

# Converting Colors

YUV(19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(19.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B1A0B
RGB	11, 26, 11
RGB Percent	4%, 10%, 4%
CMY	0.9569, 0.8980, 0.9569
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.58, 0.90
HSL	120°, 41%, 7%
HSV	120°, 58%, 10%
XYZ	0.5678, 0.8341, 0.4477
YIQ	19.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

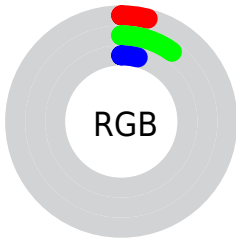
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">11, 26, 26</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">727563</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">7.53, -9.22, 6.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">8, 11.328, 144.445</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.8341, 0.3070, 0.4510</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278917643 (0xFF0B1A0B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">9.1329, -4.8849, 3.4867</a>

# Details

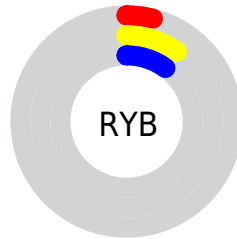
The YUV color **19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776**.

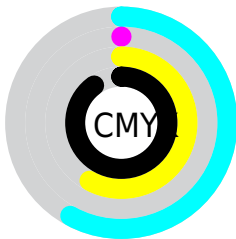
# Distribution



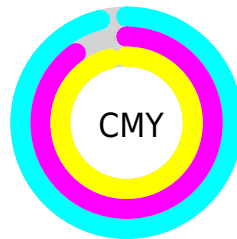
- Red (4%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220 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 19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 19.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 245.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 62.9190, -3.9041,  
-7.8220

■ 85.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 110.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

■ 135.9790, -4.9196,  
-8.7516

■ 161.9790, -4.9196,  
-8.7516

■ 188.9790, -4.9196,

-8.7516

■ 216.6800, -4.7722,  
-9.3664

■ 19.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 19.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 18.5660, -5.2090,  
-9.2664

■ 21.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

■ 17.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

■ 21.8700, -2.8939,  
-5.1480

■ 16.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

■ 23.1090, -2.0257,  
-3.6036

■ 15.6750, -7.2348,  
-12.8700

■ 23.9350, -1.4470,  
-2.5740

■ 15.2620, -7.5242,  
-13.3848

■ 25.1740, -0.5788,  
-1.0296

■ 26.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 27.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 28.4780, 1.7363,  
3.0888

■ 29.3040, 2.3151,  
4.1184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

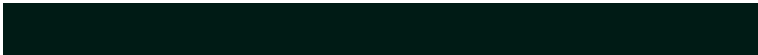
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



20.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700



19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



18.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991

# Triad

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



19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



20.6980, 8.0369, -11.1361



22.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955

# Complementary

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



19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



17.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

# 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.



23.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809



19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



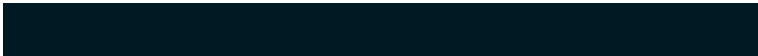
22.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

# Square

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



19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



19.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840



23.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



22.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361

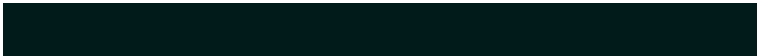


# Rectangle

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



19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



18.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



23.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924



23.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

# Sweetspot

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



19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



30.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



24.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



16.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220



23.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404



20.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218



12.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



45.1990, -22.2831, -39.6395



119.7480, -59.0358, -105.0190



# Inverse Universe

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



17.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220



19.4990, 6.6560, 11.8404



16.3970, 1.2833, 8.4218



11.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



31.8010, 22.2831, 39.6395

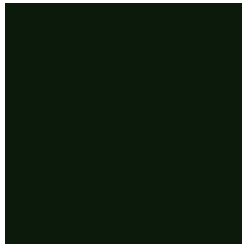


84.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

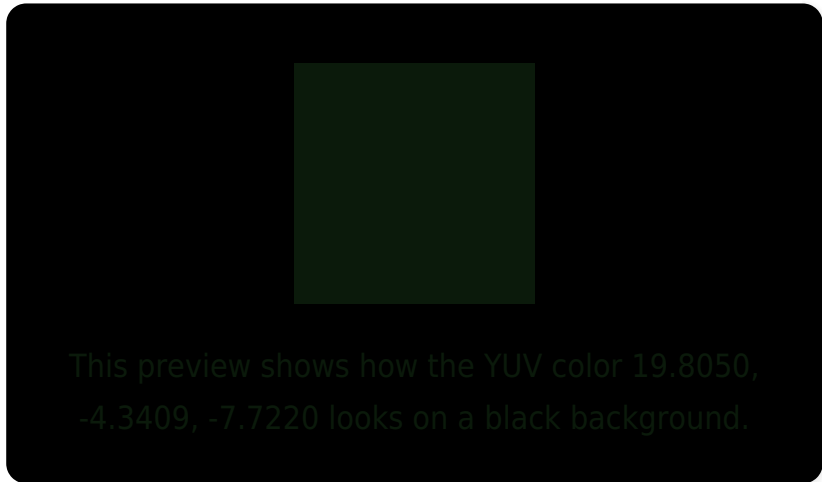
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

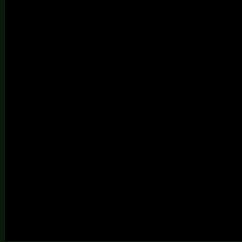
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220.

-7.7220.

# 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

19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220

### Protanopia

22.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

### Deuteranopia

22.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



## Tritanopia

21.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220

## Protanomaly

21.2080, -5.5255, -1.0594

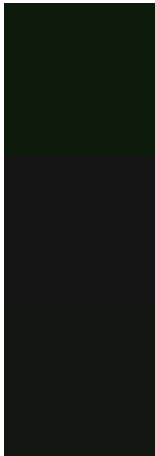
## Deuteranomaly

21.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850

## Tritanomaly

21.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220

## Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

19.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220 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(11, 26, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 26, 11)  
}
```

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(11, 26, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 26, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220 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(11, 26, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 26, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 26, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 26, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 26, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 26, 11)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.8050, -4.3409, -7.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 26, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 26,  
11) }
```

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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