

Converting Colors

YUV(15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.5870, 19.9236,
2.9932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	130638
RGB	19, 6, 56
RGB Percent	7%, 2%, 22%
CMY	0.9255, 0.9765, 0.7804
CMYK	0.66, 0.89, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	256°, 81%, 12%
HSV	256°, 89%, 22%
XYZ	1.0475, 0.5542, 3.7931
YIQ	15.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

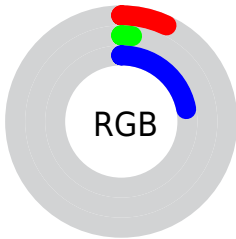
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 6, 56
Decimal	1246776
CIE Lab	5.01, 20.72, -29.10
CIE LCh	5, 35.727, 305.457
Yxy	0.5542, 0.1942, 0.1027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279436856 (0xFF130638)
YUV	15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932
Hunter-Lab	7.4446, 12.0878, -24.9980

Details

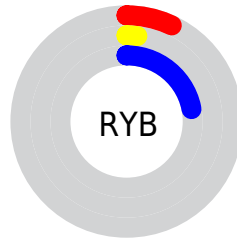
The YUV color **15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **46.4130, -19.9236, -2.9932**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.9400, 21.2286, 4.4376**, and **0.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **10.8690, 22.2496, 3.6229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3050, 17.5976, 2.3635**.

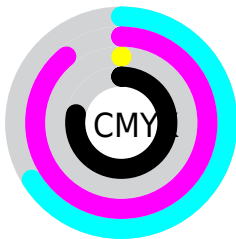
Distribution



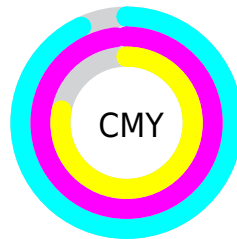
- Red (7%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932 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 15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.5870, 19.9236,
2.9932

■ 15.5870, 19.9236,
2.9932

■ 240.0260, 7.3822,
12.2552

■ 5.0500, 14.2723,
-4.4289

■ 60.9400, 21.2286,
4.4376

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 84.7660, 21.8074,
5.4672

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 109.2930, 22.5336,
5.8820


■ 134.2330, 23.5491,
6.8117


■ 160.7600, 24.2753,
7.2265


■ 188.1730, 24.5647,


7.7413


 214.3320, 20.0493,
9.3558


 15.5870, 19.9236,
2.9932


 15.5870, 19.9236,
2.9932


 10.8690, 22.2496,
3.6229

 20.3050, 17.5976,
2.3635

 24.4360, 15.5611,
2.2486

 29.1540, 13.2351,
1.6189

 33.5840, 11.0511,
2.1188

 38.3020, 8.7251,
1.4891

■ 43.0200, 6.3991,
0.8595

■ 47.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

■ 51.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 56.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.5630, 22.8934, -16.2798



15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932



18.2710, 9.2334, 25.1953

Triad

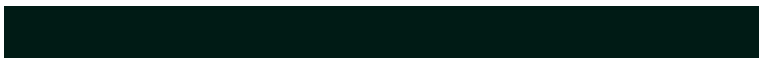
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932



15.1830, -7.4852, 20.8875



18.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991

Complementary

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



15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932



46.4130, -19.9236, -2.9932

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.



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932



15.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996

Square

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



15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932



15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



21.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134

Rectangle

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



15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932



18.6540, 1.6496, 30.9984



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



16.4020, -3.1562, -14.3846

Sweetspot

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



15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932



57.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743



34.0060, 10.8430, -24.5613



28.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932



14.1170, 29.5223, 4.2824



23.0620, 16.2384, 18.3626



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



17.6640, 36.6476, 5.5567



42.0090, 87.2566, 13.1471

Inverse Universe

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



25.1680, 8.7912, 27.0397



28.3960, 13.1158, 39.9947



38.9380, -16.2384, -18.3626



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.2600, 16.1408, 49.7610



83.9490, 38.4791, 118.4397

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

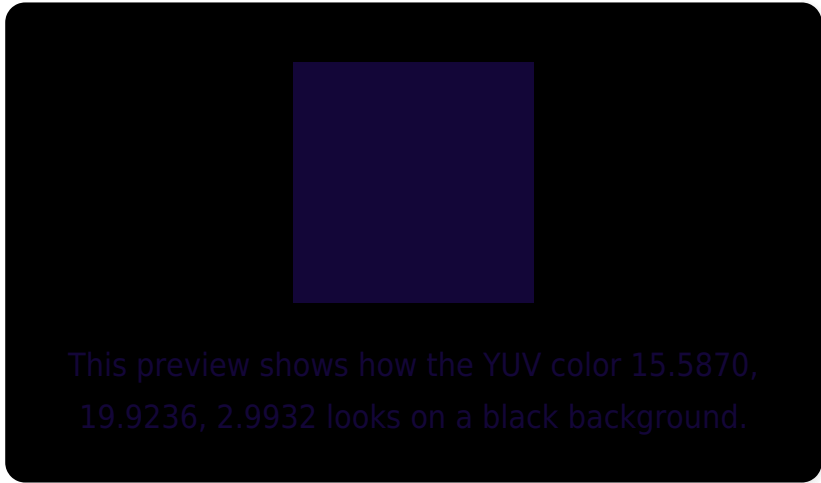
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

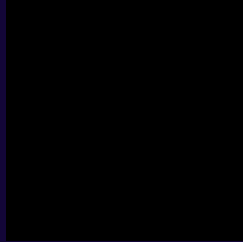
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.5870, 19.9236,

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

15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932

Protanopia

15.5990, 11.5367, -13.6803

Deuteranopia

15.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952



Tritanopia

15.5360, 3.6798, -13.6251

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932

Protanomaly

15.4410, 14.5726, -7.4028

Deuteranomaly

15.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176

Tritanomaly

15.4750, 9.6258, -7.4326

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932 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, 6, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 6, 56)  
}
```

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, 6, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 6, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932 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, 6, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 6, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 6, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 6, 56); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 6, 56); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 6, 56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.5870, 19.9236, 2.9932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 6, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 6,  
56) }
```

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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