

Converting Colors

YUV(19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	111609
RGB	17, 22, 9
RGB Percent	7%, 9%, 4%
CMY	0.9333, 0.9137, 0.9647
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.59, 0.91
HSL	83°, 42%, 6%
HSV	83°, 59%, 9%
XYZ	0.5674, 0.7127, 0.3661
YIQ	19.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

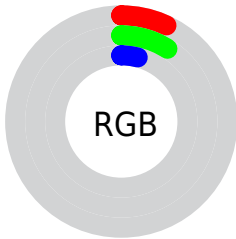
Format	Color
RYB	9, 22, 14
Decimal	1119753
CIELab	6.44, -4.51, 5.86
CIElCh	6, 7.395, 127.550
Yxy	0.7127, 0.3447, 0.4329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279309833 (0xFF111609)
YUV	19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742
Hunter-Lab	8.4422, -2.7773, 3.3384

Details

The YUV color **19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **11.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3650, -3.6309, -2.0741**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4960, -5.6675, -2.1890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.5500, -4.2152, -1.3594**.

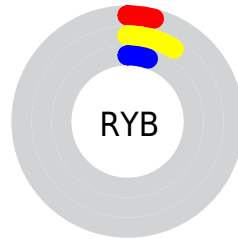
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (9%)

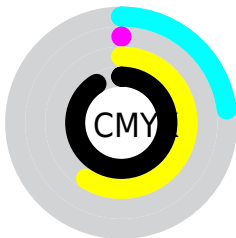
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (5%)

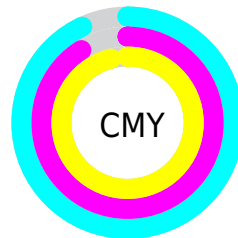


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 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 19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 19.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 243.6100, -5.2307,
-2.2890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.3650, -3.6309,
-2.0741

■ 84.8380, -4.3571,
-2.4889

■ 108.8380, -4.3571,
-2.4889

■ 134.1370, -4.5045,
-1.8741

■ 160.7240, -4.7939,
-2.3889

■ 187.7240, -4.7939,

-2.3889

■ 215.3110, -5.0833,
-2.9037

■ 19.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 19.0230, -4.9413,
-1.7742

■ 18.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 19.5500, -4.2152,
-1.3594

■ 17.9690, -6.3937,
-2.6038

■ 20.0770, -3.4890,
-0.9445

■ 17.3280, -7.5567,
-2.9187

■ 20.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 17.1000, -8.4303,
-2.7187

■ 20.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 21.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 22.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 22.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 23.1680, 1.8892,
0.7297

■ 23.6950, 2.6154,
1.1445

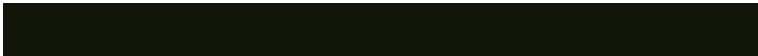
Harmonies

Analogous

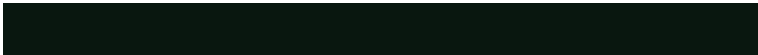
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



19.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588



19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



17.9020, -1.4307, -7.8071

Triad

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



19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



18.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067



20.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069

Complementary

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



19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



11.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742

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.



21.0870, 1.4361, 6.0627



19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



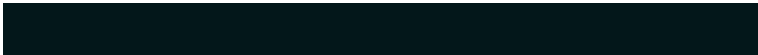
19.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589

Square

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



19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



17.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955



20.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



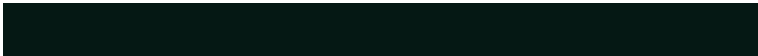
20.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920

Rectangle

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



19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



17.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809



20.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



20.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

Sweetspot

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



19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



26.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



15.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



14.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



23.3280, -7.5567, -2.9187



17.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628



9.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



57.1920, -28.1957, -9.8154



155.0630, -76.4461, -27.2423

Inverse Universe

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



11.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742



12.6720, 7.5567, 2.9187



13.7710, 4.0569, 5.4628



9.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



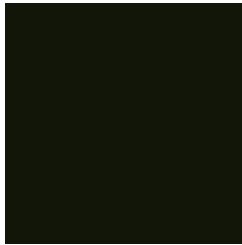
16.8080, 28.1957, 9.8154



45.9370, 76.4461, 27.2423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

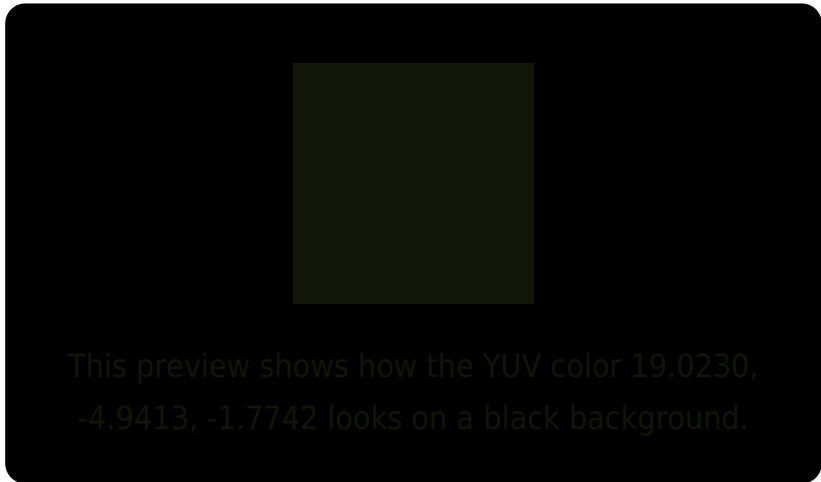
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742.



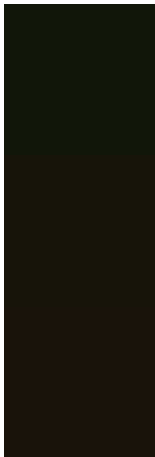
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.0230, -4.9413,

-1.7742.

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

19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Protanopia

19.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

Deuteranopia

19.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885



Tritanopia

20.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Protanomaly

19.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997

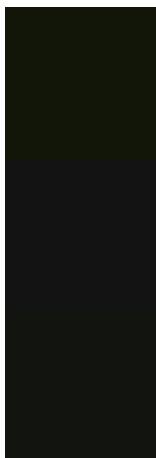
Deuteranomaly

19.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Tritanomaly

19.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 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(17, 22, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 22, 9)  
}
```

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(17, 22, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 22, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 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(17, 22, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 22, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 22, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 22, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 22, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 22, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 22, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 22,  
9) }
```

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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