

# Converting Colors

YUV(19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815)  
contains.

<b>YUV(19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(19.5570, 12.0504,  
8.2815)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D0A2C
RGB	29, 10, 44
RGB Percent	11%, 4%, 17%
CMY	0.8863, 0.9608, 0.8275
CMYK	0.34, 0.77, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	274°, 63%, 11%
HSV	274°, 77%, 17%
XYZ	1.0699, 0.6601, 2.4539
YIQ	19.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

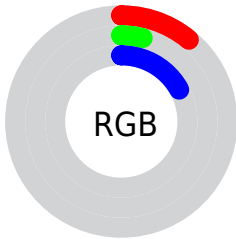
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 10, 44
Decimal	1903148
CIE Lab	5.96, 17.39, -18.63
CIE LCh	6, 25.480, 313.030
Yxy	0.6601, 0.2557, 0.1578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280093228 (0xFF1D0A2C)
YUV	19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815
Hunter-Lab	8.1249, 9.2856, -12.2195

# Details

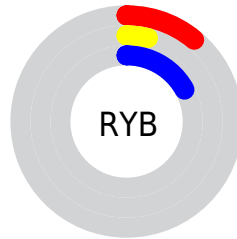
The YUV color **19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **34.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4970, 13.0660, 9.2111**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.6110, 13.5028, 9.1112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5030, 10.5980, 7.4519**.

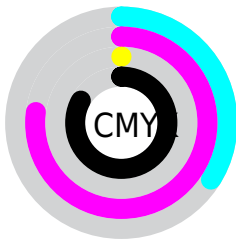
# Distribution



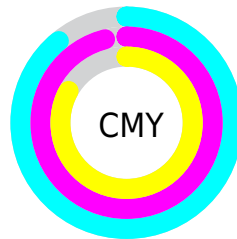
- Red (11%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815 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 19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.5570, 12.0504,  
8.2815

■ 19.5570, 12.0504,  
8.2815

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 63.4970, 13.0660,  
9.2111

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 87.0240, 13.7922,  
9.6260

■ 111.4370, 14.0816,  
10.1408

■ 136.9640, 14.8077,  
10.5556

■ 163.3770, 15.0971,  
11.0704

■ 190.7900, 15.3865,

11.5852

■ 218.2030, 15.6759,  
12.1000

■ 19.5570, 12.0504,  
8.2815

■ 19.5570, 12.0504,  
8.2815

■ 16.6110, 13.5028,  
9.1112

■ 22.5030, 10.5980,  
7.4519

■ 13.0780, 15.2445,  
10.4556

■ 26.0360, 8.8563,  
6.1074

■ 12.4910, 15.5339,  
10.9704

■ 28.9820, 7.4039,  
5.2778

■ 32.5150, 5.6621,  
3.9333

■ 35.4610, 4.2097,  
3.1037

■ 38.4070, 2.7573,  
2.2741

■ 41.9400, 1.0156,  
0.9296

■ 44.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 48.1200, -2.0312,  
-1.8592

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



17.0810, 17.2151, -14.9800



19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815



17.7500, 6.0393, 23.0212

# Triad

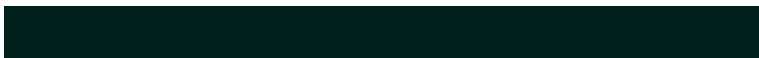
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815



18.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952



20.5740, 2.6750, -18.0434

# Complementary

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



19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815



34.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815

# 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.



17.3650, -7.0819, -15.2291



19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815



17.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596

# Square

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



19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815



16.6780, -8.2223, 23.9614



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



21.2240, 10.2426, -18.6134



# Rectangle

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



19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815



16.4040, 0.7868, 27.7097



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



20.0040, 0.4910, -17.5435

# Sweetspot

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



19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815



46.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037



22.6810, 10.5103, -11.1212



22.4070, 2.7573, 2.2741



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.



19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815



18.5990, 18.4387, 12.6297



23.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031



21.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



24.2700, 30.9259, 20.8112



60.2760, 75.7859, 52.3779



# Inverse Universe

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



21.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027



22.1700, 2.3812, 29.6689



30.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



30.3450, 3.7739, 49.6864

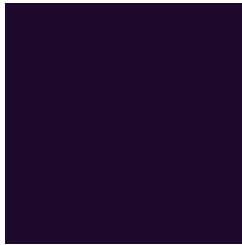


74.8160, 9.9507, 122.0644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

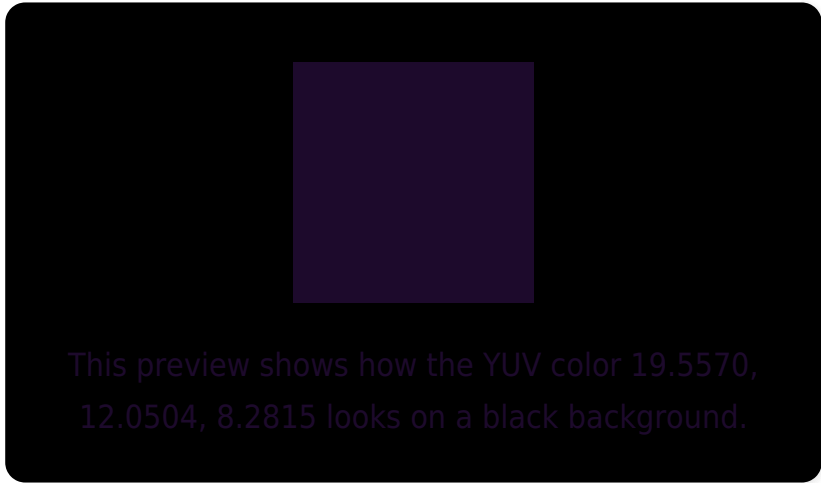
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.5570, 12.0504,



# 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

19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815

### Protanopia

16.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951

### Tritanopia

21.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815

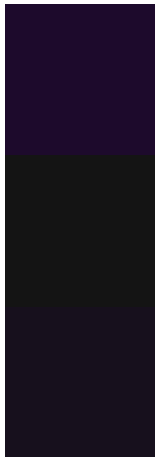
## Protanomaly

17.5830, 12.5306, -5.7733

## Tritanomaly

20.4720, 4.2043, 4.8481

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815

## Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

19.5750, 4.6465, 3.0037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815 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(29, 10, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 10, 44)  
}
```

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(29, 10, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 10, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815 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(29, 10, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 10, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 10, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 10, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 10, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 10, 44)  
}
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.5570, 12.0504, 8.2815 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 10, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 10,  
44) }
```

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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