

Converting Colors

YUV(19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033)
contains.

YUV(19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(19.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E151A
RGB	14, 21, 26
RGB Percent	5%, 8%, 10%
CMY	0.9451, 0.9176, 0.8980
CMYK	0.46, 0.19, 0.00, 0.90
HSL	205°, 30%, 8%
HSV	205°, 46%, 10%
XYZ	0.6357, 0.7043, 1.0797
YIQ	19.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

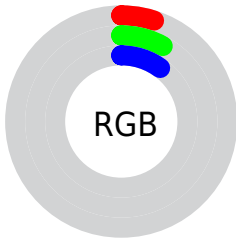
Format	Color
RYB	14, 18, 26
Decimal	922906
CIELab	6.36, -1.38, -4.41
CIELCh	6, 4.624, 252.646
Yxy	0.7043, 0.2627, 0.2911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279112986 (0xFF0E151A)
YUV	19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033
Hunter-Lab	8.3921, -1.1644, -1.7537

Details

The YUV color **19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **20.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738**.

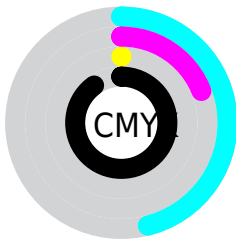
Distribution



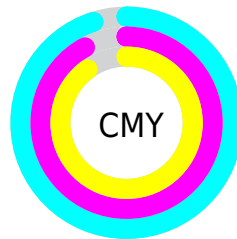
- Red (5%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033 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 19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

■ 19.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

■ 244.1070, 4.3842,
-6.2328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.8900, 3.5052,
-4.2885

■ 84.5910, 3.6526,
-4.9033

■ 109.5910, 3.6526,
-4.9033

■ 134.7050, 4.0894,
-5.0033

■ 160.7050, 4.0894,
-5.0033

■ 187.7050, 4.0894,

-5.0033

■ 215.4060, 4.2368,
-5.6181

■ 19.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

■ 19.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

■ 17.9930, 3.9475,
-6.1329

■ 20.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 16.8080, 4.5317,
-6.8476

■ 22.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

■ 15.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 23.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

■ 14.1390, 5.8475,
-8.8919

■ 24.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 12.6550, 6.5791,
-10.2214

■ 26.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 11.7690, 7.0159,
-10.3214

■ 28.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 29.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 31.0390, -2.4842,
3.4738

■ 32.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625



19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



20.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

Triad

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



19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



20.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



19.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

Complementary

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



19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



20.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

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.



19.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



20.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

Square

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



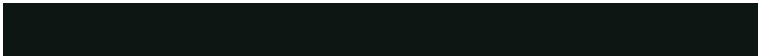
19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



20.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183



19.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



18.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331

Rectangle

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



19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



20.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



19.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885



19.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

Sweetspot

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



19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



30.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



21.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775



16.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033



23.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



15.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



35.1930, 20.6109, -30.8643



93.1090, 54.6693, -81.6566

Inverse Universe

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



18.3860, 1.2887, 6.6775



21.6360, 2.1515, 9.9662



24.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



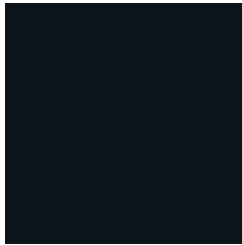
28.1530, 8.3056, 42.8388



74.5620, 21.9079, 113.5171

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

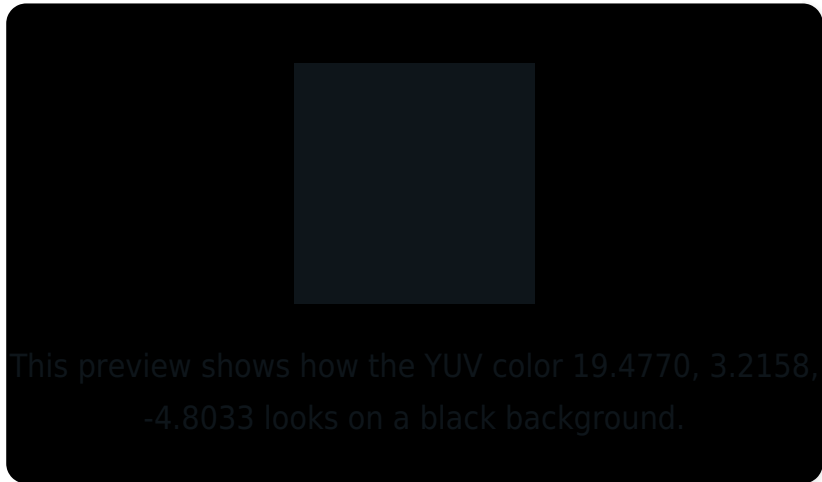
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

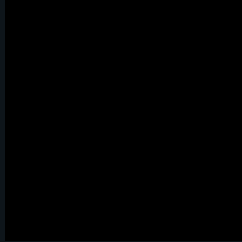
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

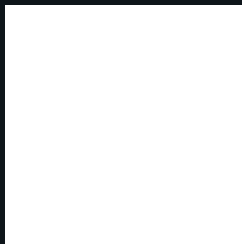
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033.



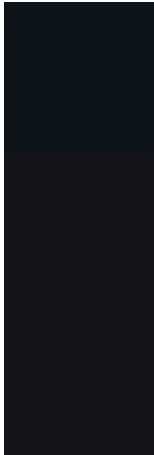
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033.

-4.8033.

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

19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033

Protanopia

20.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Deuteranopia

20.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



Tritanopia

18.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033

Protanomaly

19.6730, 2.6262, -2.3442

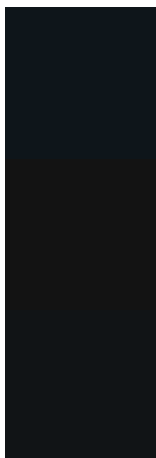
Deuteranomaly

19.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442

Tritanomaly

18.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033 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(14, 21, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 21, 26)  
}
```

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(14, 21, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 21, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033 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(14, 21, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 21, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 21, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 21, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 21, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 21, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 21, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 21,  
26) }
```

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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