

Converting Colors

YUV(19.5720, 29.2980,
-17.1646)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646)
contains.

YUV(19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YUV(19.5720, 29.2980,
-17.1646)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00124F
RGB	0, 18, 79
RGB Percent	0%, 7%, 31%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9294, 0.6902
CMYK	1.00, 0.77, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	226°, 100%, 15%
HSV	226°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	1.6276, 0.9971, 7.5038
YIQ	19.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

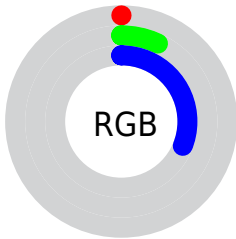
Format	Color
RYB	0, 15, 79
Decimal	4687
CIELab	8.97, 21.26, -38.95
CIELCh	9, 44.374, 298.624
Yxy	0.9971, 0.1607, 0.0984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278194767 (0xFF00124F)
YUV	19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646
Hunter-Lab	9.9856, 11.6195, -37.5643

Details

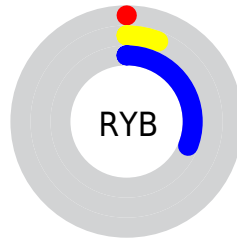
The YUV color **19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **59.4280, -29.2980, 17.1646**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4640, 29.8442, -5.6689**, and **4.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4860, 26.3824, -15.3352**.

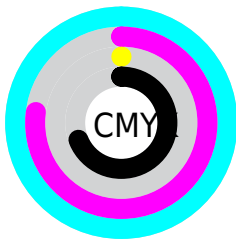
Distribution



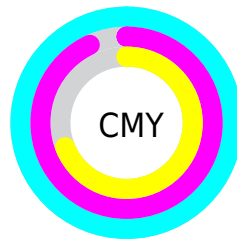
- Red (0%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646 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 19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5720, 29.2980,
-17.1646

■ 19.5720, 29.2980,
-17.1646

■ 247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

■ 6.3840, 24.4607,
-5.5988

■ 68.4640, 29.8442,
-5.6689

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 92.7030, 30.7124,
-4.1245

■ 0.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 118.0560, 32.0174,
-2.6801

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.8820, 32.5962,
-1.6505

■ 171.1100, 33.4698,
-1.8505

■ 197.1550, 28.5176,

-0.1359

■ 221.6750, 16.4292,
3.7930

■ 19.5720, 29.2980,
-17.1646

■ 25.4860, 26.3824,
-15.3352

■ 31.4000, 23.4668,
-13.5058

■ 37.3140, 20.5512,
-11.6764

■ 43.2280, 17.6356,
-9.8470

■ 49.7290, 14.4306,
-8.5323

■ 55.3440, 11.6624,
-7.3177

■ 61.2580, 8.7468,
-5.4883

■ 67.1720, 5.8312,
-3.6588

■ 73.0860, 2.9156,
-1.8294

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1150, 29.0303, -24.6569



19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646



23.5410, 16.4953, 29.3435

Triad

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



19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646



20.8530, -10.2805, 30.8239



24.9280, -0.9505, -21.8619

Complementary

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



19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646



59.4280, -29.2980, 17.1646

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.



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646



24.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472

Square

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



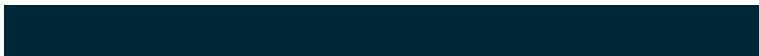
19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646



21.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492



18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



28.9350, 11.8640, -25.3760

Rectangle

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



19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646



24.9630, 6.4272, 38.6204



18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



22.8590, -6.3395, -20.0473

Sweetspot

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



19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646



78.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029



53.3270, 3.7828, -46.7678



37.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646



25.1290, 37.8974, -22.0381



15.2850, 31.4115, 5.0121



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



56.7440, 85.4152, -49.7645

Inverse Universe

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



25.6730, -3.7828, 46.7678



33.1200, -4.9892, 60.4078



63.7150, -31.4115, -5.0121



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



74.6980, -11.1901, 136.1999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

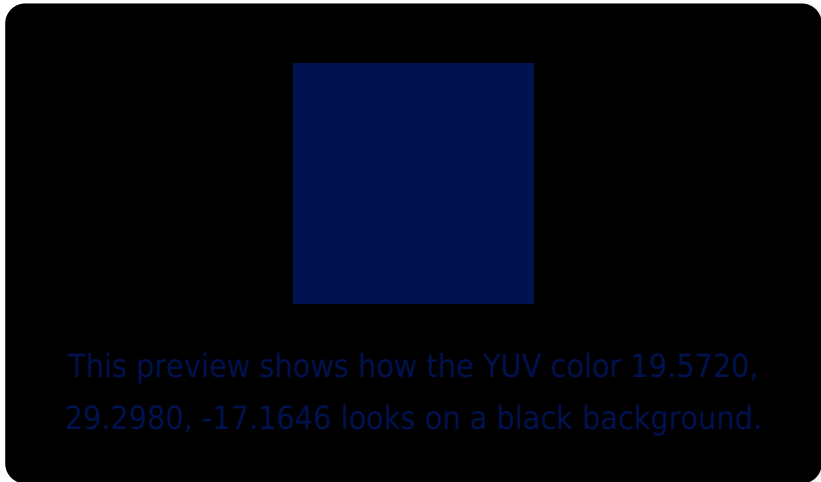
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

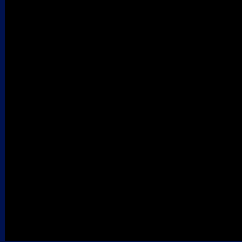
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.5720, 29.2980,

-17.1646.

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

19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646

Protanopia

22.2330, 16.6471, -19.4983

Deuteranopia

22.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281



Tritanopia

21.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646

Protanomaly

21.3840, 21.0097, -18.7538

Deuteranomaly

21.4010, 18.5363, -18.7687

Tritanomaly

20.8480, 13.8789, -18.2837

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646 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(0, 18, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 18, 79)  
}
```

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(0, 18, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 18, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646 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(0, 18, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 18, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 18, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 18, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 18, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 18, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.5720, 29.2980, -17.1646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 18, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 18,  
79) }
```

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