

# Converting Colors

YUV(40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(40.7970, -5.3229,  
27.3650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	481B1E
RGB	72, 27, 30
RGB Percent	28%, 11%, 12%
CMY	0.7176, 0.8941, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.58, 0.72
HSL	356°, 45%, 19%
HSV	356°, 62%, 28%
XYZ	3.2988, 2.2553, 1.4898
YIQ	40.7970, 25.8570, 10.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

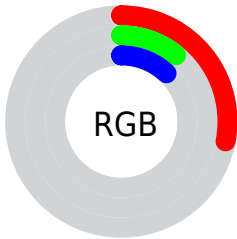
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 27, 30
Decimal	4725534
CIE Lab	16.77, 21.83, 8.67
CIE LCh	17, 23.488, 21.665
Yxy	2.2553, 0.4683, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282915614 (0xFF481B1E)
YUV	40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650
Hunter-Lab	15.0177, 12.9279, 4.6309

# Details

The YUV color **40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **58.2030, 5.3229, -27.3650**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.4770, -6.6442, 31.1537**, and **5.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.8900, -6.3548, 31.6685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **45.7040, -4.2911, 23.0616**.

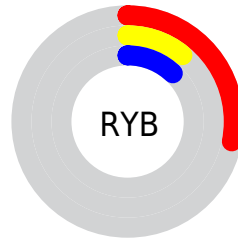
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (11%)

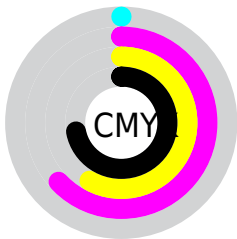
Blue (12%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (12%)

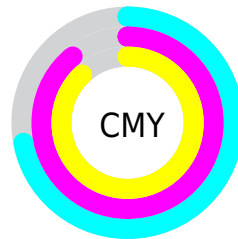


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (72%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650 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 40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.7970, -5.3229,  
27.3650

■ 40.7970, -5.3229,  
27.3650

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 17.8570, -6.3385,  
26.4354

■ 87.4770, -6.6442,  
31.1537

■ 5.3820, -2.6533,  
11.0660

■ 112.8470, -7.8126,  
32.5832

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275

■ 165.3420, -8.5496,  
35.6571

■ 192.5270, -9.1338,  
36.3718

■ 217.8470, -7.8126,

32.5832

237.4750, -3.6852,  
15.3694

40.7970, -5.3229,  
27.3650

40.7970, -5.3229,  
27.3650

35.8900, -6.3548,  
31.6685

45.7040, -4.2911,  
23.0616

31.0970, -6.9498,  
35.8719

50.4970, -3.6960,  
18.8581

25.6030, -7.6923,  
40.6902

55.9910, -2.9536,  
14.0399

22.0980, -8.4293,  
43.7641

60.8980, -1.9217,  
9.7365

65.8050, -0.8899,  
5.4330

■ 70.5980, -0.2948,  
1.2296

■ 75.5050, 0.7370,  
-3.0739

■ 80.9990, 1.4795,  
-7.8921

■ 85.7920, 2.0745,  
-12.0956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.1370, 2.3975, 24.4359



40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



40.2280, -12.4374, 22.6020

# Triad

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



40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



35.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439



34.9650, 19.7373, -30.6643

# Complementary

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



40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



58.2030, 5.3229, -27.3650

# 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.



35.8140, 15.3747, -31.4089



40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



32.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244

# Square

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



40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



38.0590, -16.2981, 0.8253



35.3920, 8.6807, -31.0388



41.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731



# Rectangle

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



40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



40.0440, -16.7837, 16.6244



35.3920, 8.6807, -31.0388



35.3240, 18.5743, -30.9791

# Sweetspot

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



40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



81.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



44.6880, 13.4648, 21.3216



40.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



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.



40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



45.3860, -8.5713, 42.6345



52.1950, -12.4211, 17.3690



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



30.3990, -11.5357, 60.1631



69.5830, -26.9094, 138.0547



# Inverse Universe

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



40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650



45.3860, -8.5713, 42.6345



47.3920, 12.1317, -17.8838



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



30.3990, -11.5357, 60.1631

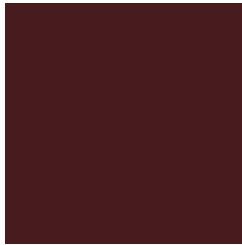


69.5830, -26.9094, 138.0547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

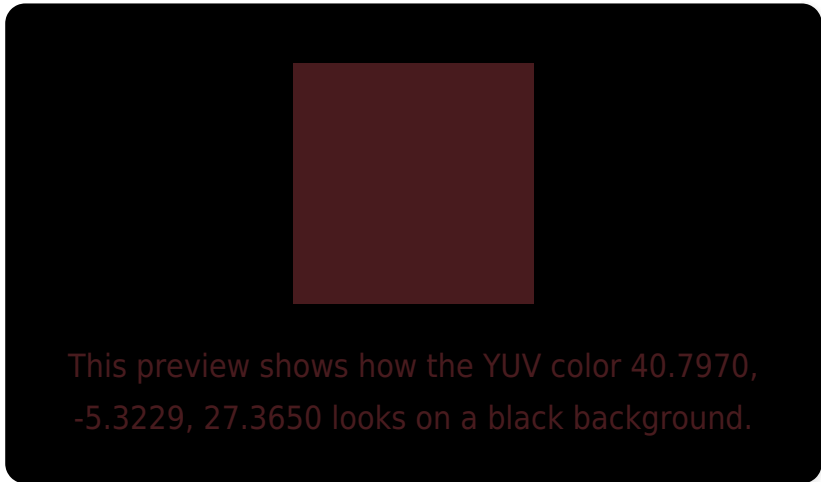
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

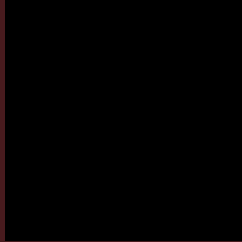
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.7970, -5.3229,



# 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

40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

### Protanopia

42.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442

### Deuteranopia

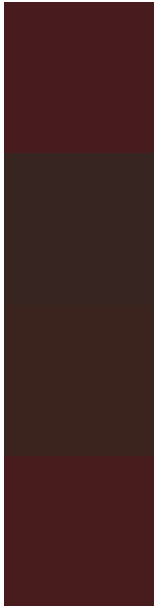
42.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475



## Tritanopia

40.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

## Protanomaly

42.0400, -3.9637, 11.3659

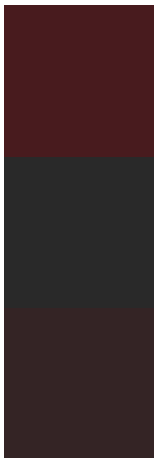
## Deuteranomaly

42.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397

## Tritanomaly

40.6830, -5.7597, 27.4650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650

## Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

40.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650 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(72, 27, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 27, 30)  
}
```

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(72, 27, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 27, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650 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(72, 27, 30) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 27, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 27, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 27, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 27, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 27, 30)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 27, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 27,  
30) }
```

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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