

Converting Colors

YUV(19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738)
contains.

YUV(19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(19.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18130D
RGB	24, 19, 13
RGB Percent	9%, 7%, 5%
CMY	0.9059, 0.9255, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.46, 0.91
HSL	33°, 30%, 7%
HSV	33°, 46%, 9%
XYZ	0.6822, 0.6890, 0.4778
YIQ	19.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	22, 24, 13
Decimal	1577741
CIELab	6.22, 1.12, 3.90
CIELCh	6, 4.054, 73.963
Yxy	0.6890, 0.3690, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279767821 (0xFF18130D)
YUV	19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738
Hunter-Lab	8.3006, 0.1446, 2.3975

Details

The YUV color **19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590**.

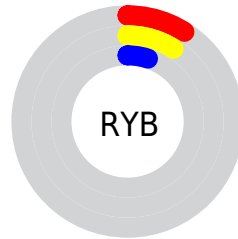
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (7%)

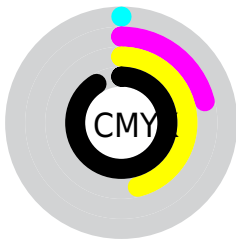
Blue (5%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (5%)

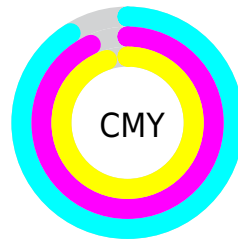


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738 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 19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 19.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 244.4090, -3.6526,
4.9033

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 85.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 109.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 135.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 161.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 188.1100, -3.5052,

4.2885

■ 215.9960, -3.9420,
4.3885

■ 19.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 19.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 18.9960, -3.9420,
4.3885

■ 20.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

■ 18.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 21.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 17.2520, -5.5472,
5.9180

■ 22.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 16.3230, -6.5682,
6.7327

■ 23.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 15.5080, -7.1524,
7.4475

■ 24.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 14.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623

■ 25.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 26.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 27.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

■ 28.1890, 3.3578,
-3.6738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0500, -2.4897, 5.2181



19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



19.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

Triad

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



19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



18.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



20.4670, 1.7418, 1.3444

Complementary

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



19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



17.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738

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.



20.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147



19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



18.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329

Square

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



19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



18.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



19.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



20.5490, 0.7153, 3.9035

Rectangle

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



19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



19.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



19.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886



20.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297

Sweetspot

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



19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



29.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



16.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



14.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



24.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



22.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



12.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



47.6770, -23.5048, 25.7163



126.1530, -62.1934, 68.2718

Inverse Universe

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



17.1890, 3.3578, -3.6738



20.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032



14.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



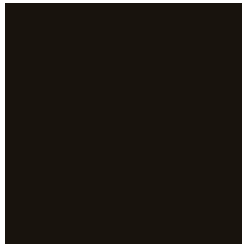
29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



77.8470, 62.1934, -68.2718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

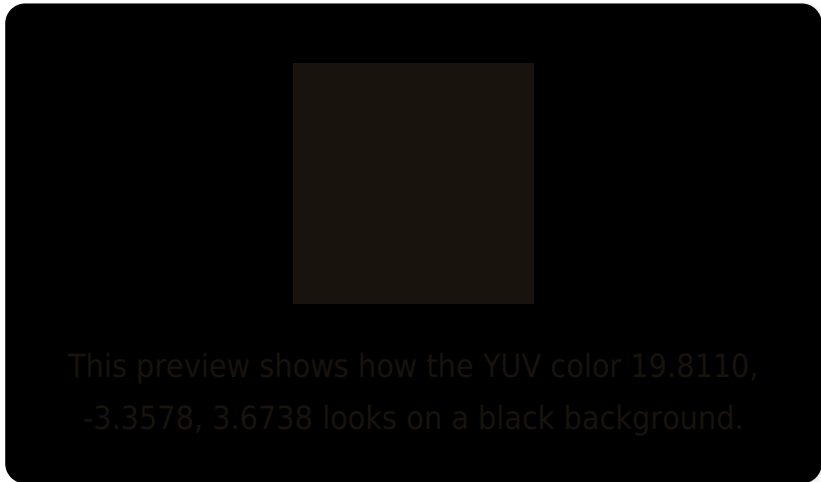
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

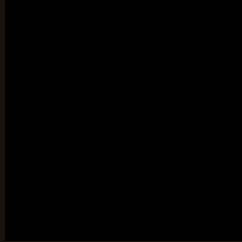
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738.

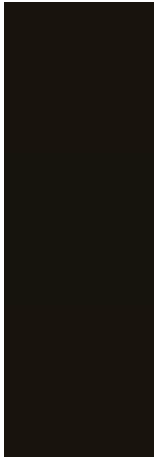


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8110, -3.3578,

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

19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Protanopia

19.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



Tritanopia

20.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Protanomaly

20.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442

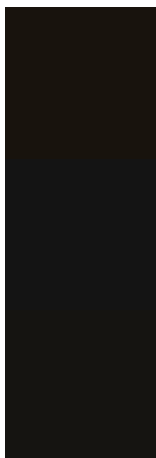
Deuteranomaly

19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Tritanomaly

19.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738 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(24, 19, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 19, 13)  
}
```

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(24, 19, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 19, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738 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(24, 19, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 19, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 19, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 19, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 19, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 19, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 19, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 19,  
13) }
```

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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