

Converting Colors

YUV(19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	181403
RGB	24, 20, 3
RGB Percent	9%, 8%, 1%
CMY	0.9059, 0.9216, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.88, 0.91
HSL	49°, 78%, 5%
HSV	49°, 88%, 9%
XYZ	0.6433, 0.7011, 0.1876
YIQ	19.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

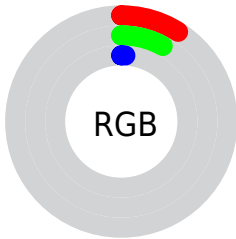
Format	Color
RYB	8, 24, 3
Decimal	1577987
CIELab	6.33, -0.95, 8.24
CIElCh	6, 8.290, 96.546
Yxy	0.7011, 0.4199, 0.4576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279768067 (0xFF181403)
YUV	19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587
Hunter-Lab	8.3730, -0.9391, 4.5330

Details

The YUV color **19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **7.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4860, -7.1416, 3.9588**.

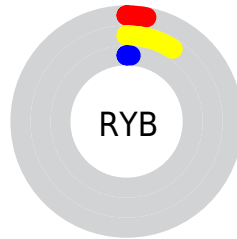
Distribution



 Red (9%)

 Green (8%)

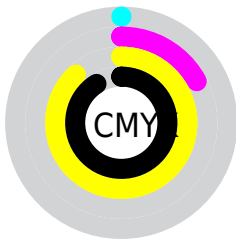
 Blue (1%)




 Red (3%)

 Yellow (9%)

 Blue (1%)

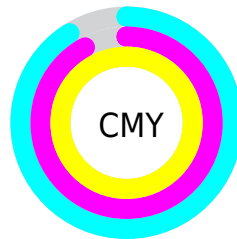



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (17%)

 Yellow (88%)

 Black (91%)



 Cyan (91%)

 Magenta (92%)

 Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587 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 19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 19.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 244.0840, -7.4364,
5.1883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.8280, -5.8312,
3.6588

■ 84.7140, -6.2680,
3.7588

■ 109.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 134.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 160.8990, -6.8522,
4.4736

■ 187.7850, -7.2890,

4.5736

■ 215.6710, -7.7258,
4.6735

■ 19.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 19.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 19.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 19.4860, -7.1416,
3.9588

■ 18.3290, -9.0362,
4.9735

■ 20.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 20.6430, -5.2470,
2.9441

■ 21.5720, -4.2260,
2.1294

■ 21.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 22.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 22.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 23.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 24.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623



19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



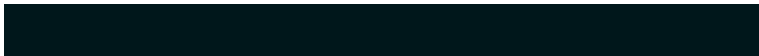
18.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742

Triad

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



19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



16.5790, 5.1376, -14.5398



20.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775

Complementary

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



19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



7.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Split Complementary

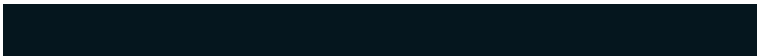
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



20.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



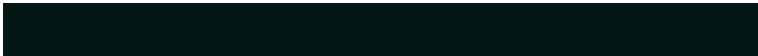
17.8290, 6.0003, -11.2510

Square

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



19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



16.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399



19.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



20.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

Rectangle

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



19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



17.8590, -2.8885, -6.8923



19.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



21.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480

Sweetspot

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



19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



28.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



9.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



13.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



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.



19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



23.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881



19.8120, -8.2883, -1.5891



12.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



59.4170, -29.2926, 15.4203



157.8510, -77.8205, 40.4727

Inverse Universe

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



7.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587



7.0560, 11.8044, -6.1881



7.1880, 8.2883, 1.5891



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



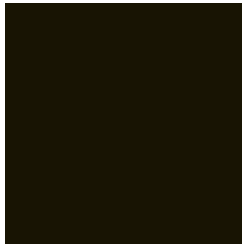
17.5830, 29.2926, -15.4203



46.1490, 77.8205, -40.4727

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

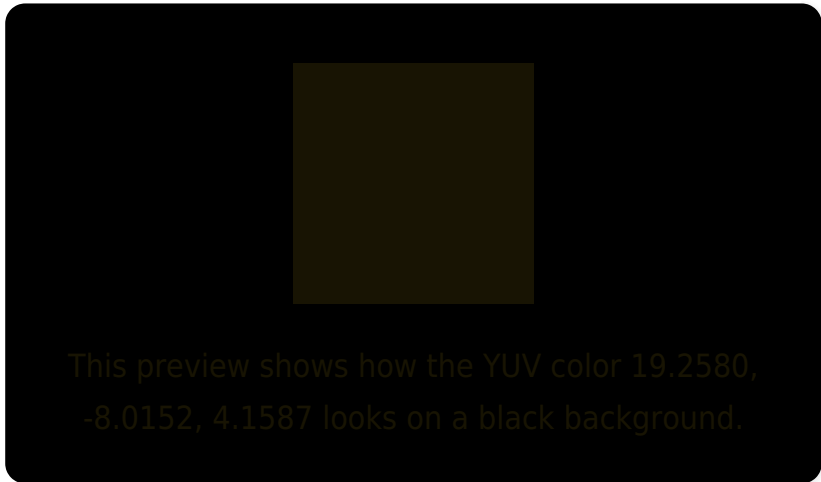
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

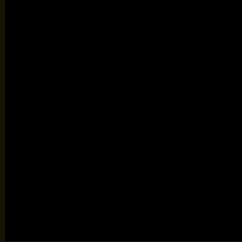
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587.

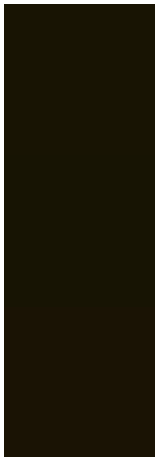


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.2580, -8.0152,

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

19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Protanopia

18.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Deuteranopia

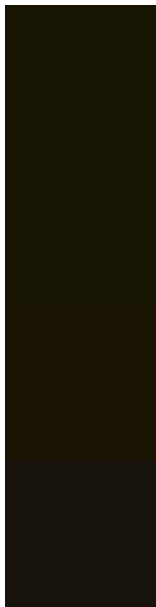
19.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031



Tritanopia

20.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Protanomaly

18.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Deuteranomaly

19.0840, -7.4364, 5.1883

Tritanomaly

20.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587 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(24, 20, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 20, 3)  
}
```

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(24, 20, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 20, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587 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(24, 20, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 20, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 20, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 20, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 20, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 20, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 20, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 20,  
3) }
```

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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