

Converting Colors

YUV(40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176)
contains.

YUV(40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(40.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	123524
RGB	18, 53, 36
RGB Percent	7%, 21%, 14%
CMY	0.9294, 0.7922, 0.8588
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.32, 0.79
HSL	151°, 49%, 14%
HSV	151°, 66%, 21%
XYZ	1.8410, 2.8022, 2.1129
YIQ	40.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

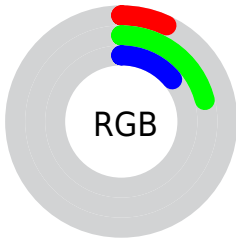
Format	Color
RYB	18, 41, 53
Decimal	1193252
CIELab	19.23, -17.59, 7.00
CIELCh	19, 18.933, 158.292
Yxy	2.8022, 0.2725, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279383332 (0xFF123524)
YUV	40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176
Hunter-Lab	16.7397, -9.6635, 4.2341

Details

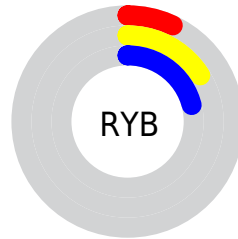
The YUV color **40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**, and the color name is **phthalo green**. A complement of this color would be **30.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176**, and the grayscale version is **41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87.0700, -2.9925, -20.2324**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436**.

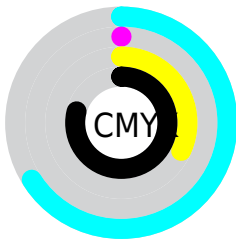
Distribution



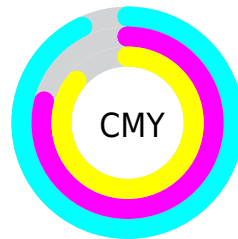
- Red (7%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176 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 40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 40.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176

■ 40.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 20.4940, -2.7085,
-17.9732

■ 87.0700, -2.9925,
-20.2324

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6570, -3.2819,
-20.7472

■ 137.2440, -3.5713,
-21.2620

■ 163.8310, -3.8607,
-21.7768

■ 190.8310, -3.8607,
-21.7768

■ 219.0050, -4.4395,

-22.8064

■ 243.0100, -1.9769,
-19.3028

■ 40.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176

■ 40.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176

■ 38.7600, -2.8397,
-22.5915

■ 42.4340, -1.6930,
-17.0436

■ 36.7380, -2.8288,
-26.0802

■ 44.4560, -1.7038,
-13.5549

■ 34.9010, -3.4022,
-28.8542

■ 46.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 34.1890, -3.5442,
-29.9838

■ 48.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

■ 50.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 51.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 53.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 55.5490, 0.7153,
3.9035

■ 57.5710, 0.7045,
7.3922

Harmonies

Analogous

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



43.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075



40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



37.3980, 6.2128, -32.7980

Triad

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



40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



45.2940, 14.1521, -12.5358



46.9550, -8.3588, 21.0875

Complementary

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



40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



30.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176

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.



47.2740, -2.1071, 22.5617



40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



48.2530, 9.7353, 4.1631

Square

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



40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



38.1450, 16.6905, -33.4532



48.2500, 4.3138, 16.4438



45.8850, -12.2683, 15.0099

Rectangle

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



40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



38.4240, 10.1440, -33.6978



48.2500, 4.3138, 16.4438



47.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171

Sweetspot

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



40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



64.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070



43.9270, -12.7820, -6.9520



32.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



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.



40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176



49.4770, -3.6862, -31.1133



42.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172



24.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



57.4870, -5.6631, -50.4161



140.0330, -14.3133, -122.8089

Inverse Universe

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



30.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176



33.5230, 3.6862, 31.1133



28.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.5130, 5.6631, 50.4161



76.8530, 13.8765, 122.9089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

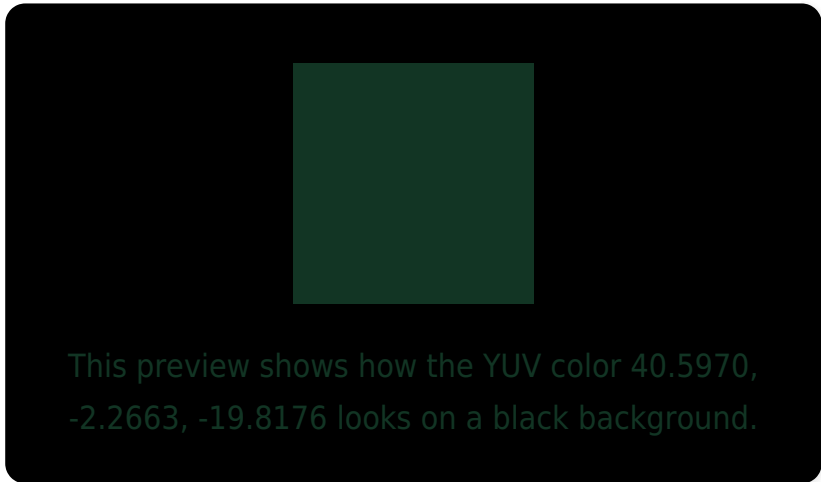
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

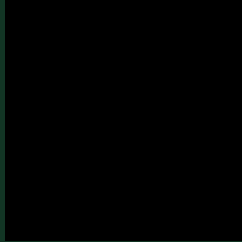
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176.

-19.8176.

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

40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176

Protanopia

46.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

Deuteranopia

46.8930, -4.3842, 6.2328



Tritanopia

43.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Trichromacy



Original Color

40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176

Protanomaly

44.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629

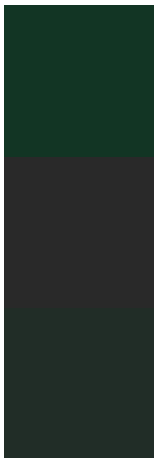
Deuteranomaly

44.6530, -3.7729, -3.2037

Tritanomaly

42.5740, 2.6750, -18.0434

Monochromacy



Original Color

40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176

Achromatopsia

41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

40.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176 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(18, 53, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 53, 36)  
}
```

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(18, 53, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 53, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176 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(18, 53, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 53, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 53, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 53, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 53, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 53, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 40.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 53, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 53,  
36) }
```

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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