

Converting Colors

YUV(40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.7040, -7.7421,
9.9066)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	342619
RGB	52, 38, 25
RGB Percent	20%, 15%, 10%
CMY	0.7961, 0.8510, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.52, 0.80
HSL	29°, 35%, 15%
HSV	29°, 52%, 20%
XYZ	2.2848, 2.1865, 1.2213
YIQ	40.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

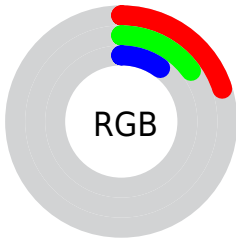
Format	Color
R_{YB}	52, 50, 25
Decimal	3417625
CIE Lab	16.44, 4.49, 11.16
CIE LCh	16, 12.024, 68.089
Yxy	2.1865, 0.4014, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281607705 (0xFF342619)
YUV	40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066
Hunter-Lab	14.7867, 1.7039, 5.4536

Details

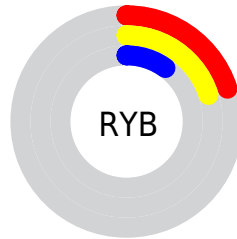
The YUV color **40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **36.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.0350, -6.4263, 7.8623**.

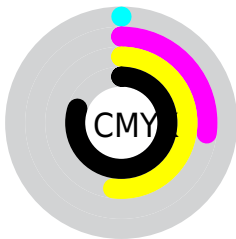
Distribution



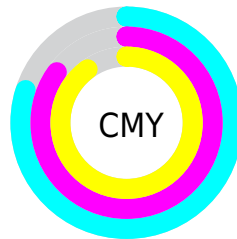
- Red (20%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066 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 40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.7040, -7.7421,
9.9066

■ 40.7040, -7.7421,
9.9066

■ 254.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 19.5470, -9.6367,
10.9213

■ 86.0740, -8.9105,
11.3361

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6720, -9.2053,
12.5657

■ 135.8570, -9.7895,
13.2804

■ 162.1560, -9.9369,
13.8952

■ 189.0420,
-10.3737, 13.9952

■ 217.2270,

-10.9579, 14.7099

■ 243.1340, -9.9261,
10.4065

■ 40.7040, -7.7421,
9.9066

■ 40.7040, -7.7421,
9.9066

■ 38.3730, -9.0579,
11.9509

■ 43.0350, -6.4263,
7.8623

■ 36.6290, -10.6631,
13.4804

■ 44.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 34.1840, -12.4157,
15.6246

■ 47.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 31.8530, -13.7315,
17.6689

■ 49.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 30.2230, -14.8999,
19.0984

■ 51.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 53.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 55.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 58.4060, 4.2368,
-5.6181

■ 60.1500, 5.8421,
-7.1475

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250



40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



39.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Triad

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



40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



35.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434



41.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038

Complementary

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



40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



36.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066

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.



40.5460, 8.6048, -6.6178



40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



35.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875

Square

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



40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



37.7660, -1.8566, -11.1958



37.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



41.7500, 2.5882, 9.8663

Rectangle

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



40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



39.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743



37.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396



41.5360, 7.1308, -0.4701

Sweetspot

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



40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



64.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



34.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



32.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



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.



40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



51.1840, -12.4157, 15.6246



48.3350, -11.5042, 3.2142



24.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



51.8520, -25.5630, 32.5788



125.9310, -62.0840, 79.8675

Inverse Universe

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



36.2960, 7.7421, -9.9066



43.8160, 12.4157, -15.6246



28.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



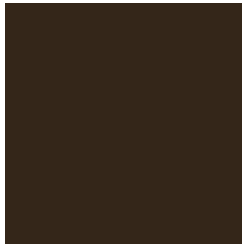
37.1480, 25.5630, -32.5788



90.4820, 62.3734, -79.3527

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

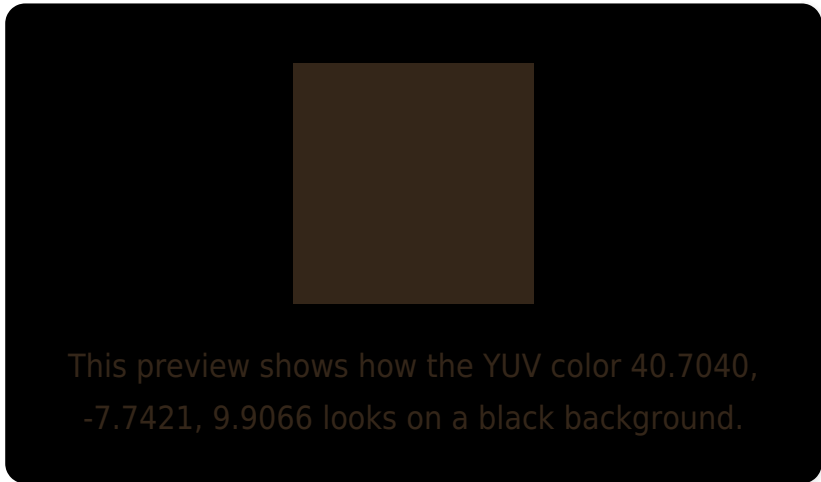
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

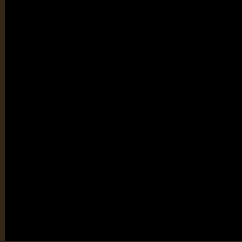
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066.

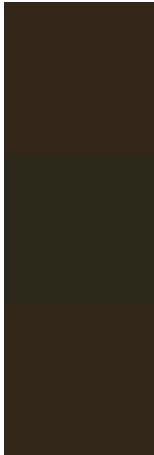


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.7040, -7.7421,

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

40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066

Protanopia

40.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588

Deuteranopia

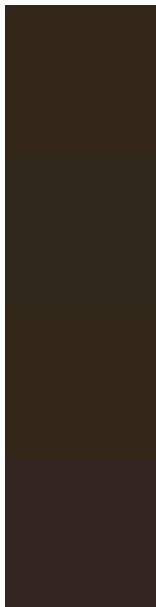
40.6930, -7.7366, 8.1622



Tritanopia

41.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066

Protanomaly

40.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179

Deuteranomaly

40.9920, -7.8841, 8.7770

Tritanomaly

41.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066 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(52, 38, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 38, 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(52, 38, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 38, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066 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(52, 38, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 38, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 38, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 38, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 38, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 38, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 38, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 38,  
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](#).

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