

Converting Colors

YUV(40.8850, 14.3537,
-30.5941)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.8850, 14.3537,
-30.5941)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	063546
RGB	6, 53, 70
RGB Percent	2%, 21%, 27%
CMY	0.9765, 0.7922, 0.7255
CMYK	0.91, 0.24, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	196°, 84%, 15%
HSV	196°, 91%, 27%
XYZ	2.4537, 3.0271, 6.2493
YIQ	40.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

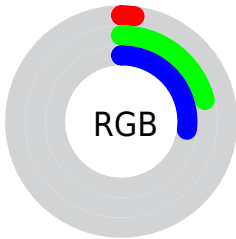
Format	Color
RYB	6, 33, 70
Decimal	406854
CIELab	20.15, -8.05, -14.82
CIELCh	20, 16.864, 241.470
Yxy	3.0271, 0.2092, 0.2581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278596934 (0xFF063546)
YUV	40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941
Hunter-Lab	17.3986, -5.2740, -9.1170

Details

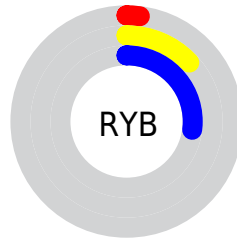
The YUV color **40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **35.1150, -14.3537, 30.5941**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.3910, 13.6112, -25.7759**, and **4.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **37.9170, 15.8169, -33.2532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.1520, 12.7431, -27.3203**.

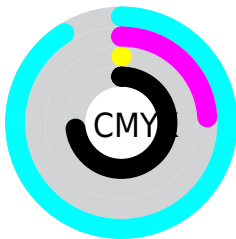
Distribution



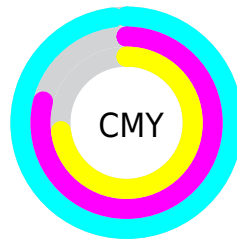
- Red (2%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941 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 40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

40.8850, 14.3537,
-30.5941

40.8850, 14.3537,
-30.5941

253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

24.2560, 11.7058,
-21.2725

90.3910, 13.6112,
-25.7759

4.2520, 11.2148,
-3.7290

114.9180, 14.3374,
-25.3611

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

141.0320, 14.7742,
-25.4611

167.7330, 14.9216,
-26.0758

194.8470, 15.3584,
-26.1758

223.5480, 15.5058,

-26.7906

■ 245.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 40.8850, 14.3537,
-30.5941

■ 40.8850, 14.3537,
-30.5941

■ 37.9170, 15.8169,
-33.2532

■ 44.1520, 12.7431,
-27.3203

■ 47.4190, 11.1324,
-24.0465

■ 50.6860, 9.5218,
-20.7726

■ 53.3660, 8.2006,
-16.9840

■ 56.6330, 6.5899,
-13.7101

■ 59.9000, 4.9793,
-10.4363

■ 63.1670, 3.3687,
-7.1625

■ 66.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 69.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.2390, 10.7282, -34.4126



40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



46.9410, 12.8471, -13.9803

Triad

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



40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



49.8930, -0.9332, 19.3878



46.4590, -9.5933, -3.0335

Complementary

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



40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



35.1150, -14.3537, 30.5941

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.



47.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



49.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728

Square

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



40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



50.4560, 5.1982, 12.7551



48.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247



44.1740, -4.0298, -14.1846

Rectangle

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



40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



49.2520, 11.2148, -3.7290



48.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247



47.1390, -10.9145, 0.7551

Sweetspot

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



40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



80.4160, 5.7109, -11.7658



45.3920, -11.5323, -34.5468



39.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



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.



40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941



49.8170, 20.7962, -43.6895



22.6880, 23.3248, -14.6354



34.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



54.1370, 22.1175, -47.4781



123.9070, 50.8248, -108.6664

Inverse Universe

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



30.4940, 11.0955, 34.6468



35.1460, 15.7040, 49.8610



53.3120, -23.3248, 14.6354



33.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



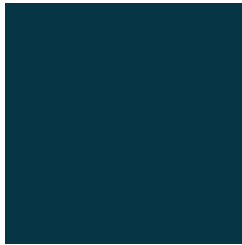
37.9230, 17.2930, 53.5645



86.9110, 39.4839, 122.8581

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941 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 40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

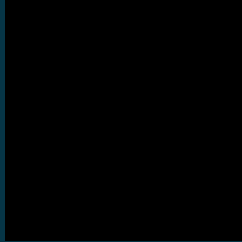
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.8850, 14.3537,

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

40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941

Protanopia

48.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587

Deuteranopia

48.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325



Tritanopia

38.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941

Protanomaly

45.9580, 10.3737, -13.9952

Deuteranomaly

45.8160, 12.4157, -15.6246

Tritanomaly

39.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941 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(6, 53, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 53, 70)  
}
```

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(6, 53, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 53, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941 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(6, 53, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 53, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 53, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 53, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 53, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 53, 70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.8850, 14.3537, -30.5941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 53, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 53,  
70) }
```

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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