

Converting Colors

YUV(18.8620, 22.7460,
-15.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.8620, 22.7460,
-15.6650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	011341
RGB	1, 19, 65
RGB Percent	0%, 7%, 25%
CMY	0.9961, 0.9255, 0.7451
CMYK	0.98, 0.71, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	223°, 97%, 13%
HSV	223°, 98%, 25%
XYZ	1.1995, 0.8539, 5.1026
YIQ	18.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 15, 65
Decimal	70465
CIE _{Lab}	7.71, 14.20, -31.22
CIE _{LCh}	8, 34.300, 294.457
Yxy	0.8539, 0.1676, 0.1193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278260545 (0xFF011341)
YUV	18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650
Hunter-Lab	9.2404, 7.0009, -26.2720

Details

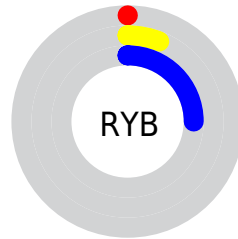
The YUV color **18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **47.1380, -22.7460, 15.6650**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8460, 23.7399, -7.7579**, and **2.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9760, 23.1828, -15.7650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5910, 20.4146, -14.5503**.

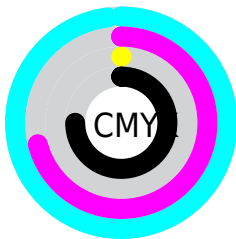
Distribution



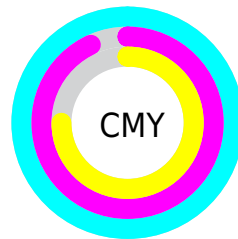
- Red (0%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650 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 18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.8620, 22.7460,
-15.6650

■ 18.8620, 22.7460,
-15.6650

■ 244.3790, 5.2362,
0.5446

■ 4.9020, 18.7823,
-4.2991

■ 65.8460, 23.7399,
-7.7579

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 89.6720, 24.3187,
-6.7283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3130, 25.4817,
-6.4135

■ 140.1390, 26.0605,
-5.3839

■ 166.6660, 26.7867,
-4.9691

■ 193.8940, 27.6603,

-5.1690

■ 219.5710, 17.4665,
-2.2548

■ 18.8620, 22.7460,
-15.6650

■ 18.8620, 22.7460,
-15.6650

■ 17.9760, 23.1828,
-15.7650

■ 23.5910, 20.4146,
-14.5503

■ 28.0320, 18.2252,
-12.3061

■ 32.7610, 15.8938,
-11.1914

■ 37.7890, 13.4150,
-9.4620

■ 41.9310, 11.3730,
-7.8325

■ 46.9590, 8.8942,
-6.1030

■ 51.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 56.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 60.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.3020, 22.0361, -21.3129



18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



20.9160, 14.3384, 21.1217

Triad

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



18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



20.2330, -9.9749, 26.1057



21.8960, -2.4137, -19.2028

Complementary

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



18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



47.1380, -22.7460, 15.6650

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.



18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



22.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916

Square

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



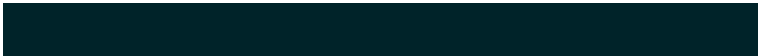
18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



17.9400, -8.8444, 36.8866



18.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



25.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171

Rectangle

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



18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



20.8480, 7.4699, 30.8283



18.2300, -8.9874, -10.7257



20.4140, -8.0921, -17.9031

Sweetspot

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



18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



65.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030



43.8120, 1.5717, -37.5461



32.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650



23.6640, 29.7456, -20.7533



12.4820, 25.8914, 2.2083



30.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



26.9070, 34.5558, -23.5974



62.5170, 79.6111, -54.8274

Inverse Universe

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



22.1880, -1.5717, 37.5461



27.8520, -1.8990, 49.2418



53.5180, -25.8914, -2.2083



31.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.0810, -2.5049, 56.9340



74.1580, -5.5009, 131.4114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

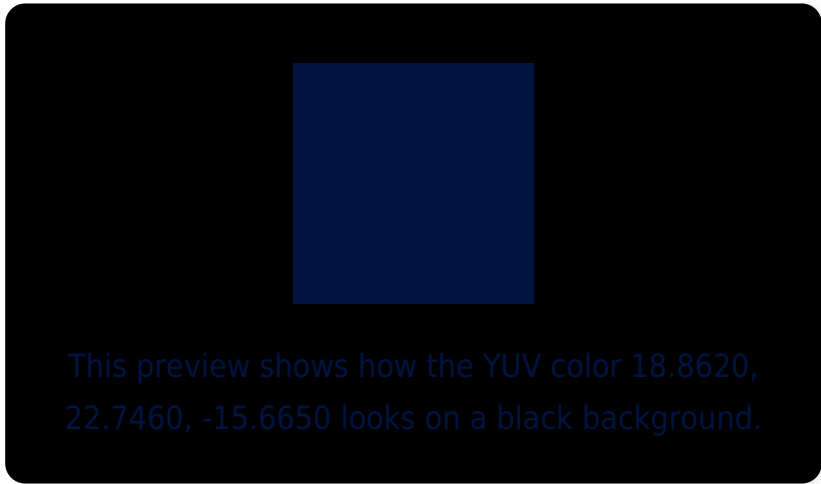
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

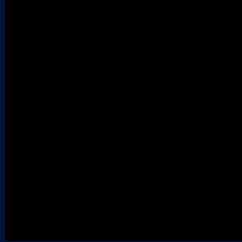
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.8620, 22.7460,

-15.6650.

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

18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650

Protanopia

19.7880, 14.8945, -17.3541

Deuteranopia

19.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690



Tritanopia

19.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650

Protanomaly

19.1840, 17.6573, -16.8244

Deuteranomaly

19.3150, 15.6207, -16.9393

Tritanomaly

19.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650 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(1, 19, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 19, 65)  
}
```

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(1, 19, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 19, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650 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(1, 19, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 19, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 19, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 19, 65); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 19, 65); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 19, 65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.8620, 22.7460, -15.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 19, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 19,  
65) }
```

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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