

Converting Colors

YUV(40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	372322
RGB	55, 35, 34
RGB Percent	22%, 14%, 13%
CMY	0.7843, 0.8627, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.38, 0.78
HSL	3°, 24%, 17%
HSV	3°, 38%, 22%
XYZ	2.4653, 2.1298, 1.7945
YIQ	40.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

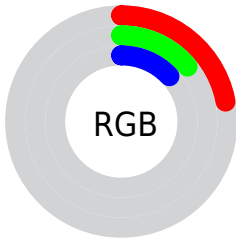
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 35, 34
Decimal	3613474
CIE Lab	16.15, 9.41, 4.54
CIE LCh	16, 10.450, 25.757
Yxy	2.1298, 0.3858, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281803554 (0xFF372322)
YUV	40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955
Hunter-Lab	14.5938, 4.6147, 2.9250

Details

The YUV color **40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **48.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.2470, -4.5588, 15.5694**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217**.

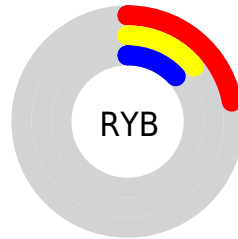
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (14%)

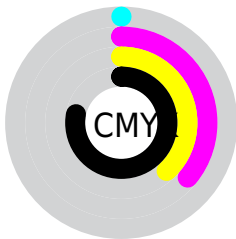
Blue (13%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (13%)

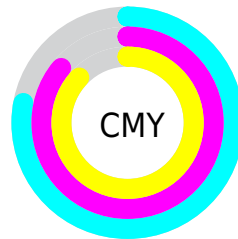


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (86%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955 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 40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 40.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 19.7520, -3.8217,
12.4955

■ 86.6490, -4.2640,
14.3398

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.9480, -4.4114,
14.9546

■ 136.2470, -4.5588,
15.5694

■ 162.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 189.8450, -4.8536,
16.7989

■ 217.1440, -5.0010,

17.4137

■ 242.8550, -3.3795,
10.6512

■ 40.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 40.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 37.2470, -4.5588,
15.5694

■ 44.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 33.7420, -5.2958,
18.6433

■ 47.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 29.5360, -6.1802,
22.3319

■ 52.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 26.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058

■ 55.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 22.4120, -8.0911,
28.5797

■ 59.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 18.9070, -8.8282,
31.6536

■ 62.8250, 2.0583,
-6.8625

■ 18.2060, -8.9756,
32.2683

■ 67.0310, 2.9427,
-10.5512

■ 70.5360, 3.6798,
-13.6251

■ 74.1550, 4.8536,
-16.7989

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809



40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



40.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

Triad

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



40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



37.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



39.0080, 7.8841, -8.7770

Complementary

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



40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



48.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955

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.



37.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397



40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



36.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252

Square

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



40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



39.3930, -6.1097, -0.3447



36.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989



40.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849

Rectangle

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



40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



39.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623



36.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989



38.5840, 7.6001, -11.0362

Sweetspot

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



40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



66.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



42.5590, 5.6404, 10.9108



32.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



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.



40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



49.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581



46.7360, -6.2788, 7.2475



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.8560, -14.7190, 54.5003



71.3510, -35.1760, 129.4882

Inverse Universe

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



48.1340, 3.3849, -12.3955



60.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581



42.2640, 6.2788, -7.2475



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



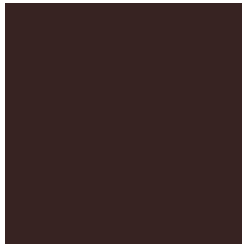
61.5570, 15.0084, -53.9855



147.6490, 35.1760, -129.4882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

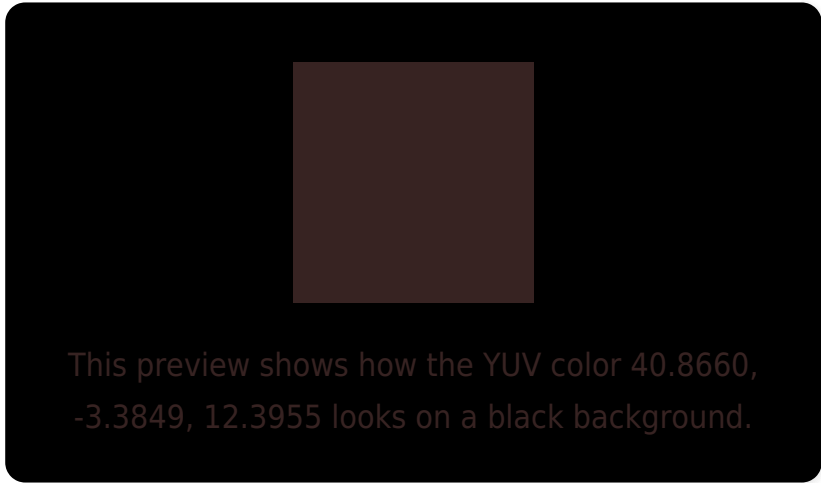
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

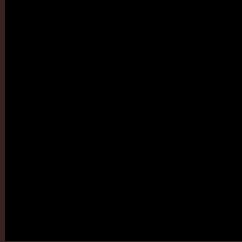
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955.

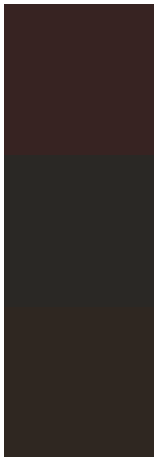


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.8660, -3.3849,

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

40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955

Protanopia

40.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Deuteranopia

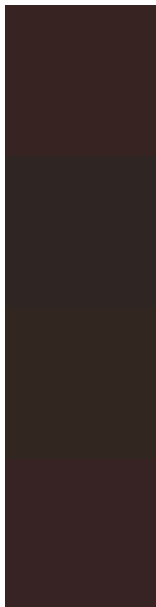
40.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181



Tritanopia

41.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955

Protanomaly

40.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329

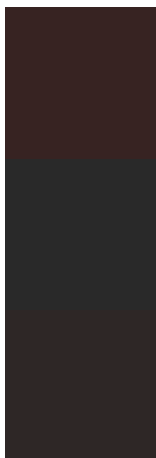
Deuteranomaly

41.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

Tritanomaly

41.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955 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(55, 35, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 35, 34)  
}
```

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(55, 35, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 35, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955 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(55, 35, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 35, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 35, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 35, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 35, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 35, 34)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 35, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 35,  
34) }
```

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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