

Converting Colors

YUV(40.7380, 13.9332,
-35.7272)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.7380, 13.9332,
-35.7272)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	003845
RGB	0, 56, 69
RGB Percent	0%, 22%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.7804, 0.7294
CMYK	1.00, 0.19, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	191°, 100%, 14%
HSV	191°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.4884, 3.2580, 6.1279
YIQ	40.7380, -37.5490, -7.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

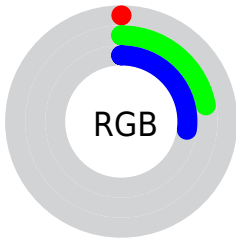
Format	Color
RYB	0, 31, 69
Decimal	14405
CIELab	21.05, -11.23, -12.77
CIElCh	21, 17.002, 228.671
Yxy	3.2580, 0.2096, 0.2744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278204485 (0xFF003845)
YUV	40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272
Hunter-Lab	18.0500, -6.9796, -7.4939

Details

The YUV color **40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.2620, -13.9332, 35.7272**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.1410, 12.7485, -29.0647**, and **8.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.4180, 12.6119, -31.9386**.

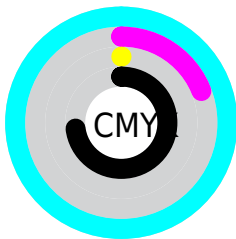
Distribution



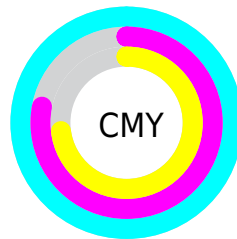
- Red (0%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272 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, 13.9332, -35.7272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.7380, 13.9332,
-35.7272

40.7380, 13.9332,
-35.7272

252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

25.3160, 10.6902,
-22.2021

91.1410, 12.7485,
-29.0647

8.2470, 8.7522,
-7.2326

116.5540, 13.0379,
-28.5499

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

142.2550, 13.1853,
-29.1646

169.3690, 13.6221,
-29.2646

197.0700, 13.7695,
-29.8794

225.0700, 13.7695,

-29.8794

■ 244.2360, 5.3067,
-22.1320

■ 40.7380, 13.9332,
-35.7272

■ 43.4180, 12.6119,
-31.9386

■ 46.6850, 11.0013,
-28.6647

■ 49.3650, 9.6801,
-24.8761

■ 52.0450, 8.3588,
-21.0875

■ 55.3120, 6.7482,
-17.8136

■ 57.6930, 5.5744,
-14.6398

■ 60.3730, 4.2531,
-10.8511

■ 63.0530, 2.9319,
-7.0625

■ 66.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.3700, 8.6916, -34.5275



40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272



46.5380, 14.0318, -20.6428

Triad

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



40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272



51.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584



48.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847

Complementary

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



40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272



28.2620, -13.9332, 35.7272

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.



49.9770, -11.8207, 11.4212



40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272



51.3940, -4.1382, 20.7025

Square

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



40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272



52.5910, 7.1036, 8.2517



50.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



47.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664

Rectangle

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



40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272



49.8490, 12.3994, -10.3916



50.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



49.2320, -11.9464, 5.0585

Sweetspot

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



40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272



77.9920, 5.4269, -14.0250



41.9850, -14.2896, -36.8208



39.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272



52.4100, 18.0389, -45.9636



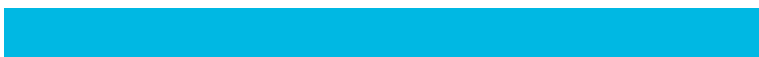
20.7800, 23.7725, -18.2241



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



58.8330, 19.8023, -51.5965



133.8860, 45.9052, -117.4180

Inverse Universe

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



27.0150, 14.2896, 36.8208



34.8190, 18.3302, 47.5167



48.2200, -23.7725, 18.2241



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



38.8350, 20.7873, 52.7647



88.8490, 46.9094, 121.1584

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

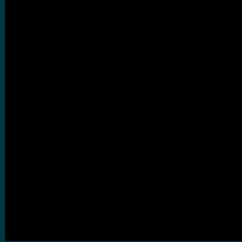
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

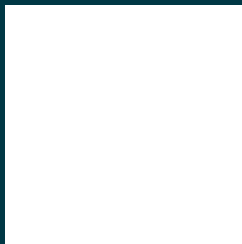
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.7380, 13.9332,

-35.7272.

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, 13.9332, -35.7272

Protanopia

51.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440

Deuteranopia

51.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882



Tritanopia

40.4130, 10.1494, -35.4422

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272

Protanomaly

47.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248

Deuteranomaly

47.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543

Tritanomaly

40.7550, 11.4598, -35.7421

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272 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(0, 56, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 56, 69)  
}
```

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(0, 56, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 56, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272 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(0, 56, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 56, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 56, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 56, 69); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 69); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 56, 69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.7380, 13.9332, -35.7272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 56, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 56,  
69) }
```

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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