

Converting Colors

YUV(40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802)
contains.

YUV(40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802)	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(40.7380, -2.8288,
-26.0802)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B3923
RGB	11, 57, 35
RGB Percent	4%, 22%, 14%
CMY	0.9569, 0.7765, 0.8627
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.39, 0.78
HSL	151°, 68%, 13%
HSV	151°, 81%, 22%
XYZ	1.9045, 3.1188, 2.0917
YIQ	40.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

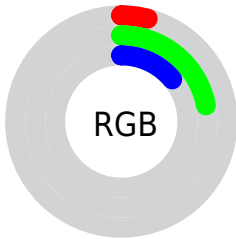
Format	Color
R_YB	11, 41, 57
Decimal	735523
CIE _{Lab}	20.51, -21.58, 9.39
CIE _{LCh}	21, 23.534, 156.485
Y _{xy}	3.1188, 0.2677, 0.4383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278925603 (0xFF0B3923)
YUV	40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802
Hunter-Lab	17.6600, -11.6549, 5.3395

Details

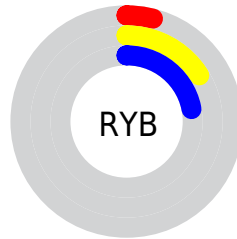
The YUV color **40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **27.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6950, -4.2866, -25.1655**, and **2.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.6020, -3.2548, -29.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.8740, -2.4029, -22.6915**.

Distribution



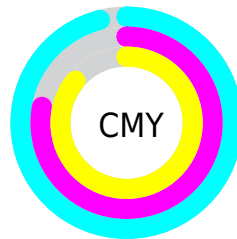
- Red (4%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802 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 40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.7380, -2.8288,
-26.0802

■ 40.7380, -2.8288,
-26.0802

■ 252.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 22.1410, -4.0135,
-19.4177

■ 88.6950, -4.2866,
-25.1655

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 113.5810, -4.7234,
-25.0655

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.1680, -5.0128,
-25.5803

■ 165.7550, -5.3022,
-26.0951

■ 193.3420, -5.5916,
-26.6099

■ 220.9290, -5.8810,

-27.1247

■ 241.8850, -2.4083,
-20.9471

■ 40.7380, -2.8288,
-26.0802

■ 40.7380, -2.8288,
-26.0802

■ 38.6020, -3.2548,
-29.4690

■ 42.8740, -2.4029,
-22.6915

■ 36.8790, -3.3913,
-32.3429

■ 44.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176

■ 46.7330, -1.8404,
-16.4288

■ 48.8690, -1.4144,
-13.0401

■ 51.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 52.7280, -0.8519,
-6.7775

■ 54.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 57.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.0410, -12.3452, -7.0520



40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



40.0880, 6.3656, -35.1572

Triad

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



40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



46.1020, 18.6837, -19.3835



48.7600, -9.2487, 26.5205

Complementary

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



40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



27.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802

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.



49.4210, -1.6866, 27.6948



40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



50.4640, 13.0822, 3.9781

Square

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



40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



41.5190, 19.4641, -36.4122



51.1410, 6.3395, 20.0473



48.6960, -15.6261, 18.6836

Rectangle

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



40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



41.3420, 11.1704, -36.2569



51.1410, 6.3395, 20.0473



49.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649

Sweetspot

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



40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



67.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662



44.5800, -16.5549, -10.1557



34.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



48.5960, -4.2378, -40.8647



42.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649



26.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



59.4760, -5.6577, -52.1605



141.5490, -13.5817, -124.1385

Inverse Universe

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



27.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802



27.5180, 4.6746, 40.7647



25.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



32.5240, 5.6577, 52.1605



77.4510, 13.5817, 124.1385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

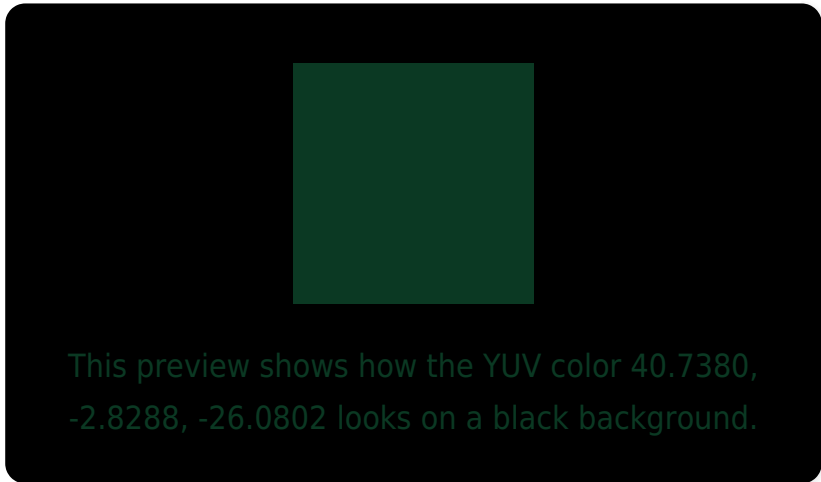
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

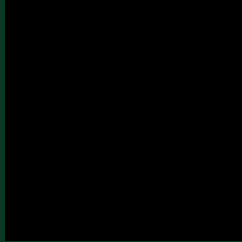
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.7380, -2.8288,

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

40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802

Protanopia

49.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587

Deuteranopia

49.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475



Tritanopia

45.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802

Protanomaly

46.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221

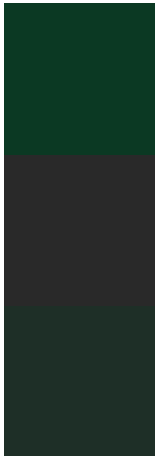
Deuteranomaly

46.3000, -5.0779, -4.6481

Tritanomaly

43.6660, 3.1227, -21.6321

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

41.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802 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(11, 57, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 57, 35)  
}
```

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(11, 57, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 57, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802 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(11, 57, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 57, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 57, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 57, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 57, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 57, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 57, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 57,  
35) }
```

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