

Converting Colors

YUV(40.9410, -20.1839,
80.7357)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.9410, -20.1839,
80.7357)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	850200
RGB	133, 2, 0
RGB Percent	52%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.4784, 0.9922, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	1°, 100%, 26%
HSV	1°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	9.6946, 5.0300, 0.4599
YIQ	40.9410, 78.7180, 27.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

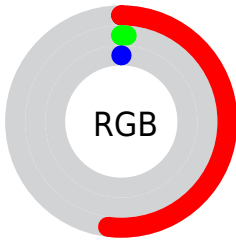
Format	Color
RYB	133, 2, 0
Decimal	8716800
CIELab	26.82, 49.05, 39.66
CIELCh	27, 63.076, 38.962
Yxy	5.0300, 0.6385, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906880 (0xFF850200)
YUV	40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357
Hunter-Lab	22.4276, 37.9104, 14.4835

Details

The YUV color **40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **92.0590, 20.1839, -80.7357**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **103.8670, -28.0354, 79.0466**, and **21.8270, -10.7607, 44.8787** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50.0540, -18.2676, 72.7436**.

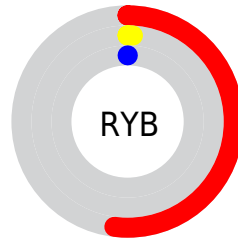
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (1%)

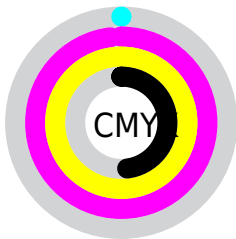
Blue (0%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

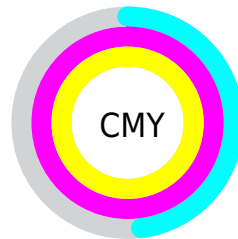


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357 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 40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.9410, -20.1839,
80.7357

■ 40.9410, -20.1839,
80.7357

■ 251.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994

■ 30.7970, -15.1829,
63.3220

■ 103.8670,
-28.0354, 79.0466

■ 21.8270, -10.7607,
44.8787

■ 131.0200,
-30.0829, 82.4205

■ 14.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

■ 158.5750,
-31.8355, 84.5647


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 177.8610,
-29.0185, 67.6509


■ 196.6740,
-25.4753, 51.1519


■ 216.7750,


-22.0741, 33.5233


 236.8760,
-18.6729, 15.8947


 40.9410, -20.1839,
80.7357

 50.0540, -18.2676,
72.7436

 59.2810, -15.9145,
64.6516

 68.3940, -13.9982,
56.6595

 77.5070, -12.0820,
48.6674

 87.3210, -10.0183,
40.0605

■ 96.4340, -8.1020,
32.0684

■ 105.5470, -6.1857,
24.0763

■ 114.6600, -4.2694,
16.0842

■ 123.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



48.6850, 1.6343, 82.7143



40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357



58.9840, -29.0791, 40.3560

Triad

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



40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357



49.8100, -12.2313, -43.6834



57.0960, 51.2247, -50.0732

Complementary

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



40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357



92.0590, 20.1839, -80.7357

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.



63.4560, 45.1312, -55.6509



40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357



56.9120, 9.9034, -49.9118

Square

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



40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357



44.6120, -21.9937, -39.1247



62.2700, 30.4329, -54.6108



63.0500, 37.9363, 12.2341

Rectangle

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



40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357



59.7270, -29.4454, 17.7794



62.2700, 30.4329, -54.6108



60.1450, 50.2145, -52.7472

Sweetspot

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



40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357



137.1350, -7.9546, 31.4536



54.9290, 38.4890, 68.4683



65.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581



214.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357



53.4880, -26.3696, 104.8120



79.0960, -38.9943, 47.2738



61.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



40.0440, -19.7417, 78.8914



0.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

Inverse Universe

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



92.0590, 20.1839, -80.7357



120.0990, 26.0802, -105.3268



54.4910, 38.7049, -47.7886



64.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



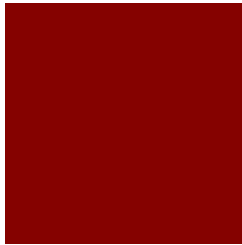
89.9560, 19.7417, -78.8914



2.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

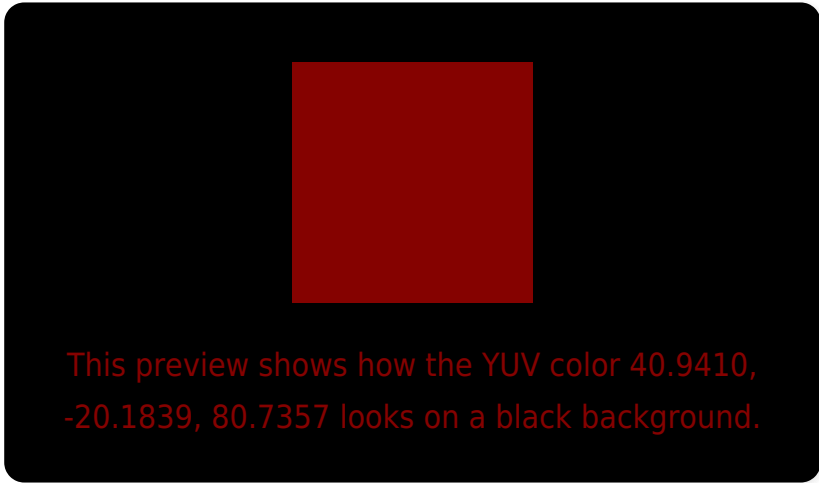
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

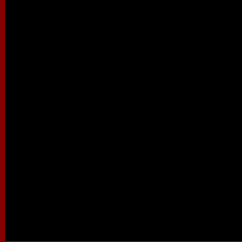
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.9410, -20.1839,

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

40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357

Protanopia

63.6920, -23.0192, 9.9171

Tritanopia

46.5120, -22.9304, 74.9730

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357

Protanomaly

55.1990, -21.7901, 35.7825

Tritanomaly

44.1640, -21.7729, 77.0322

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.9390, -7.3649, 28.9945

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357 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(133, 2, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 2, 0)  
}
```

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(133, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 2, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357 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(133, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 2, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 2, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 2, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 2, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.9410, -20.1839, 80.7357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133, 2,  
0) }
```

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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