

# Converting Colors

YUV(40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(40.9080, 9.9054,  
43.0537)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A0C3D
RGB	90, 12, 61
RGB Percent	35%, 5%, 24%
CMY	0.6471, 0.9529, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.32, 0.65
HSL	322°, 76%, 20%
HSV	322°, 87%, 35%
XYZ	5.1902, 2.7735, 4.6767
YIQ	40.9080, 30.7590, 31.7750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

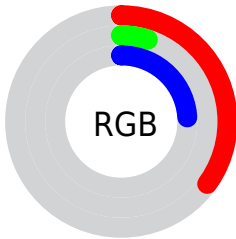
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 12, 61
Decimal	5901373
CIELab	19.11, 38.34, -9.50
CIElCh	19, 39.504, 346.082
Yxy	2.7735, 0.4106, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284091453 (0xFF5A0C3D)
YUV	40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537
Hunter-Lab	16.6539, 26.4856, -4.9918

# Details

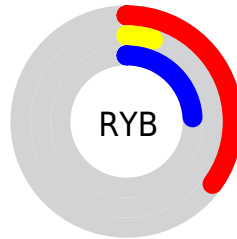
The YUV color **40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **61.0920, -9.9054, -43.0537**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.2240, 7.2846, 43.6536**, and **15.0230, 1.9607, 24.5358** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **35.2830, 11.1995, 47.9868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.5330, 8.6112, 38.1206**.

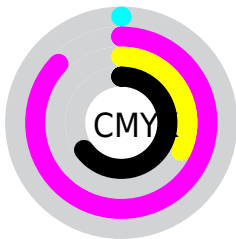
# Distribution



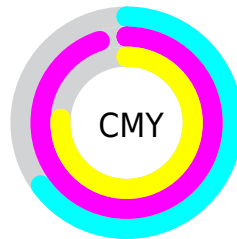
- Red (35%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537 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 40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.9080, 9.9054,  
43.0537

40.9080, 9.9054,  
43.0537

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

23.5820, 7.6011,  
35.4466

93.2240, 7.2846,  
43.6536

15.0230, 1.9607,  
24.5358

119.2350, 7.2791,  
45.3979

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

145.8330, 6.9843,  
46.6275

172.8440, 6.9789,  
48.3718

200.5450, 7.1263,  
47.7570


219.5860, 11.5431,


31.0581


 237.9770, 8.3923,  
14.9292


 40.9080, 9.9054,  
43.0537

 40.9080, 9.9054,  
43.0537


 35.2830, 11.1995,  
47.9868


 46.5330, 8.6112,  
38.1206

 33.4080, 11.6309,  
49.6312

 52.2720, 7.7539,  
33.0875

 57.8970, 6.4598,  
28.1543

 63.5220, 5.1657,  
23.2212

 69.2610, 4.3083,  
18.1881

■ 74.8860, 3.0142,  
13.2550

■ 80.5110, 1.7201,  
8.3219

■ 86.2500, 0.8628,  
3.2887

■ 91.8750, -0.4314,  
-1.6444

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



47.2620, 19.5908, 16.4332



40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537



37.6350, -2.7781, 51.1861

# Triad

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



40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537



42.5060, -20.9555, 1.3102



44.0780, 21.6535, -38.6564

# Complementary

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



40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537



61.0920, -9.9054, -43.0537

# 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.



41.7010, 10.0074, -36.5718



40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537



33.4810, -16.5061, -25.8548

# Square

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



40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537



44.1110, -21.7467, 21.8277



37.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



43.4400, 29.3631, -38.0969



# Rectangle

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



40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537



40.4310, -13.5235, 44.3490



37.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576



43.1660, 18.1592, -37.8566

# Sweetspot

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



40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537



98.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437



29.5630, 29.7954, 10.0302



47.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537



43.4190, 15.0764, 64.5305



36.4620, -7.1298, 46.9528



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.7560, 13.9243, 60.7270



87.8490, 30.1474, 130.8054



# Inverse Universe

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



40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537



43.4190, 15.0764, 64.5305



65.5380, 7.1298, -46.9528



42.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



40.7560, 13.9243, 60.7270

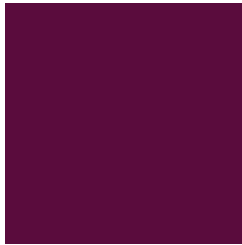


87.8490, 30.1474, 130.8054



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

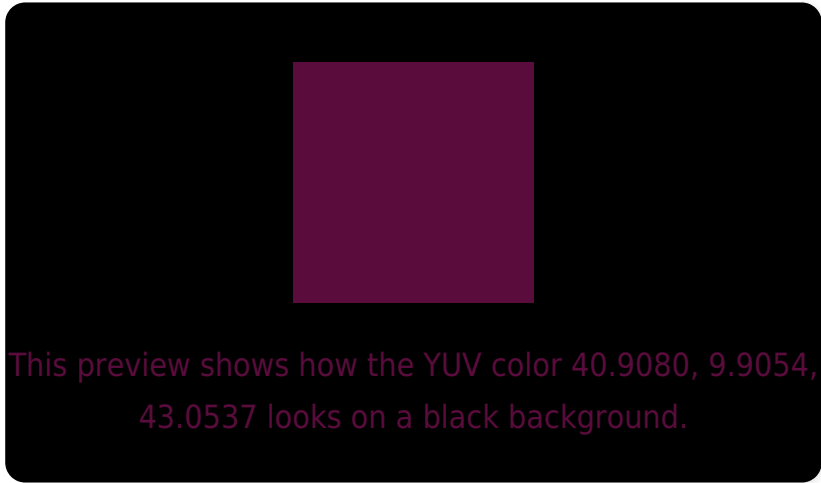
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.9080, 9.9054,



# 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

40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537

### Protanopia

47.4340, 18.5200, -13.5356

### Deuteranopia

49.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



## Tritanopia

44.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537

## Protanomaly

45.0560, 15.2554, 6.9669

## Deuteranomaly

46.5920, 5.6241, 16.1438

## Tritanomaly

43.3840, -2.1613, 40.0052

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537

## Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

40.7230, 3.5876, 16.0289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537 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(90, 12, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 12, 61)  
}
```

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(90, 12, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 12, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537 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(90, 12, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 12, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 12, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 12, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 12, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 12, 61)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.9080, 9.9054, 43.0537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 12, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 12,  
61) }
```

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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