

Converting Colors

YUV(19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.0260, -9.3798,
21.9022)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C0A00
RGB	44, 10, 0
RGB Percent	17%, 4%, 0%
CMY	0.8275, 0.9608, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 1.00, 0.83
HSL	14°, 100%, 9%
HSV	14°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.1472, 0.7526, 0.0848
YIQ	19.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

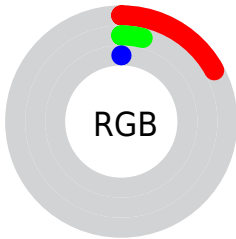
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 13, 0
Decimal	2886144
CIE Lab	6.80, 16.43, 10.51
CIE LCh	7, 19.501, 32.603
Yxy	0.7526, 0.5781, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281076224 (0xFF2C0A00)
YUV	19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022
Hunter-Lab	8.6750, 8.4250, 5.4930

Details

The YUV color **19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **24.9740, 9.3798, -21.9022**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2430, -8.5008, 19.9579**.

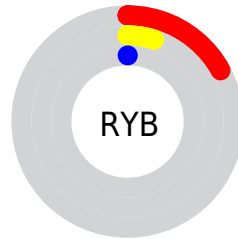
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (4%)

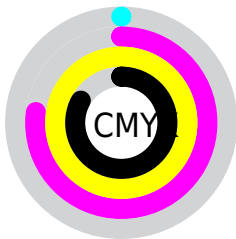
Blue (0%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (0%)

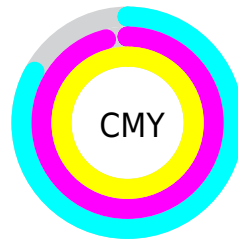


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022 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 19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.0260, -9.3798,
21.9022

■ 19.0260, -9.3798,
21.9022

■ 239.3670, -6.5899,
13.7101

■ 2.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 63.7920, -7.7855,
23.8614

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.5750, -8.6645,
25.8057


■ 112.1730, -8.9593,
27.0353


■ 138.3580, -9.5435,
27.7500


■ 164.8420,
-10.2751, 29.0796


■ 191.8530,


-10.2805, 30.8239


 219.7390,
-10.7173, 30.9239


 19.0260, -9.3798,
21.9022

 21.2430, -8.5008,
19.9579

 24.1610, -7.4744,
17.3988

 26.3780, -6.5954,
15.4545

 29.2960, -5.5689,
12.8954

 31.5130, -4.6899,
10.9511

■ 33.7300, -3.8109,
9.0068

■ 36.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 38.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

■ 41.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322



19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



20.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100

Triad

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



19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



16.6640, -7.2294, -14.6143



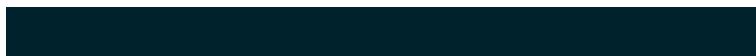
18.2720, 14.1629, -16.0245

Complementary

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



19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



24.9740, 9.3798, -21.9022

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.



20.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838



19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



19.5310, 1.2172, -17.1287

Square

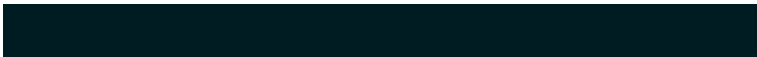
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



17.9640, -8.8563, -6.1074



20.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136



21.7580, 10.4723, 1.0892

Rectangle

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



19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



20.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769



20.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136



19.3320, 13.1473, -16.9542

Sweetspot

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



19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



46.4310, -3.6635, 8.3920



17.0320, 8.3652, 23.6509



22.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022



24.3750, -12.0169, 27.7351



31.9400, -15.7464, 10.5766



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



37.7530, -18.6122, 43.1896



92.7490, -45.7253, 106.3371

Inverse Universe

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



24.9740, 9.3798, -21.9022



31.6250, 12.0169, -27.7351



12.0600, 15.7464, -10.5766



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



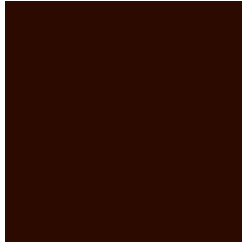
49.2470, 18.6122, -43.1896



121.8380, 45.4359, -106.8519

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

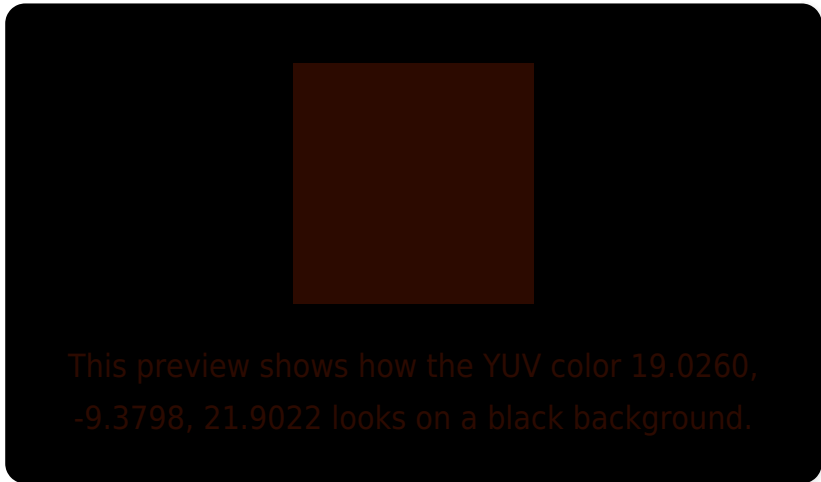
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

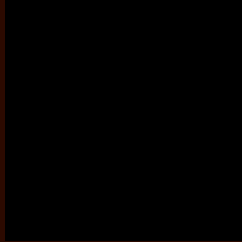
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022.

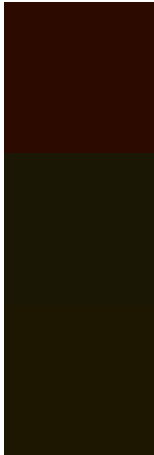


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.0260, -9.3798,

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

19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022

Protanopia

21.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

Deuteranopia

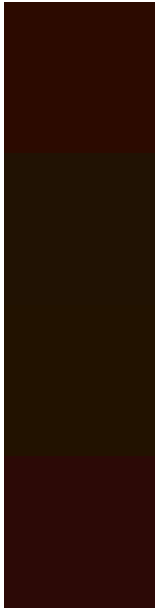
21.5850, -10.6414, 6.5030



Tritanopia

19.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022

Protanomaly

20.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213

Deuteranomaly

20.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360

Tritanomaly

19.1230, -6.4696, 21.8171

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022 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(44, 10, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 10, 0)  
}
```

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(44, 10, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 10, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022 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(44, 10, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 10, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 10, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 10, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 10, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 10, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.0260, -9.3798, 21.9022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 10, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 10,  
0) }
```

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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