

Converting Colors

YUV(19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.5870, 36.6856,
-6.6538)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C095E
RGB	12, 9, 94
RGB Percent	5%, 4%, 37%
CMY	0.9529, 0.9647, 0.6314
CMYK	0.87, 0.90, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	242°, 83%, 20%
HSV	242°, 90%, 37%
XYZ	2.2697, 1.0817, 10.6788
YIQ	19.5870, -25.4970, 27.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

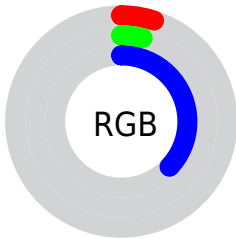
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 9, 94
Decimal	788830
CIE Lab	9.65, 33.40, -48.00
CIE LCh	10, 58.481, 304.835
Yxy	1.0817, 0.1618, 0.0771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278978910 (0xFF0C095E)
YUV	19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538
Hunter-Lab	10.4004, 20.7533, -53.5968

Details

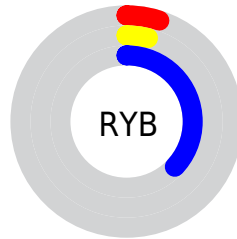
The YUV color **19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **83.4130, -36.6856, 6.6538**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8810, 37.5267, 3.6124**, and **7.5920, 18.9351, -6.6582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **11.6130, 40.6168, -7.5536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5610, 32.7544, -5.7540**.

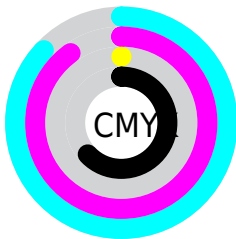
Distribution



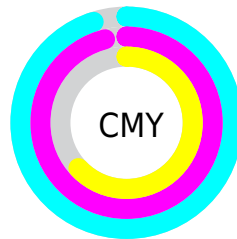
- Red (5%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538 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 19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.5870, 36.6856,
-6.6538

■ 19.5870, 36.6856,
-6.6538

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

■ 7.9800, 30.5759,
-6.9985

■ 69.8810, 37.5267,
3.6124

■ 7.5920, 18.9351,
-6.6582

■ 95.1200, 38.3948,
5.1568

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 120.3590, 39.2630,
6.7012

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.7120, 40.5680,
8.1456

■ 173.8970, 39.9838,
8.8603

■ 198.4170, 27.8954,

12.7893

■ 222.9370, 15.8071,
16.7183

■ 19.5870, 36.6856,
-6.6538

■ 19.5870, 36.6856,
-6.6538

■ 11.6130, 40.6168,
-7.5536

■ 27.5610, 32.7544,
-5.7540

■ 36.1220, 28.5339,
-5.3690

■ 44.0960, 24.6027,
-4.4692

■ 52.6570, 20.3821,
-4.0842

■ 60.6310, 16.4509,
-3.1844

■ 68.6050, 12.5197,
-2.2846

■ 77.1660, 8.2992,
-1.8996

■ 85.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.7970, 38.0611, -27.8860



19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538



29.0800, 15.7366, 39.3948

Triad

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



19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538



22.0490, -10.8702, 33.2830



27.2420, 2.8387, -23.8912

Complementary

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



19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538



83.4130, -36.6856, 6.6538

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.



22.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772



19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538



25.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142

Square

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



19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538



24.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



32.8620, 19.2950, -28.8200

Rectangle

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



19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538



29.8180, 3.0477, 49.2716



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



24.9450, -3.4239, -21.8768

Sweetspot

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



19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538



93.3600, 14.1195, -2.0697



66.8240, 13.3978, -50.7116



44.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538



15.1040, 52.6997, -9.7382



32.1450, 30.4945, 19.1668



41.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



13.7360, 47.4582, -8.5385



29.4100, 102.3419, -18.7766

Inverse Universe

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



43.7630, 23.2878, 44.0578



49.9300, 33.5585, 63.2054



70.8550, -30.4945, -19.1668



43.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



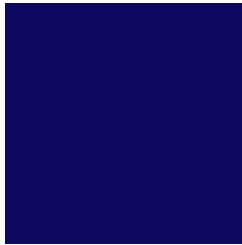
44.9740, 30.0858, 57.0278



96.9690, 65.0913, 122.8072

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538 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

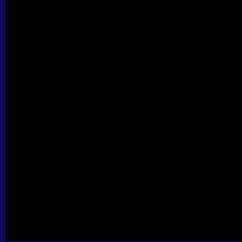
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538.

-6.6538.

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

19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538

Protanopia

23.8630, 17.8155, -20.9279

Deuteranopia

24.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576



Tritanopia

23.2470, 5.3012, -20.3876

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538

Protanomaly

22.3180, 24.4932, -16.0649

Deuteranomaly

22.3350, 22.0198, -16.0798

Tritanomaly

21.6680, 16.9257, -15.4948

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.8330, 13.3933, -2.4845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538 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(12, 9, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 9, 94)  
}
```

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(12, 9, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 9, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538 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(12, 9, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 9, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 9, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 9, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 9, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 9, 94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.5870, 36.6856, -6.6538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 9, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 9,  
94) }
```

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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