

Converting Colors

YUV(19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	290A0A
RGB	41, 10, 10
RGB Percent	16%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.8392, 0.9608, 0.9608
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.76, 0.84
HSL	0°, 61%, 10%
HSV	0°, 76%, 16%
XYZ	1.0778, 0.7104, 0.3675
YIQ	19.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	41, 10, 10
Decimal	2689546
CIELab	6.42, 15.71, 5.81
CIELCh	6, 16.745, 20.294
Yxy	0.7104, 0.5000, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280879626 (0xFF290A0A)
YUV	19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581
Hunter-Lab	8.4286, 8.0750, 3.3150

Details

The YUV color **19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **31.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990**.

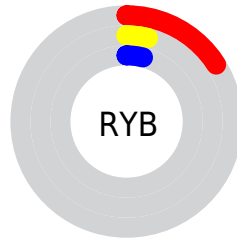
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (4%)

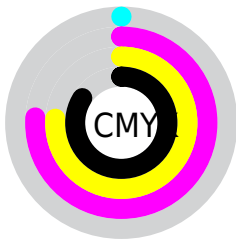
Blue (4%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

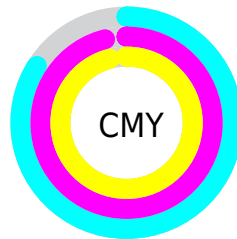


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581 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 19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 19.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 240.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 0.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 63.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.1770, -5.0173,
22.6468

■ 111.7750, -5.3121,
23.8763

■ 137.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 163.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

■ 190.8570, -6.3385,

26.4354

■ 219.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

■ 19.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 19.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 16.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

■ 22.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 13.6610, -5.7489,
23.9763

■ 24.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 12.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

■ 27.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 30.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 33.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 36.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 39.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 42.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 45.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



19.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543

Triad

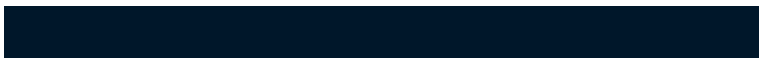
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



15.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



18.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395

Complementary

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



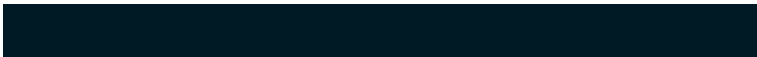
19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



31.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581

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.



19.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840



19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



17.5590, -1.2616, -15.3992

Square

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



19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



18.5950, -9.1673, 0.3552



19.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990



20.3120, 10.1992, -4.6586

Rectangle

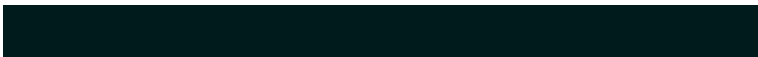
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



19.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361



19.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990



18.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543

Sweetspot

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



19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



44.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



22.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588



22.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



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.



19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



19.6510, -7.2229, 30.1241



28.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361



18.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



25.1160, -12.3822, 51.6413



63.3880, -31.2503, 130.3327

Inverse Universe

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



31.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581



39.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241



22.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



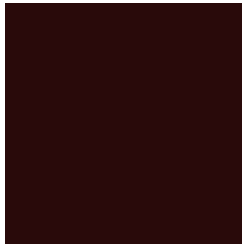
58.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413



148.6120, 31.2503, -130.3327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

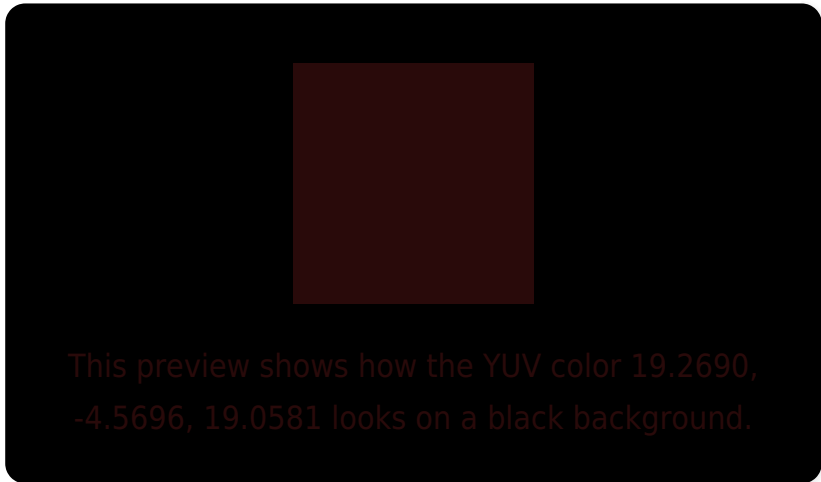
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

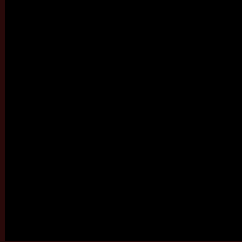
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.2690, -4.5696,

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

19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

Protanopia

21.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

Deuteranopia

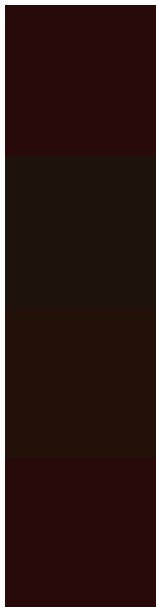
21.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



Tritanopia

19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

Protanomaly

21.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772

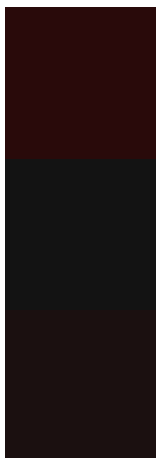
Deuteranomaly

20.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363

Tritanomaly

19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581 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(41, 10, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 10, 10)  
}
```

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(41, 10, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 10, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581 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(41, 10, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 10, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(41, 10, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 10, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 10, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 10, 10)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 10, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 10,  
10) }
```

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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