

Converting Colors

YUV(19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.7150, 12.4655,
15.1589)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25062D
RGB	37, 6, 45
RGB Percent	15%, 2%, 18%
CMY	0.8549, 0.9765, 0.8235
CMYK	0.18, 0.87, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	288°, 76%, 10%
HSV	288°, 87%, 18%
XYZ	1.3017, 0.7130, 2.5516
YIQ	19.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

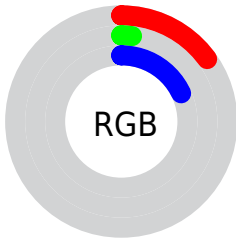
Format	Color
RYB	37, 6, 45
Decimal	2426413
CIELab	6.44, 22.90, -18.54
CIELCh	6, 29.466, 321.002
Yxy	0.7130, 0.2851, 0.1561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280616493 (0xFF25062D)
YUV	19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589
Hunter-Lab	8.4441, 12.7401, -12.0054

Details

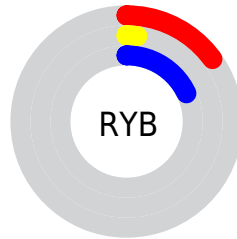
The YUV color **19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **31.2850, -12.4655, -15.1589**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.5410, 13.0443, 16.1885**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.4810, 14.0599, 17.1182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3620, 11.1605, 13.7145**.

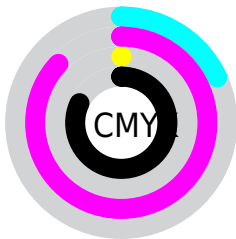
Distribution



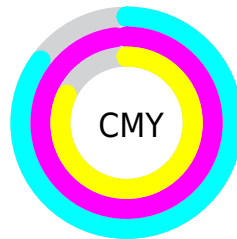
- Red (15%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 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 19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.7150, 12.4655,
15.1589

■ 19.7150, 12.4655,
15.1589

■ 240.9120, 6.9454,
12.3552

■ 4.2310, 9.7461,
0.6744

■ 64.5410, 13.0443,
16.1885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.3670, 13.6231,
17.2181

■ 113.0790, 13.7651,
18.3477

■ 138.6060, 14.4912,
18.7625

■ 165.3180, 14.6332,
19.8921

■ 192.4320, 15.0700,

19.7921

■ 220.8450, 15.3594,
20.3069

■ 19.7150, 12.4655,
15.1589

■ 19.7150, 12.4655,
15.1589

■ 16.4810, 14.0599,
17.1182

■ 22.3620, 11.1605,
13.7145

■ 15.8940, 14.3493,
17.6330

■ 25.5960, 9.5662,
11.7553

■ 28.2430, 8.2612,
10.3109

■ 31.4770, 6.6668,
8.3517

■ 34.7110, 5.0725,
6.3925

■ 37.3580, 3.7675,
4.9480

■ 40.2930, 2.3206,
2.3740

■ 42.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

■ 46.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0640, 19.6884, -14.9651



19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



18.3270, 4.2758, 28.6542

Triad

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



19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



19.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213



22.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580

Complementary

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



19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



31.2850, -12.4655, -15.1589

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.



19.4510, -4.1663, -17.0585



19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



16.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222

Square

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



19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



17.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



22.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281

Rectangle

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



19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



17.1010, -3.0078, 31.4834



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



21.2750, 2.8224, -18.6582

Sweetspot

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



19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



48.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925



15.1420, 14.7200, -8.0175



24.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589



20.7790, 18.8430, 22.9958



20.8530, 6.4815, 21.1769



21.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



30.5490, 27.8303, 33.7215



75.2260, 68.4156, 83.1168

Inverse Universe

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



18.5730, -2.2545, 23.1765



19.0090, -3.4554, 35.0721



30.1470, -6.4815, -21.1769



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



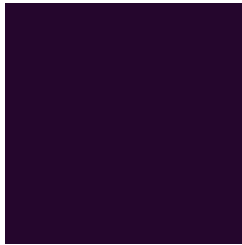
28.0650, -4.9620, 51.6860



69.0020, -12.3260, 127.1632

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

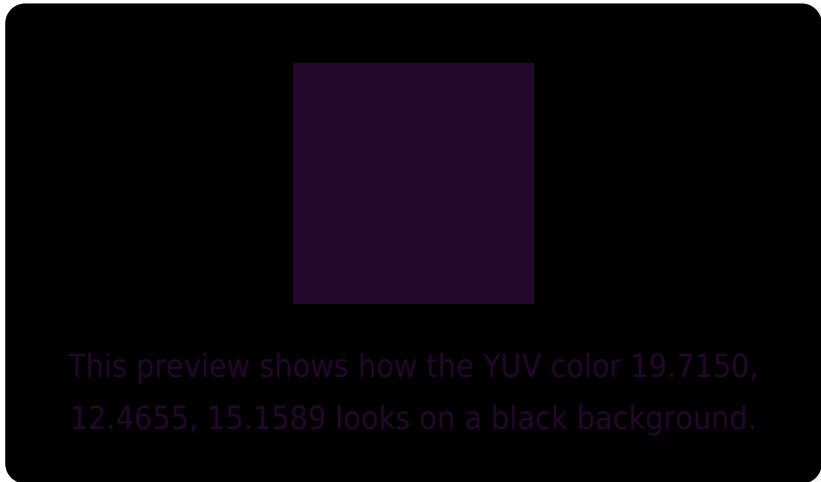
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.7150, 12.4655,

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

19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589

Protanopia

18.2720, 14.1629, -16.0245

Deuteranopia

18.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395



Tritanopia

22.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589

Protanomaly

18.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

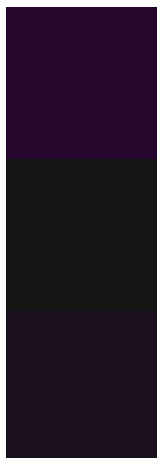
Deuteranomaly

18.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586

Tritanomaly

21.6900, 3.6038, 10.7959

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.8850, 4.4937, 5.3629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 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(37, 6, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 6, 45)  
}
```

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(37, 6, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 6, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 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(37, 6, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 6, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 6, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 6, 45); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 6, 45); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 6, 45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 6, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 6,  
45) }
```

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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