

Converting Colors

YUV(42.3830, -14.4858,
-20.5069)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(42.3830, -14.4858,
-20.5069)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	133C0D
RGB	19, 60, 13
RGB Percent	7%, 24%, 5%
CMY	0.9255, 0.7647, 0.9490
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.78, 0.76
HSL	112°, 64%, 14%
HSV	112°, 78%, 24%
XYZ	1.9571, 3.3992, 0.9337
YIQ	42.3830, -9.3490, -23.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

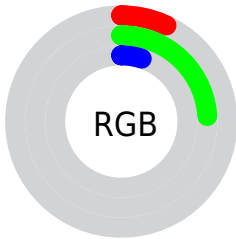
Format	Color
RYB	13, 60, 54
Decimal	1260557
CIELab	21.58, -24.92, 23.85
CIELCh	22, 34.494, 136.268
Yxy	3.3992, 0.3111, 0.5404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279450637 (0xFF133C0D)
YUV	42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069
Hunter-Lab	18.4370, -13.3172, 9.9032

Details

The YUV color **42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **30.6170, 14.4858, 20.5069**, and the grayscale version is **43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90.2260, -16.3804, -19.4922**, and **6.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.2040, -16.3696, -22.9809**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44.5620, -12.6021, -18.0329**.

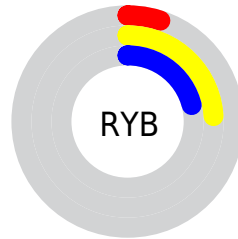
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (24%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (21%)

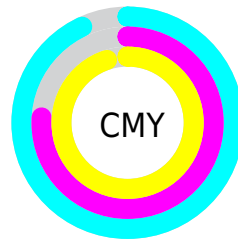


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069 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 42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 42.3830, -14.4858,
-20.5069

■ 42.3830, -14.4858,
-20.5069

■ 253.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 22.3060, -10.9969,
-19.5624

■ 90.2260, -16.3804,
-19.4922

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 114.8130,
-16.6698, -20.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 141.1720,
-17.8328, -20.3218


■ 167.7590,
-18.1222, -20.8366


■ 195.2320,
-18.8484, -21.2515


■ 223.1180,


-19.2852, -21.1515


 241.7260,
-14.6549, -12.9147


 42.3830, -14.4858,
-20.5069


 42.3830, -14.4858,
-20.5069


 40.2040, -16.3696,
-22.9809


 44.5620, -12.6021,
-18.0329


 38.0250, -18.2533,
-25.4549

 46.7410, -10.7183,
-15.5589

 37.6120, -18.5427,
-25.9697

 49.2190, -8.9820,
-12.4701

 51.3980, -7.0982,
-9.9960

 53.5770, -5.2145,
-7.5220

■ 55.7560, -3.3307,
-5.0480

■ 58.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 60.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 62.5920, 2.1731,
2.9888

Harmonies

Analogous

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



47.5340, -23.4343, 3.0397



42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



41.4270, -1.1965, -36.3315

Triad

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



42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



45.5600, 27.3319, -39.9561



48.1240, -4.4981, 42.8643

Complementary

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



42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



30.6170, 14.4858, 20.5069

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.



50.4680, 7.1643, 35.5466



42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



47.7410, 26.2567, -21.6979

Square

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



42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



46.4260, 20.4960, -40.7156



53.1540, 16.6861, 14.7739



49.1650, -16.8433, 35.8123

Rectangle

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



42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



43.4790, 6.6659, -38.1311



53.1540, 16.6861, 14.7739



48.4490, -0.7144, 42.5792

Sweetspot

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



42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



71.7510, -5.7932, -8.5516



51.1200, -18.7932, 7.7878



36.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069



51.1290, -22.7416, -32.5621



42.5270, -6.1758, -25.8952



29.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



58.7660, -28.9716, -41.0138



138.6860, -68.3722, -97.0716

Inverse Universe

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



30.6170, 14.4858, 20.5069



32.8710, 22.7416, 32.5621



30.4730, 6.1758, 25.8952



28.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



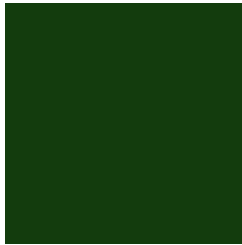
35.2340, 28.9716, 41.0138



83.3140, 68.3722, 97.0716

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

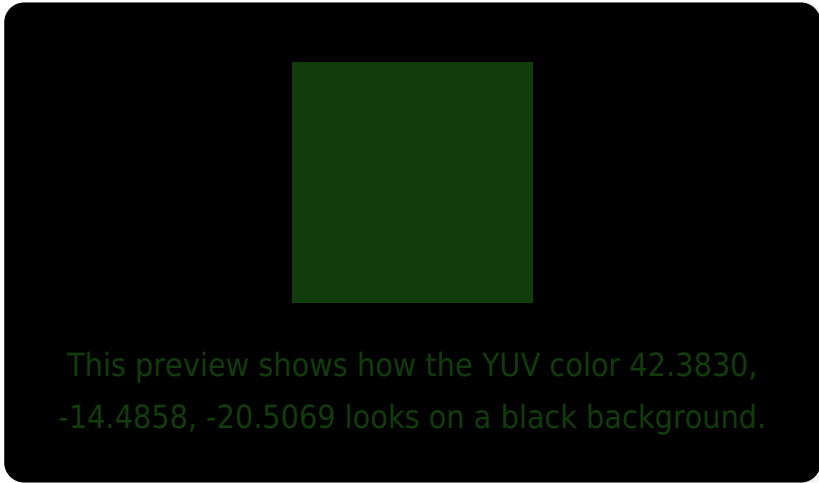
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

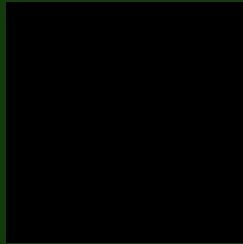
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069.

-20.5069.

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

42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069

Protanopia

49.1200, -18.7932, 7.7878

Deuteranopia

50.2500, -15.8992, 12.9358



Tritanopia

48.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Trichromacy



Original Color

42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069

Protanomaly

46.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635

Deuteranomaly

47.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253

Tritanomaly

46.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584

Monochromacy



Original Color

42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069

Achromatopsia

42.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

42.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069 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, 60, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 60, 13)  
}
```

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, 60, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 60, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069 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, 60, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 60, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 60, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 60, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 60, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 60, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 42.3830, -14.4858, -20.5069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 60, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 60,  
13) }
```

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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