

Converting Colors

YUV(18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.5930, 17.4557,
1.2339)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	140B36
RGB	20, 11, 54
RGB Percent	8%, 4%, 21%
CMY	0.9216, 0.9569, 0.7882
CMYK	0.63, 0.80, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	253°, 66%, 13%
HSV	253°, 80%, 21%
XYZ	1.0740, 0.6544, 3.5597
YIQ	18.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

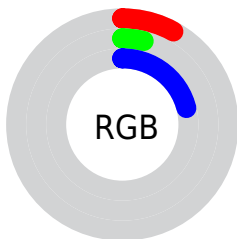
Format	Color
RYB	20, 11, 54
Decimal	1313590
CIELab	5.91, 17.76, -26.17
CIELCh	6, 31.627, 304.152
Yxy	0.6544, 0.2031, 0.1237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279503670 (0xFF140B36)
YUV	18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339
Hunter-Lab	8.0896, 9.5420, -20.4273

Details

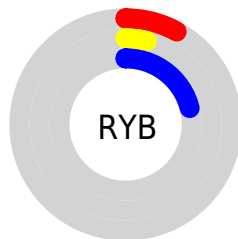
The YUV color **18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **46.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9460, 18.7606, 2.6784**, and **0.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.7240, 15.4191, 1.1191**.

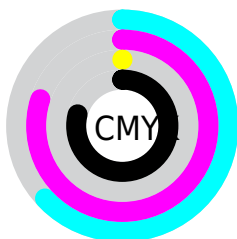
Distribution



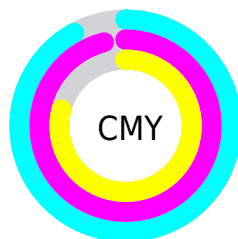
- Red (8%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339 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 18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5930, 17.4557,
1.2339

■ 18.5930, 17.4557,
1.2339

■ 242.3740, 6.2246,
10.1960

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 62.9460, 18.7606,
2.6784

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 86.1850, 19.6288,
4.2228

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 110.8260, 20.7918,
4.5376


■ 136.2390, 21.0812,
5.0524


■ 162.7660, 21.8074,
5.4672


■ 190.1790, 22.0968,


5.9820


 217.2670, 18.6024,
6.7818


 18.5930, 17.4557,
1.2339


 18.5930, 17.4557,
1.2339

 14.4620, 19.4922,
1.3488


 22.7240, 15.4191,
1.1191

 9.4450, 21.9656,
1.3637

 27.7410, 12.9457,
1.1041

 31.8720, 10.9091,
0.9893

 36.5900, 8.5831,
0.3596

 40.7210, 6.5465,
0.2447

■ 45.1510, 4.3626,
0.7446

■ 49.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

■ 54.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 58.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2810, 20.5675, -16.9094



18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339



17.7870, 9.9650, 23.8658

Triad

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



18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339



17.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431



20.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435

Complementary

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



18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339



46.4070, -17.4557, -1.2339

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.



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339



18.3180, -9.0308, 3.2291

Square

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



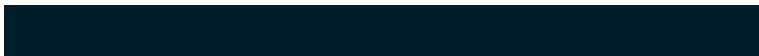
18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339



15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



22.3980, 9.6638, -19.6430

Rectangle

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



18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339



18.2840, 2.8180, 29.5689



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



18.3910, -3.1508, -16.1289

Sweetspot

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



18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339



57.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595



35.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022



27.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



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.



18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339



14.9380, 27.6386, 1.8084



24.8720, 14.3601, 14.1443



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



16.1690, 37.3847, 2.4828



38.7200, 88.8780, 6.3846

Inverse Universe

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



27.7330, 8.5126, 23.0362



29.4880, 13.5634, 36.4060



40.1280, -14.3601, -14.1443



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.8300, 18.3248, 49.2611



85.2030, 43.2839, 117.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

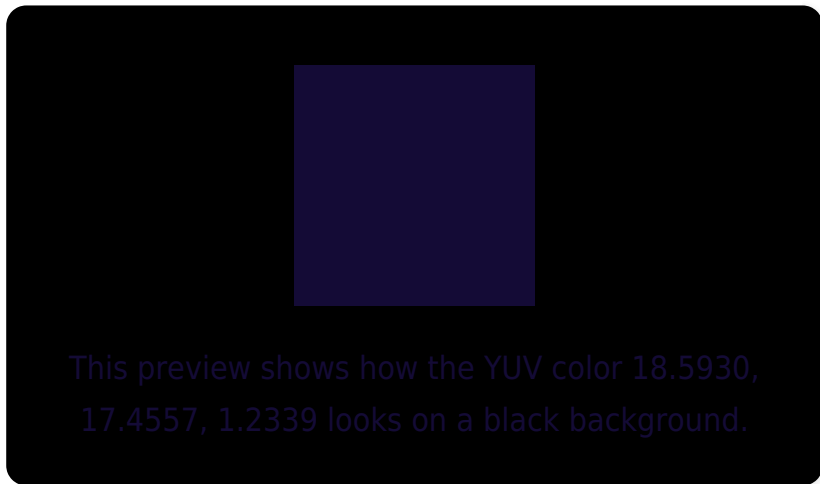
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

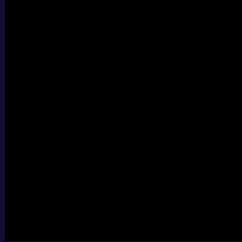
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.5930, 17.4557,

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

18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339

Protanopia

16.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951

Deuteranopia

16.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



Tritanopia

16.2370, 3.8272, -14.2398

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339

Protanomaly

17.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471

Deuteranomaly

16.8600, 12.3940, -8.6472

Tritanomaly

17.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339 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(20, 11, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 11, 54)  
}
```

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(20, 11, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 11, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339 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(20, 11, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 11, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 11, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 11, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 11, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 11, 54)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 11, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 11,  
54) }
```

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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