

# Converting Colors

YUV(18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044)  
contains.

<b>YUV(18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(18.8810, 17.3137,  
0.1044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	130C36
RGB	19, 12, 54
RGB Percent	7%, 5%, 21%
CMY	0.9255, 0.9529, 0.7882
CMYK	0.65, 0.78, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	250°, 64%, 13%
HSV	250°, 78%, 21%
XYZ	1.0659, 0.6677, 3.5627
YIQ	18.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

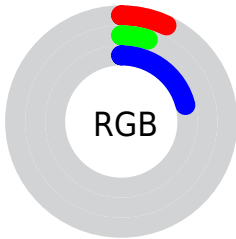
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	19, 12, 54
Decimal	1248310
CIE Lab	6.03, 16.95, -25.98
CIE LCh	6, 31.025, 303.122
Yxy	0.6677, 0.2012, 0.1261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279438390 (0xFF130C36)
YUV	18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044
Hunter-Lab	8.1715, 8.9833, -20.1301

# Details

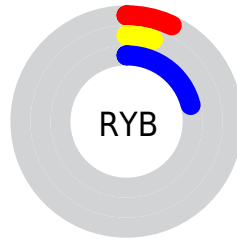
The YUV color **18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **47.1190, -17.3137, -0.1044**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

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 **14.7500, 19.3502, 0.2193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043**.

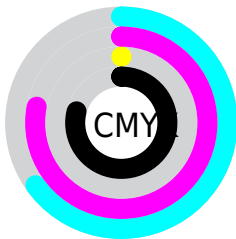
# Distribution



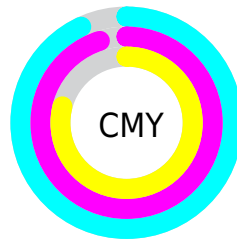
- Red (7%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044 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 18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.8810, 17.3137,  
0.1044

■ 18.8810, 17.3137,  
0.1044

■ 242.6620, 6.0826,  
9.0664

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,  
-4.2289

■ 62.9460, 18.7606,  
2.6784

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

■ 86.4730, 19.4868,  
3.0932

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.1140, 20.6498,  
3.4080

■ 136.5270, 20.9392,  
3.9228

■ 163.0540, 21.6654,  
4.3376

■ 190.4670, 21.9548,

4.8524

■ 217.5550, 18.4604,  
5.6523

■ 18.8810, 17.3137,  
0.1044

■ 18.8810, 17.3137,  
0.1044

■ 14.7500, 19.3502,  
0.2193

■ 23.3110, 15.1297,  
0.6043

■ 9.7330, 21.8236,  
0.2342

■ 28.0290, 12.8037,  
-0.0254

■ 8.8470, 22.2604,  
0.1342

■ 32.4590, 10.6197,  
0.4745

■ 37.1770, 8.2937,  
-0.1552

■ 41.6070, 6.1097,  
0.3447

■ 45.7380, 4.0732,  
0.2298

■ 50.7550, 1.5998,  
0.2149

■ 54.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 59.6040, -2.7628,  
-0.5297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.8680, 20.2781, -17.4242



18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



17.4880, 10.1124, 23.2510

# Triad

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



18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



17.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431



20.0040, 0.4910, -17.5435

# Complementary

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



18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



47.1190, -17.3137, -0.1044

# 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



18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



18.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

# Square

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



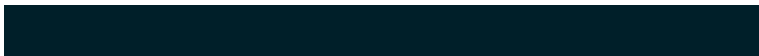
18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



22.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579



# Rectangle

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



18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



18.3980, 3.2548, 29.4690



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



18.9780, -3.4402, -16.6437

# Sweetspot

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



18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



57.7210, 6.5465, 0.2447



37.3330, 8.2168, -22.2170



27.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



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.



18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044



15.8130, 27.2072, 0.1640



25.1600, 14.2181, 13.0147



25.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



14.9730, 37.9743, 0.0237



36.0290, 90.2047, 0.8516



# Inverse Universe

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



28.5480, 9.0968, 22.3214



31.0040, 14.2950, 35.0765



40.8400, -14.2181, -13.0147



26.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



36.2860, 20.0720, 48.8612



86.3430, 47.6519, 116.3402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

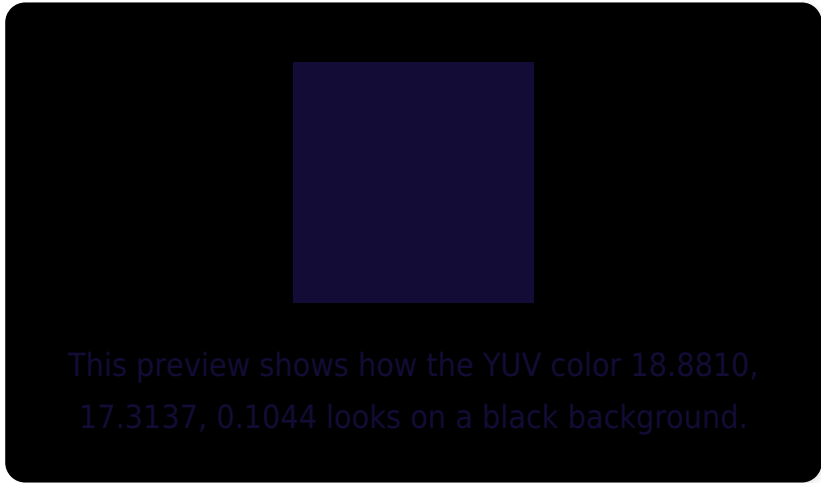
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

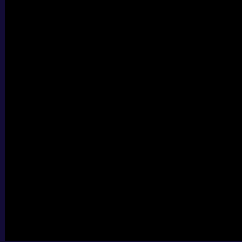
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.8810, 17.3137,



# 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

18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044

### Tritanopia

16.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398

# Trichromacy



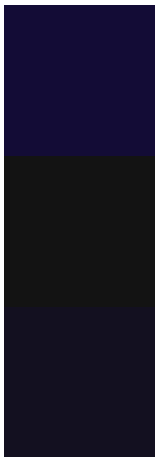
## Original Color

18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044

## Tritanomaly

17.3500, 9.1945, -9.0769

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044

## 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 18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044 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, 12, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 12, 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(19, 12, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 12, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044 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, 12, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 12, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 12, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 12, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 12, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 12, 54)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 12, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 12,  
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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor