

Converting Colors

YUV(19.6570, 16.9311,
-17.2392)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.6570, 16.9311,
-17.2392)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001736
RGB	0, 23, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 9%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9098, 0.7882
CMYK	1.00, 0.57, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	214°, 100%, 11%
HSV	214°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	0.9723, 0.8791, 3.6085
YIQ	19.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

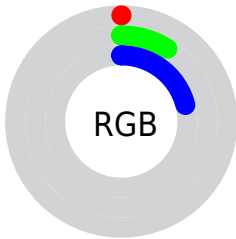
Format	Color
RYB	0, 16, 54
Decimal	5942
CIELab	7.94, 5.34, -22.96
CIELCh	8, 23.578, 283.100
Yxy	0.8791, 0.1781, 0.1610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196022 (0xFF001736)
YUV	19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392
Hunter-Lab	9.3762, 2.1009, -16.2546

Details

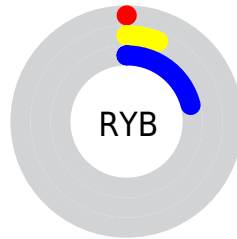
The YUV color **19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **34.3430, -16.9311, 17.2392**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9180, 17.7884, -12.2061**, and **0.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.9130, 15.3259, -15.7097**.

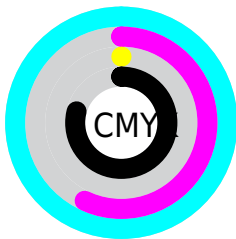
Distribution



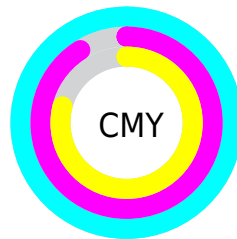
- Red (0%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392 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 19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.6570, 16.9311,
-17.2392

■ 19.6570, 16.9311,
-17.2392

■ 245.2100, 4.8265,
-8.0772

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 64.9180, 17.7884,
-12.2061

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 88.4450, 18.5146,
-11.7913

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.5590, 18.9514,
-11.8912

■ 139.0860, 19.6776,
-11.4764

■ 165.6130, 20.4038,
-11.0616

■ 192.7270, 20.8406,

-11.1616

■ 219.8150, 17.3462,
-10.3618

■ 19.6570, 16.9311,
-17.2392

■ 22.9130, 15.3259,
-15.7097

■ 26.4680, 13.5733,
-13.5654

■ 29.7240, 11.9681,
-12.0359

■ 33.2790, 10.2155,
-9.8917

■ 37.1220, 8.3209,
-8.8770

■ 40.3780, 6.7156,
-7.3475

■ 43.9330, 4.9630,
-5.2032

■ 47.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

■ 50.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.4780, 15.0473, -19.7132



19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392



24.2040, 10.7454, 6.8371

Triad

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



19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392



21.3960, -10.5482, 23.3317



19.4510, -4.1663, -17.0585

Complementary

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



19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392



34.3430, -16.9311, 17.2392

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.



17.9200, -8.8346, -13.0848



19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392



22.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803

Square

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



19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392



20.5950, -2.2653, 26.6652



21.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847



22.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729

Rectangle

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



19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392



23.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883



21.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847



18.4250, -8.0975, -16.1587

Sweetspot

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



19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392



57.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327



35.2320, -2.0864, -30.8985



27.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392



25.7040, 22.3309, -22.5424



7.3520, 22.9975, -2.9397



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



33.3810, 28.8992, -29.2751



79.5570, 68.7454, -69.7715

Inverse Universe

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



18.7680, 2.0864, 30.8985



24.6490, 2.6380, 40.6498



46.6480, -22.9975, 2.9397



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.9540, 3.4737, 52.6603



76.0830, 8.3401, 125.3382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

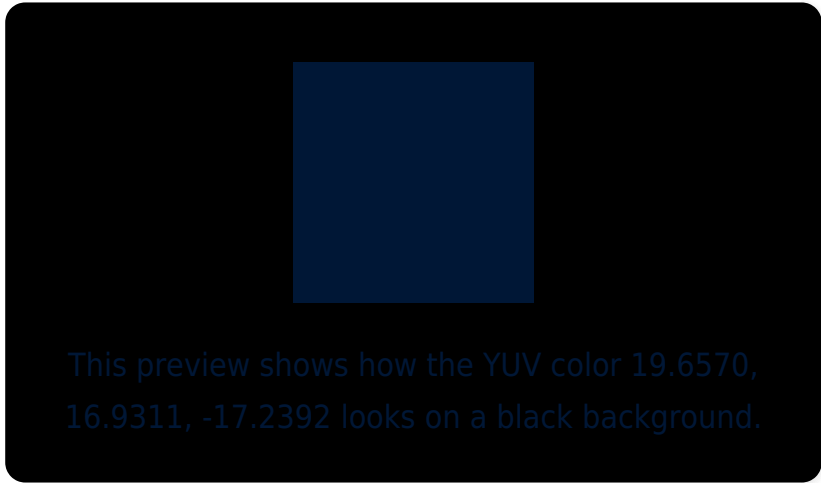
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

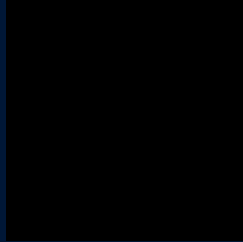
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.6570, 16.9311,

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



Protanopia

19.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541

Deuteranopia

19.6910, 11.9843, -17.2690

Tritanopia

19.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

20.0160, 15.7681, -17.5540

Deuteranomaly

19.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541

Tritanomaly

19.5940, 9.0742, -17.1839

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.8620, 5.9840, -6.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392 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, 23, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 23, 54)  
}
```

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, 23, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 23, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392 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, 23, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 23, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 23, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 23, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 23, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 23, 54) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.6570, 16.9311, -17.2392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 23, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 23,  
54) }
```

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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