660, -8.0684, 68.0850**.

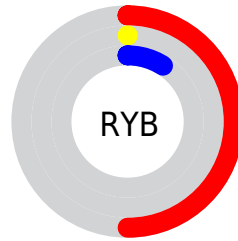
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (0%)

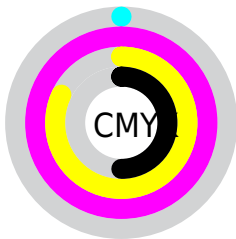
Blue (9%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

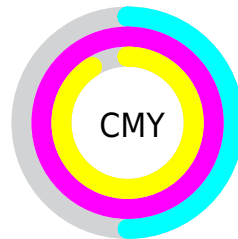


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772 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 40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.5950, -8.6743,  
75.7772

40.5950, -8.6743,  
75.7772

254.4300, -2.1840,  
0.4999

29.3020, -14.4459,  
60.2481

102.7660,  
-18.1256, 73.8732

20.6310, -10.1711,  
42.4196

129.6200,  
-20.0257, 76.6323

12.6720, -5.7543,  
25.7207

157.5880,  
-21.4889, 79.2913

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


178.9670,  
-19.7037, 66.6809


197.8940,  
-15.7237, 50.0820


217.9950,


-12.3225, 32.4534


 237.6230, -8.1951,  
15.2396


 40.5950, -8.6743,  
75.7772

 49.3660, -8.0684,  
68.0850

 57.6640, -6.7364,  
60.8077

 66.4350, -6.1305,  
53.1155

 75.3200, -5.0878,  
45.3234

 84.0910, -4.4819,  
37.6312

■ 92.2750, -3.5866,  
30.4538

■ 101.1600, -2.5439,  
22.6617

■ 109.9310, -1.9380,  
14.9695

■ 118.2290, -0.6059,  
7.6922

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



45.8670, 8.9396, 72.9076



40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772



55.1850, -27.2062, 46.3188

# Triad

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



40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772



45.1650, -17.3363, -39.6097



55.9730, 44.3833, -49.0883

# Complementary

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



40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772



86.4050, 8.6743, -75.7772

# 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.



59.1870, 36.3898, -51.9070



40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772



51.8110, 3.0512, -45.4382

# Square

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



40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772



50.6690, -24.9798, -14.6187



56.5990, 21.3967, -49.6373



58.4940, 37.7175, -10.9572



# Rectangle

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



40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772



57.4230, -28.3095, 26.8160



56.5990, 21.3967, -49.6373



57.5060, 42.6415, -50.4328

# Sweetspot

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



40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772



131.9760, -3.4392, 29.8390



45.5740, 40.1430, 51.2396



63.5400, -2.2382, 17.9434



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772



53.0540, -11.3656, 99.0536



61.4530, -30.2963, 57.4847



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



40.8940, -8.8217, 76.3920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772



53.0540, -11.3656, 99.0536



65.5470, 30.2963, -57.4847



59.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035



40.8940, -8.8217, 76.3920

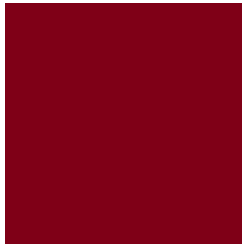


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772 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

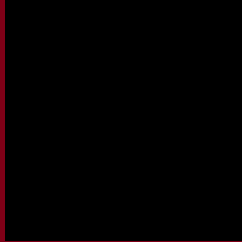
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5950, -8.6743,



# 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

40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772

### Protanopia

62.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028

### Deuteranopia

61.3940, -24.3512, 17.1945



## Tritanopia

44.4300, -21.9040, 72.4139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772

## Protanomaly

54.8100, -11.7383, 31.7386

## Deuteranomaly

54.0190, -18.7434, 38.5713

## Tritanomaly

42.9940, -17.2520, 73.6733

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772

## Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

40.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772 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(127, 0, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 0, 23)  
}
```

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(127, 0, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 0, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772 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(127, 0, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 0, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 0, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 0, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 0, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 0, 23)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.5950, -8.6743, 75.7772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 0, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 0,  
23) }
```

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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