

Converting Colors

YUV(19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481)
contains.

YUV(19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481)	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(19.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E180B
RGB	14, 24, 11
RGB Percent	5%, 9%, 4%
CMY	0.9451, 0.9059, 0.9569
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.54, 0.91
HSL	106°, 37%, 7%
HSV	106°, 54%, 9%
XYZ	0.5681, 0.7708, 0.4354
YIQ	19.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

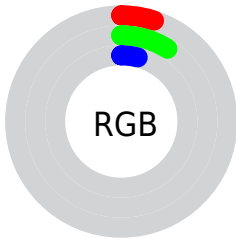
Format	Color
RYB	11, 24, 21
Decimal	923659
CIELab	6.96, -6.74, 5.78
CIELCh	7, 8.874, 139.394
Yxy	0.7708, 0.3202, 0.4344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279113739 (0xFF0E180B)
YUV	19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481
Hunter-Lab	8.7795, -3.8129, 3.2050

Details

The YUV color **19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185**.

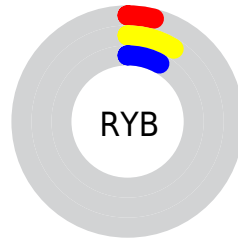
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (9%)

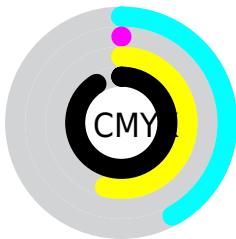
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (8%)

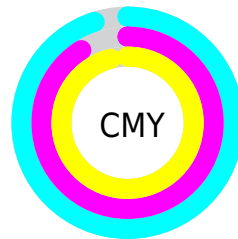


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 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 19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 19.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 244.4030, -4.6357,
-6.4924

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.0550, -3.4781,
-4.4332

■ 85.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628

■ 109.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 135.1150, -4.4937,
-5.3629

■ 161.1150, -4.4937,
-5.3629

■ 188.1150, -4.4937,

-5.3629

■ 215.8160, -4.3463,
-5.9776

■ 19.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 19.5280, -4.2043,
-4.8481

■ 18.7020, -4.7831,
-5.8777

■ 20.3540, -3.6255,
-3.8185

■ 17.7620, -5.7987,
-6.8073

■ 21.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 16.9360, -6.3774,
-7.8369

■ 22.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 16.2950, -7.5404,
-8.1517

■ 22.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 15.8820, -7.8298,
-8.6665

■ 23.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 24.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 25.3530, 1.3050,
1.4444

■ 26.1790, 1.8838,
2.4740

■ 27.1190, 2.8993,
3.4036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144



19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



18.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957

Triad

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



19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



20.2530, 6.2843, -8.9919



21.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

Complementary

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



19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



15.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481

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.



22.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



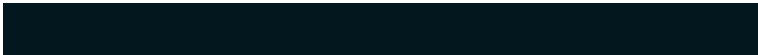
21.6560, 5.0996, -2.3293

Square

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



19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



18.1060, 5.8637, -14.1250



22.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



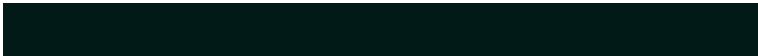
21.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067

Rectangle

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



19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



17.5960, 2.6642, -14.5547



22.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



22.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365

Sweetspot

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



19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



29.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



20.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441



14.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



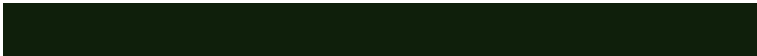
15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



23.9360, -6.3774, -7.8369



18.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923



12.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



50.5810, -24.9364, -28.5735



133.8010, -65.9639, -76.1245

Inverse Universe

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



15.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481



17.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221



16.0270, 2.4517, 6.9923



11.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



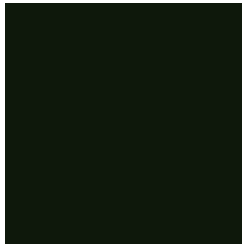
26.4190, 24.9364, 28.5735



70.1990, 65.9639, 76.1245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

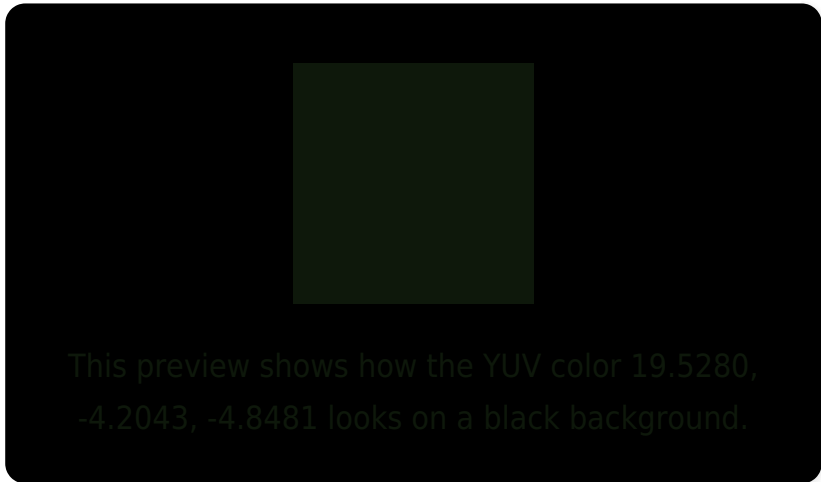
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.5280, -4.2043,

-4.8481.

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

19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Protanopia

21.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293

Deuteranopia

21.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737



Tritanopia

21.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Protanomaly

20.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446

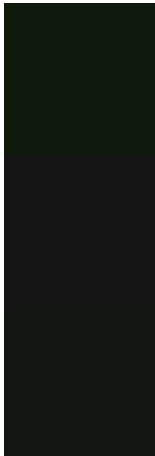
Deuteranomaly

20.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Tritanomaly

20.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 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, 24, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 24, 11)  
}
```

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, 24, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 24, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 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, 24, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 24, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 24, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 24, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 24, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 24, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 24, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 24,  
11) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor