

Converting Colors

YUV(18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.7910, 10.4560,
6.3223)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A0B28
RGB	26, 11, 40
RGB Percent	10%, 4%, 16%
CMY	0.8980, 0.9569, 0.8431
CMYK	0.35, 0.73, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	271°, 57%, 10%
HSV	271°, 72%, 16%
XYZ	0.9287, 0.6122, 2.0767
YIQ	18.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

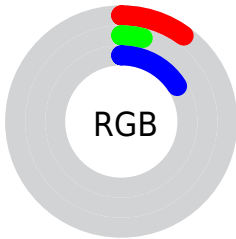
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 11, 40
Decimal	1706792
CIE Lab	5.53, 14.09, -16.32
CIE LCh	6, 21.559, 310.817
Yxy	0.6122, 0.2567, 0.1692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279896872 (0xFF1A0B28)
YUV	18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223
Hunter-Lab	7.8240, 7.4950, -10.2602

Details

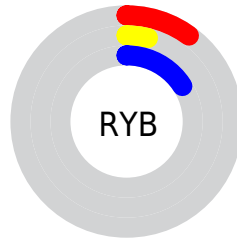
The YUV color **18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **32.2090, -10.4560, -6.3223**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.3180, 11.1822, 6.7371**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8450, 11.9084, 7.1519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7370, 9.0037, 5.4927**.

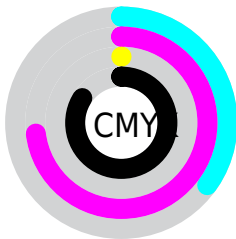
Distribution



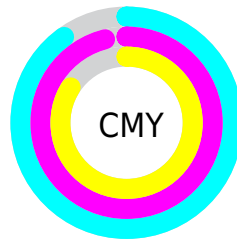
- Red (10%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223 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 18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.7910, 10.4560,
6.3223

■ 18.7910, 10.4560,
6.3223

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 62.3180, 11.1822,
6.7371

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.8450, 11.9084,
7.1519

■ 110.2580, 12.1978,
7.6667

■ 135.3720, 12.6346,
7.5668

■ 161.7850, 12.9240,
8.0816

■ 188.8990, 13.3608,

7.9816

■ 216.7250, 13.9396,
9.0112

■ 18.7910, 10.4560,
6.3223

■ 18.7910, 10.4560,
6.3223

■ 15.8450, 11.9084,
7.1519

■ 21.7370, 9.0037,
5.4927

■ 12.8990, 13.3608,
7.9816

■ 24.6830, 7.5513,
4.6630

■ 10.8390, 14.3764,
8.9112

■ 27.6290, 6.0989,
3.8334

■ 30.5750, 4.6465,
3.0037

■ 33.5210, 3.1941,
2.1741

■ 36.4670, 1.7418,
1.3444

■ 39.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 42.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 45.0060, -2.4680,
-1.7593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.8100, 14.8837, -13.8654



18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



17.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177

Triad

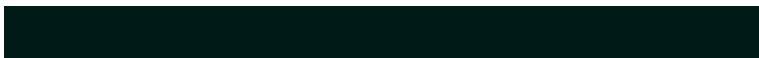
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



17.4980, -8.6265, 13.5953



18.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991

Complementary

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



18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



32.2090, -10.4560, -6.3223

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.



16.0770, -6.9400, -14.0995



18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



17.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700

Square

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



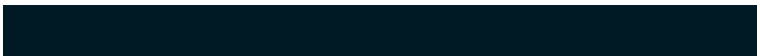
18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



15.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



19.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840

Rectangle

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



18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



16.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



17.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992

Sweetspot

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



18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



43.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889



22.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065



20.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223



18.8930, 15.8288, 9.7408



22.9770, 8.3923, 14.9292



18.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



22.7320, 30.2051, 18.6520



56.7590, 76.5338, 45.8154

Inverse Universe

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



21.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288



22.5500, 2.6869, 24.9507



28.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



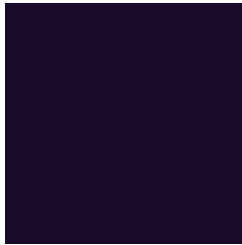
29.7900, 5.5265, 47.5422



75.0160, 13.3031, 120.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

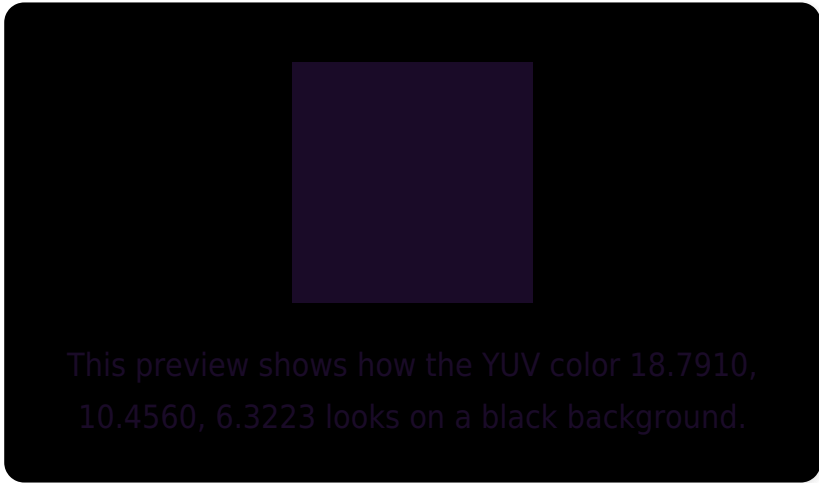
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.7910, 10.4560,

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

18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223

Protanopia

15.5990, 11.5367, -13.6803

Deuteranopia

15.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952



Tritanopia

19.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223

Protanomaly

16.5290, 11.0782, -6.6029

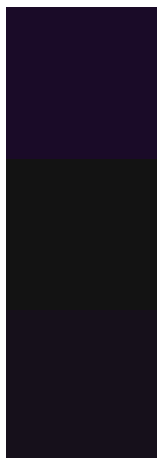
Deuteranomaly

16.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178

Tritanomaly

18.7600, 4.0623, 3.7185

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.0480, 3.9203, 2.5889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223 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(26, 11, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 11, 40)  
}
```

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(26, 11, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 11, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223 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(26, 11, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 11, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 11, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 11, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 11, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 11, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.7910, 10.4560, 6.3223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 11, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 11,  
40) }
```

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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