

Converting Colors

YUV(40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(40.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A3026
RGB	26, 48, 38
RGB Percent	10%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8118, 0.8510
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.21, 0.81
HSL	153°, 30%, 15%
HSV	153°, 46%, 19%
XYZ	1.8328, 2.4735, 2.2145
YIQ	40.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

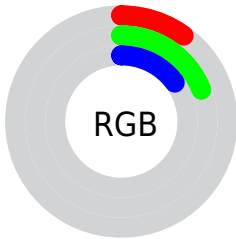
Format	Color
RYB	26, 40, 48
Decimal	1716262
CIELab	17.80, -11.60, 3.68
CIELCh	18, 12.172, 162.404
Yxy	2.4735, 0.2811, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279906342 (0xFF1A3026)
YUV	40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253
Hunter-Lab	15.7272, -6.7208, 2.6604

Details

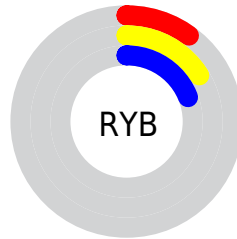
The YUV color **40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **33.7180, 1.1250, 12.5253**, and the grayscale version is **40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.5590, -1.2616, -15.3992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514**.

Distribution



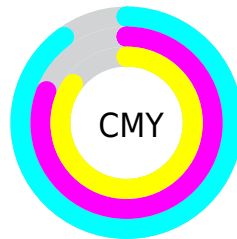
- Red (10%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253 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 40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253

■ 40.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 85.5700, -1.2670,
-13.6549

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.1570, -1.5564,
-14.1697

■ 135.7440, -1.8458,
-14.6845

■ 161.7440, -1.8458,
-14.6845

■ 188.7440, -1.8458,
-14.6845

■ 217.0320, -1.9878,

-15.8141

■ 245.0320, -1.9878,
-15.8141

■ 40.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253

■ 40.2820, -1.1250,
-12.5253

■ 38.5590, -1.2616,
-15.3992

■ 42.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 36.8360, -1.3981,
-18.2732

■ 43.7280, -0.8519,
-6.7775

■ 35.2980, -2.1189,
-20.4323

■ 45.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 33.5750, -2.2555,
-23.3063

■ 46.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 31.8520, -2.3920,
-26.1802

■ 48.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 31.1400, -2.5340,
-27.3098

■ 50.4350, 0.2785,
4.0035

■ 52.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

■ 53.5820, 0.6991,
9.1366

■ 55.4190, 1.2724,
11.9105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



41.7730, -5.8041, -5.0629



40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



38.6170, 4.1328, -18.9581

Triad

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



40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



43.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



44.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102

Complementary

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



40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



33.7180, 1.1250, 12.5253

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.



44.5180, -2.2274, 14.4547



40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



44.6290, 6.0989, 3.8334

Square

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



40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



41.0180, 9.3581, -14.9248



45.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



43.2910, -8.0315, 9.3918

Rectangle

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



40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



38.7030, 7.0484, -20.7875



45.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958



44.5350, -4.7008, 14.4398

Sweetspot

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



40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



58.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



41.9040, -7.8407, -5.1778



28.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253



49.4230, -1.6875, -18.7880



40.8350, 3.5323, -13.0103



22.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



56.4270, -4.6475, -49.4865



138.9560, -10.8243, -121.8644

Inverse Universe

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



33.7180, 1.1250, 12.5253



39.5770, 1.6875, 18.7880



33.1650, -3.5323, 13.0103



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



30.4590, 4.2107, 49.5865



75.0440, 10.8243, 121.8644

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

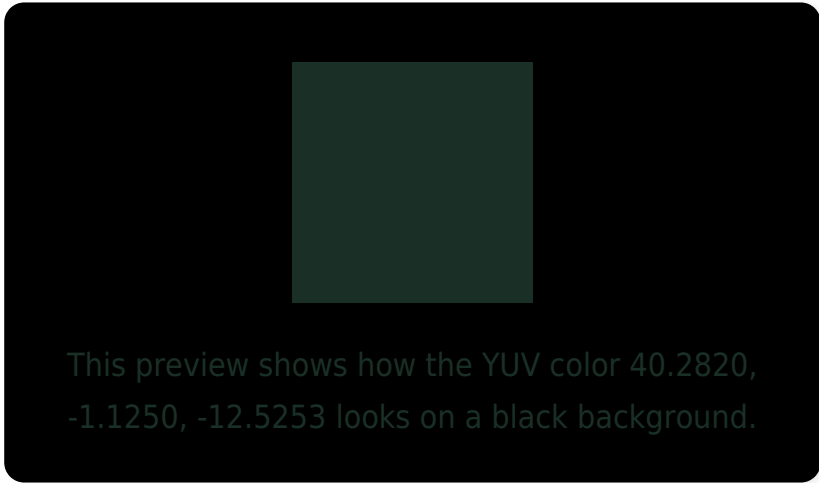
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

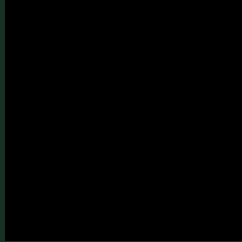
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253.

-12.5253.

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

40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253

Protanopia

43.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

Deuteranopia

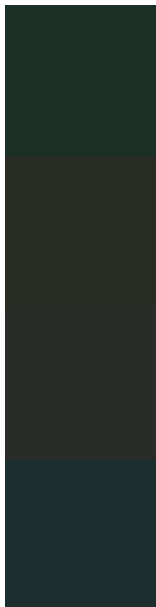
43.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



Tritanopia

41.3730, 4.2531, -10.8511

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253

Protanomaly

42.2940, -2.6099, -2.8888

Deuteranomaly

42.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444

Tritanomaly

41.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253

Achromatopsia

40.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253 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(26, 48, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 48, 38)  
}
```

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(26, 48, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 48, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253 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(26, 48, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 48, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 48, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 48, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 48, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 48, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.2820, -1.1250, -12.5253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 48, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 48,  
38) }
```

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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