

Converting Colors

YUV(40.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	133713
RGB	19, 55, 19
RGB Percent	7%, 22%, 7%
CMY	0.9255, 0.7843, 0.9255
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.65, 0.78
HSL	120°, 49%, 15%
HSV	120°, 65%, 22%
XYZ	1.7523, 2.9178, 1.0869
YIQ	40.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

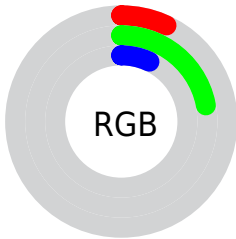
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 55, 55
Decimal	1259283
CIE Lab	19.71, -21.84, 18.51
CIE LCh	20, 28.630, 139.725
Yxy	2.9178, 0.3044, 0.5068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279449363 (0xFF133713)
YUV	40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328
Hunter-Lab	17.0817, -11.5819, 8.1845

Details

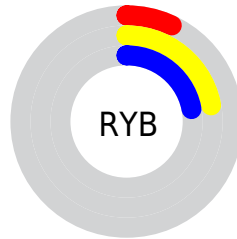
The YUV color **40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **33.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.6760, -12.1653, -18.1329**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440**.

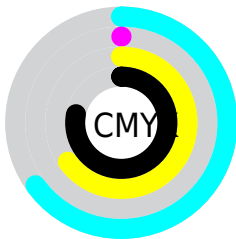
Distribution



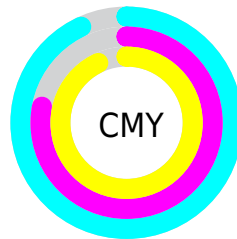
- Red (7%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328 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 40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 40.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328

■ 253.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

■ 19.9580, -9.8393,
-17.5032

■ 86.6760, -12.1653,
-18.1329

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.8500,
-12.7440, -19.1624


■ 137.4370,
-13.0334, -19.6772


■ 163.9100,
-13.7596, -20.0921


■ 190.7960,
-14.1964, -19.9921


■ 219.2690,


-14.9226, -20.4069


 241.3990,
-12.0287, -15.2589


 40.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328


 40.1320, -10.4181,
-18.5328


 38.0670, -11.8650,
-21.1068


 42.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440


 35.5890, -13.6014,
-24.1956


 44.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

 33.1110, -15.3377,
-27.2843

 47.1530, -5.4984,
-9.7812

 32.2850, -15.9165,
-28.3139

 49.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

 51.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 53.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 56.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 58.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 60.7820, 4.0515,
7.2072

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.6200, -20.5187, 1.2103



40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



38.0190, 0.9766, -33.3427

Triad

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



40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



40.6700, 23.8267, -35.6676



45.8410, -5.3446, 34.3424

Complementary

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



40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



33.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328

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.



47.3380, 4.2704, 30.3986



40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



46.4990, 19.9670, -10.9616

Square

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



40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



41.8780, 18.3011, -36.7270



49.4160, 12.6129, 14.5442



46.5770, -15.0745, 28.4350

Rectangle

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



40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



40.2020, 6.8024, -35.2572



49.4160, 12.6129, 14.5442



46.0520, -1.9976, 34.1574

Sweetspot

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



40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



65.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072



50.8960, -15.7247, 3.5992



32.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332



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.



40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



47.8720, -16.2059, -28.8287



42.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



26.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



54.0040, -26.6240, -47.3615



128.5530, -63.3766, -112.7410

Inverse Universe

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



33.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



38.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



31.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



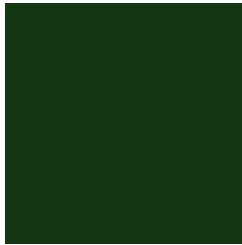
37.9960, 26.6240, 47.3615



90.4470, 63.3766, 112.7410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

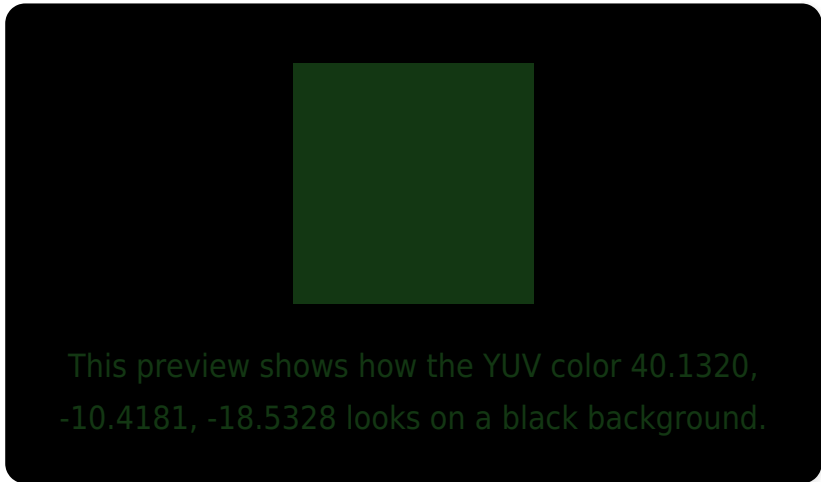
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

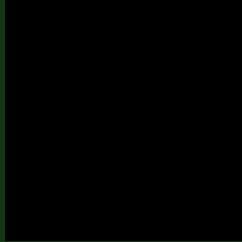
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328.

-18.5328.

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

40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328

Protanopia

45.9610, -14.2778, 6.1732

Deuteranopia

46.5640, -12.1101, 10.9064



Tritanopia

44.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328

Protanomaly

44.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485

Deuteranomaly

44.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

Tritanomaly

42.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

39.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328 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(19, 55, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 55, 19)  
}
```

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(19, 55, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 55, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328 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(19, 55, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 55, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 55, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 55, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 55, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 55, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 55, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 55,  
19) }
```

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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