

# Converting Colors

YUV(40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(40.5870, -3.7404,  
-13.6698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	193221
RGB	25, 50, 33
RGB Percent	10%, 20%, 13%
CMY	0.9020, 0.8039, 0.8706
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.34, 0.80
HSL	139°, 33%, 15%
HSV	139°, 50%, 20%
XYZ	1.8160, 2.5977, 1.8445
YIQ	40.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

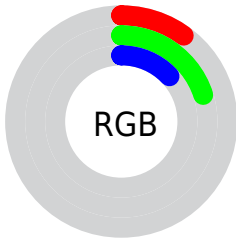
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 44, 50
Decimal	1651233
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	18.35, -14.41, 7.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	18, 16.419, 151.372
Yxy	2.5977, 0.2902, 0.4151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279841313 (0xFF193221)
YUV	40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698
Hunter-Lab	16.1173, -8.0929, 4.4967

# Details

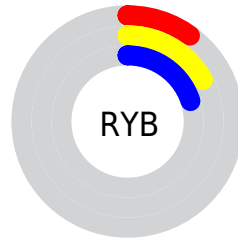
The YUV color **40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **34.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7500, -4.3137, -16.4438**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4240, -3.1670, -10.8958**.

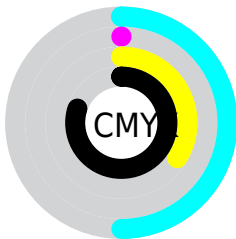
# Distribution



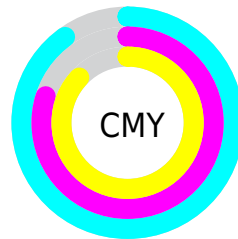
- Red (10%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698 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 40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 40.5870, -3.7404,  
-13.6698

■ 40.5870, -3.7404,  
-13.6698

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 18.8750, -3.8824,  
-14.7994

■ 86.0600, -4.4666,  
-14.0846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.6470, -4.7560,  
-14.5994

■ 136.2340, -5.0454,  
-15.1142

■ 162.8210, -5.3348,  
-15.6290

■ 189.5220, -5.1873,  
-16.2438

■ 217.4080, -5.6241,

-16.1438

■ 244.3480, -4.6086,  
-15.2142

■ 40.5870, -3.7404,  
-13.6698

■ 40.5870, -3.7404,  
-13.6698

■ 38.7500, -4.3137,  
-16.4438

■ 42.4240, -3.1670,  
-10.8958

■ 36.7990, -5.3239,  
-19.1177

■ 44.3750, -2.1569,  
-8.2219

■ 34.9620, -5.8973,  
-21.8917

■ 46.2120, -1.5835,  
-5.4479

■ 33.0110, -6.9074,  
-24.5656

■ 48.1630, -0.5734,  
-2.7740

■ 31.1740, -7.4808,  
-27.3396

■ 50.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 51.8370, 0.5734,  
2.7740

■ 53.7880, 1.5835,  
5.4479

■ 55.6250, 2.1569,  
8.2219

■ 57.5760, 3.1670,  
10.8958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



42.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



36.8610, 4.0125, -27.0651

# Triad

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



40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



43.1260, 12.2629, -13.2655



45.5140, -6.1694, 18.8432

# Complementary

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



40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



34.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698

# 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.



45.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731



40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



45.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892

# Square

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



40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



37.0700, 13.7695, -29.8794



46.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



44.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100



# Rectangle

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



40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



35.9790, 8.3914, -31.5536



46.0430, 4.9088, 12.2403



45.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729

# Sweetspot

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



40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



60.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



44.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188



30.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698



49.6740, -5.7553, -20.7621



41.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



55.5490, -13.0887, -48.7165



135.2450, -32.6588, -118.6099



# Inverse Universe

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



34.4130, 3.7404, 13.6698



40.3260, 5.7553, 20.7621



33.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



33.5650, 13.5255, 48.6165

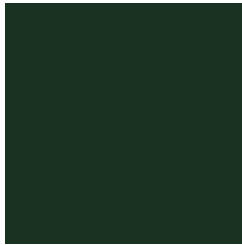


81.6410, 32.2220, 118.7098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

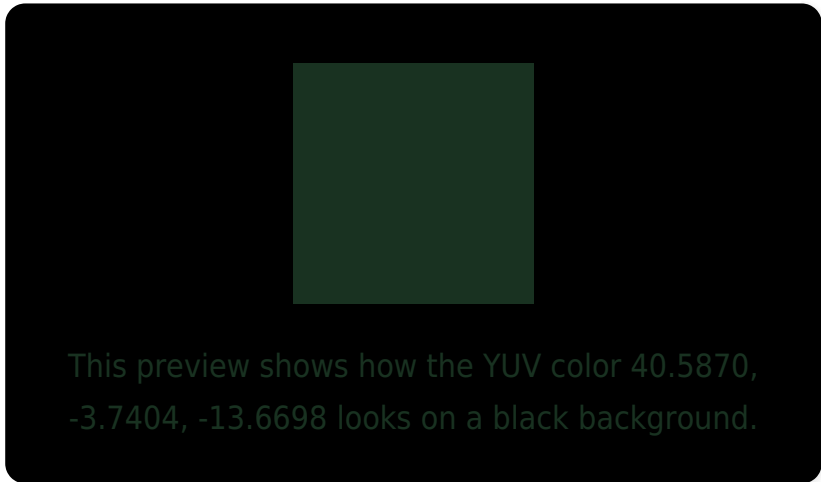
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

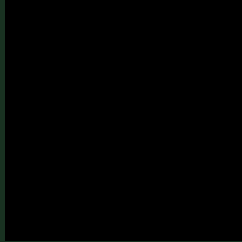
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5870, -3.7404,

-13.6698.

# 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

40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698

### Protanopia

44.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

### Deuteranopia

44.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



## Tritanopia

43.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698

## Protanomaly

43.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038

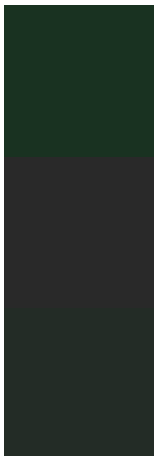
## Deuteranomaly

43.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594

## Tritanomaly

42.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698

## Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

40.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698 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(25, 50, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 50, 33)  
}
```

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(25, 50, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 50, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698 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(25, 50, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 50, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 50, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 50, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 50, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 50, 33)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.5870, -3.7404, -13.6698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 50, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 50,  
33) }
```

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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