

Converting Colors

YUV(19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.2480, -9.4893,
10.3065)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1100
RGB	31, 17, 0
RGB Percent	12%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 1.00, 0.88
HSL	33°, 100%, 6%
HSV	33°, 100%, 12%
XYZ	0.7655, 0.6922, 0.0933
YIQ	19.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

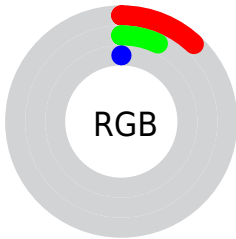
Format	Color
RYB	26, 31, 0
Decimal	2035968
CIELab	6.25, 4.41, 9.45
CIELCh	6, 10.424, 64.985
Yxy	0.6922, 0.4936, 0.4463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280226048 (0xFF1F1100)
YUV	19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065
Hunter-Lab	8.3199, 1.8642, 5.1593

Details

The YUV color **19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **11.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918**.

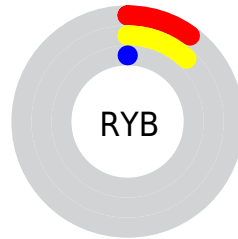
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (7%)

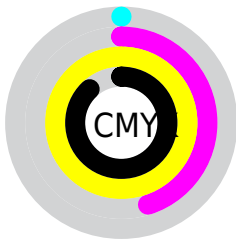
Blue (0%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (0%)

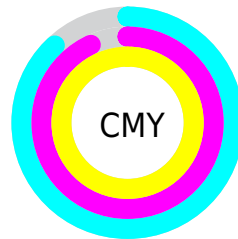


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065 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 19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2480, -9.4893,
10.3065

■ 19.2480, -9.4893,
10.3065

■ 243.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.2310, -7.0159,
10.3214

■ 85.4160, -7.6001,
11.0362

■ 110.3020, -8.0369,
11.1361

■ 135.6010, -8.1843,
11.7509

■ 161.7860, -8.7685,
12.4657

■ 189.0850, -8.9159,

13.0805

■ 216.3840, -9.0633,
13.6952

■ 19.2480, -9.4893,
10.3065

■ 20.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 21.6930, -7.7366,
8.1622

■ 22.6220, -6.7156,
7.3475

■ 24.1380, -5.9840,
6.0180

■ 25.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 26.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 27.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

■ 28.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 30.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806



19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



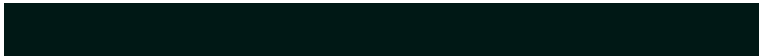
19.2150, -9.4730, 5.0734

Triad

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



19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



16.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547



20.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890

Complementary

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



19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



11.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065

Split Complementary

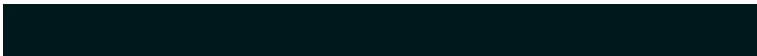
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



19.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179



19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



17.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546

Square

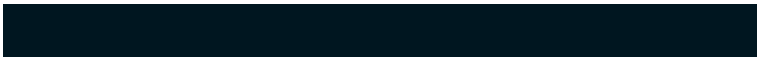
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



16.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106



16.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249



20.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219

Rectangle

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



19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



18.0080, -8.8779, 0.8700



16.5620, 7.6109, -14.5249



19.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849

Sweetspot

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



19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



36.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



10.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584



17.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065



25.1730, -12.4103, 13.8803



27.1670, -13.3933, 2.4845



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



48.8620, -24.0890, 26.4310



128.2240, -63.2144, 69.0866

Inverse Universe

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



11.7520, 9.4893, -10.3065



15.2400, 12.6997, -13.3655



3.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



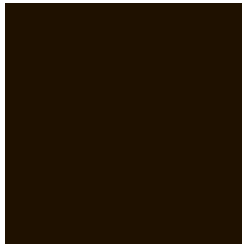
30.1380, 24.0890, -26.4310



78.1890, 63.5038, -68.5718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

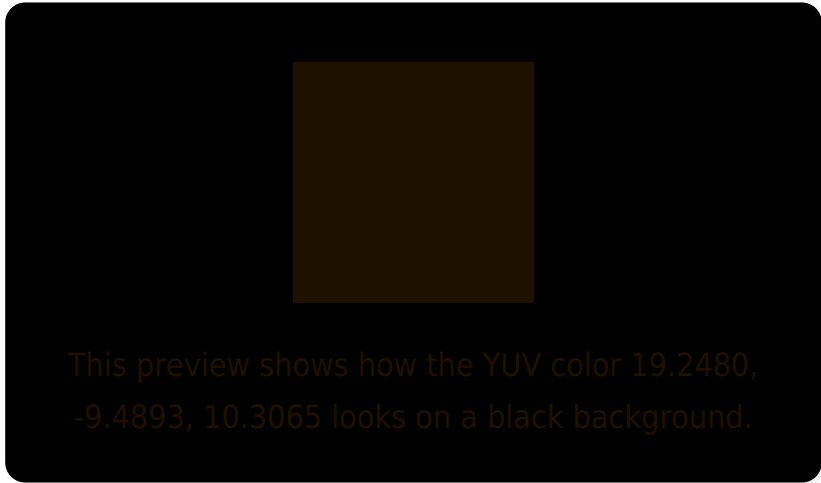
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

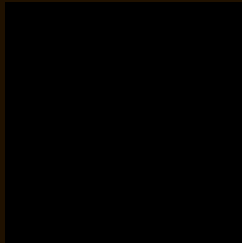
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065.

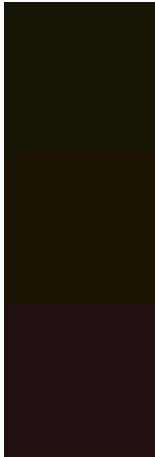


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.2480, -9.4893,

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



Protanopia

19.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292

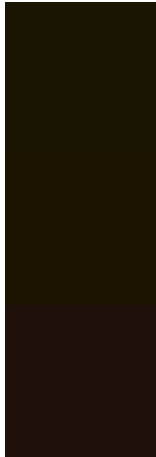
Deuteranopia

19.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882

Tritanopia

20.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

19.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883

Deuteranomaly

19.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326

Tritanomaly

20.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065 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(31, 17, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 17, 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(31, 17, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 17, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065 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(31, 17, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 17, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 17, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 17, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 17, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 17, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.2480, -9.4893, 10.3065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 17, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 17,  
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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