

Converting Colors

YUV(40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B1A1A
RGB	75, 26, 26
RGB Percent	29%, 10%, 10%
CMY	0.7059, 0.8980, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.65, 0.71
HSL	0°, 49%, 20%
HSV	0°, 65%, 29%
XYZ	3.4575, 2.3092, 1.2408
YIQ	40.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

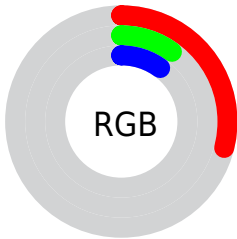
Format	Color
RYB	75, 26, 26
Decimal	4921882
CIELab	17.03, 23.29, 11.95
CIElCh	17, 26.173, 27.159
Yxy	2.3092, 0.4934, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283111962 (0xFF4B1A1A)
YUV	40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241
Hunter-Lab	15.1961, 14.0199, 5.7962

Details

The YUV color **40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **60.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1030, -9.4178, 34.1127**, and **6.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059**.

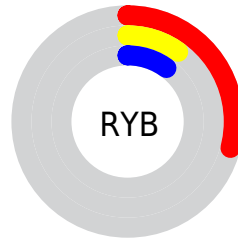
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (10%)

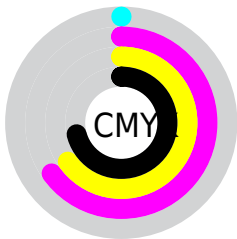
Blue (10%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (10%)

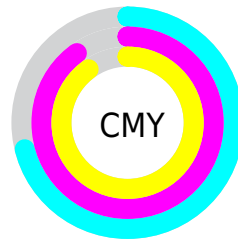


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (71%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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 40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 40.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 254.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 17.0100, -8.3859,
29.8092

■ 88.1030, -9.4178,
34.1127

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 113.0000, -9.8600,
35.9570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.7830,
-10.7390, 37.9013

■ 165.3810,
-11.0338, 39.1309

■ 192.8650,
-11.7654, 40.4604

■ 217.1630,

-10.4334, 33.1830

236.7910, -6.3060,
15.9693

40.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

40.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

35.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

46.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

30.1360, -9.4340,
39.3457

51.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

25.2290, -10.4659,
43.6492

56.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

22.4250, -11.0555,
46.1083

61.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

67.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 72.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 77.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 82.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 88.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3440, 1.8024, 28.6393



40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



40.3160, -15.9318, 23.4019

Triad

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



40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



33.2500, -6.0393, -23.0212



35.4210, 21.4844, -31.0642

Complementary

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



40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



60.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241

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.



37.0850, 17.7061, -32.5235



40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



34.4970, 2.7130, -30.2539

Square

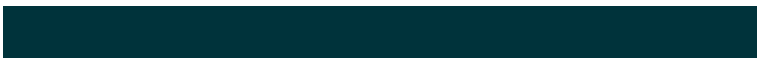
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



37.6950, -17.5976, -2.3635



36.6630, 11.0121, -32.1535



42.5170, 16.0141, -3.0844

Rectangle

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



40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



39.9470, -19.6939, 16.7095



36.6630, 11.0121, -32.1535



35.8940, 20.7583, -31.4790

Sweetspot

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



40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



83.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



46.2370, 14.1802, 25.2252



40.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



43.7240, -11.2029, 46.7231



55.3260, -14.4577, 17.2541



35.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



30.4980, -15.0355, 62.7073



68.7700, -33.9036, 141.3987

Inverse Universe

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



60.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



74.2760, 11.2029, -46.7231



46.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



36.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



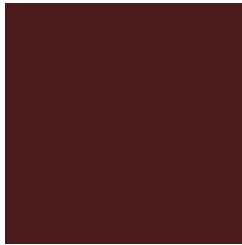
71.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073



161.2300, 33.9036, -141.3987

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

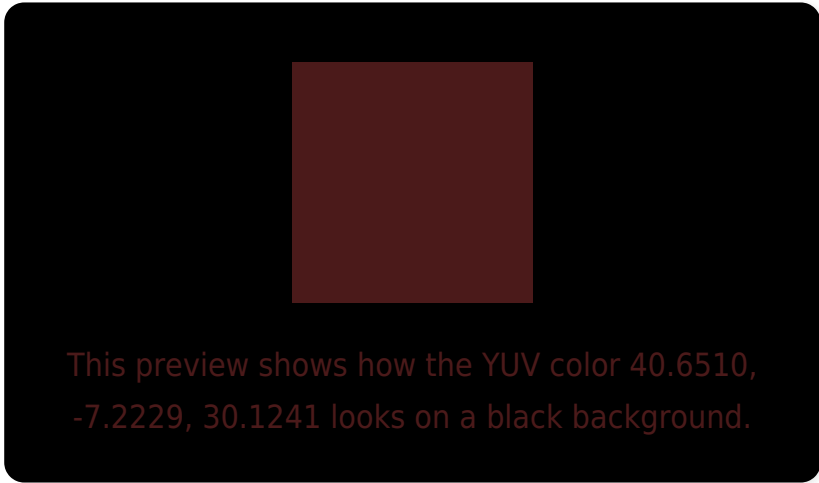
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

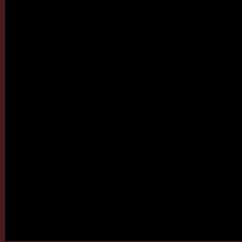
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.6510, -7.2229,

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

40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

Protanopia

42.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

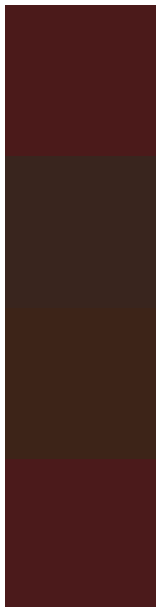
42.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769



Tritanopia

40.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

Protanomaly

42.1820, -6.0057, 12.9954

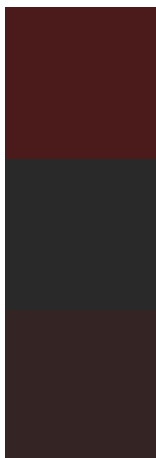
Deuteranomaly

42.1070, -8.9268, 16.5692

Tritanomaly

40.7650, -6.7861, 30.0241

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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(75, 26, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 26, 26)  
}
```

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(75, 26, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 26, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 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(75, 26, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 26, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 26, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 26, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 26, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 26, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 26, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 26,  
26) }
```

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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