

Converting Colors

YUV(40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006)
contains.

YUV(40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006)	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(40.6800, -7.7302,
52.9006)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	650D19
RGB	101, 13, 25
RGB Percent	40%, 5%, 10%
CMY	0.6039, 0.9490, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.75, 0.60
HSL	352°, 77%, 22%
HSV	352°, 87%, 40%
XYZ	5.6862, 3.1247, 1.2231
YIQ	40.6800, 48.5960, 22.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

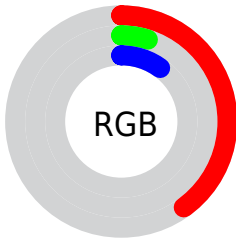
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 13, 25
Decimal	6622489
CIE Lab	20.54, 38.07, 18.20
CIE LCh	21, 42.195, 25.555
Yxy	3.1247, 0.5667, 0.3114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284812569 (0xFF650D19)
YUV	40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006
Hunter-Lab	17.6769, 26.4843, 8.2713

Details

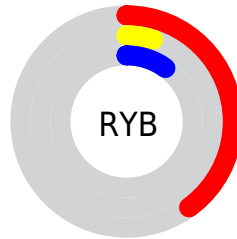
The YUV color **40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **73.3200, 7.7302, -52.9006**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4370, -12.5404, 55.7448**, and **15.0640, -6.9336, 30.6389** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **33.7840, -8.7675, 58.9484**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.5760, -6.6930, 46.8528**.

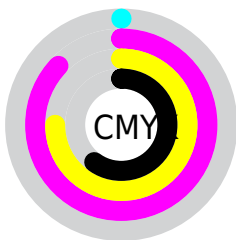
Distribution



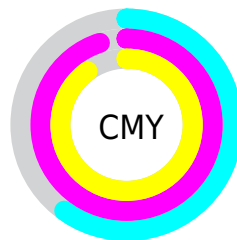
- Red (40%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006 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 40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.6800, -7.7302,
52.9006

■ 40.6800, -7.7302,
52.9006

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 22.1260, -10.9081,
45.4935

■ 93.4370, -12.5404,
55.7448

■ 15.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389

■ 119.9920,
-14.2931, 57.8890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0740,
-15.3195, 60.4481

■ 174.1560,
-16.3459, 63.0072

■ 195.7740,
-13.6926, 51.9412

■ 215.2880,

-10.0020, 34.8274

235.5030, -6.1640,
17.0989

40.6800, -7.7302,
52.9006

40.6800, -7.7302,
52.9006

33.7840, -8.7675,
58.9484

47.5760, -6.6930,
46.8528

31.7950, -8.7729,
60.6928

54.3580, -6.0925,
40.9050

61.2540, -5.0552,
34.8572

68.1500, -4.0179,
28.8095

75.0460, -2.9807,
22.7617

■ 82.4150, -2.6696,
16.2990

■ 89.3110, -1.6323,
10.2513

■ 96.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 103.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.6920, 7.5468, 52.8901



40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



45.0960, -22.2323, 37.6268

Triad

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



40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



36.3600, -12.9955, -31.8877



45.0530, 33.0049, -39.5115

Complementary

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



40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



73.3200, 7.7302, -52.9006

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.



47.3210, 26.4637, -41.5005



40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



41.4100, 1.2769, -36.3166

Square

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



40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



43.3480, -21.3706, -5.5672



45.6450, 14.9650, -40.0307



47.1920, 28.9923, -12.4464

Rectangle

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



40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



47.3670, -23.3519, 23.3571



45.6450, 14.9650, -40.0307



45.9990, 31.5525, -40.3411

Sweetspot

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



40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



106.7360, -2.8278, 20.4025



45.4570, 27.3827, 37.3102



52.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



40.9220, -11.3005, 78.1214



57.5090, -21.9429, 38.1416



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



36.2090, -9.9630, 69.0997



76.1200, -21.2582, 145.4768

Inverse Universe

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



40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006



40.9220, -11.3005, 78.1214



56.4910, 21.9429, -38.1416



47.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



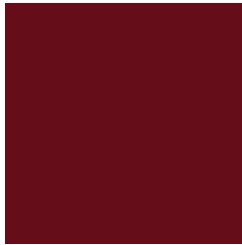
36.2090, -9.9630, 69.0997



76.1200, -21.2582, 145.4768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

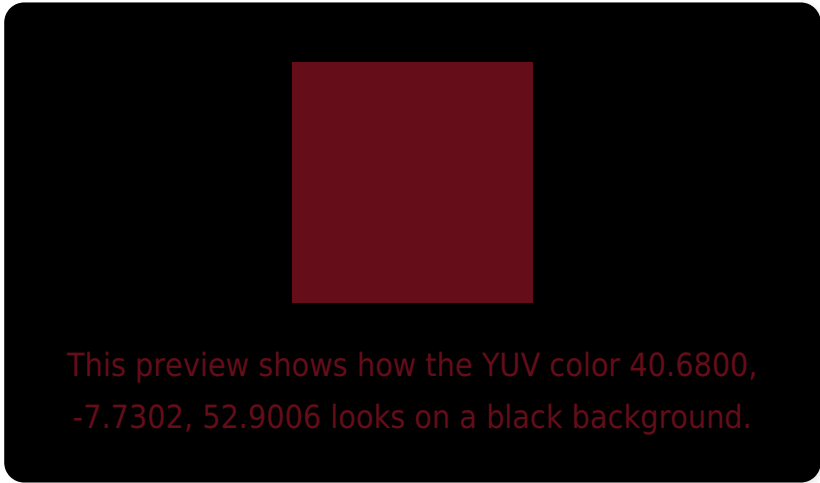
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

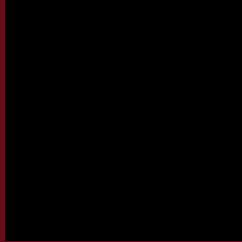
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006.

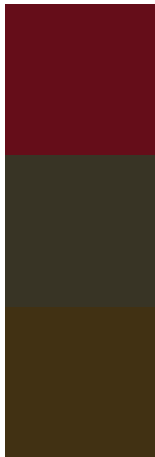


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.6800, -7.7302,

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

40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006

Protanopia

51.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

Deuteranopia

50.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



Tritanopia

40.6000, -13.1138, 52.9708

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006

Protanomaly

47.5960, -7.1958, 21.4023

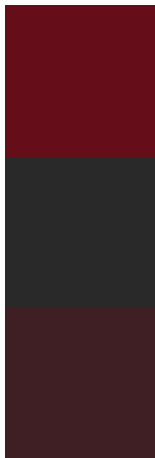
Deuteranomaly

46.8480, -12.7431, 27.3203

Tritanomaly

40.4690, -11.0772, 53.0857

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.0240, -2.9698, 19.2730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006 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(101, 13, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 13, 25)  
}
```

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(101, 13, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 13, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006 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(101, 13, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 13, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 13, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 13, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 13, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 13,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.6800, -7.7302, 52.9006 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 13, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 13,  
25) }
```

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