

Converting Colors

YUV(19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	011C1B
RGB	1, 28, 27
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8902, 0.8941
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.04, 0.89
HSL	178°, 93%, 6%
HSV	178°, 96%, 11%
XYZ	0.6256, 0.9161, 1.1808
YIQ	19.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	1, 15, 28
Decimal	72731
CIELab	8.27, -10.03, -2.42
CIELCh	8, 10.316, 193.571
Yxy	0.9161, 0.2298, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278262811 (0xFF011C1B)
YUV	19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990
Hunter-Lab	9.5713, -5.0825, -0.6144

Details

The YUV color **19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7100, 3.1010, -14.6547**.

Distribution



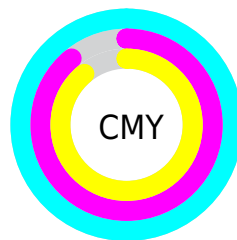
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990 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 19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

■ 19.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

■ 246.2150, 3.8380,
-17.7286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.4110, 3.2484,
-15.2694

■ 87.1120, 3.3958,
-15.8842

■ 111.6990, 3.1064,
-16.3990

■ 136.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

■ 163.4000, 3.2538,
-17.0138

■ 190.2150, 3.8380,

-17.7286

■ 218.2150, 3.8380,
-17.7286

■ 19.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

■ 19.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

■ 19.5140, 3.6906,
-17.1138

■ 20.7100, 3.1010,
-14.6547

■ 21.6070, 2.6587,
-12.8103

■ 22.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 23.1020, 1.9217,
-9.7365

■ 24.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 25.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 25.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 26.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 27.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

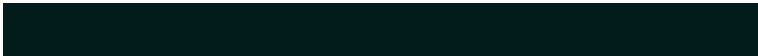
Harmonies

Analogous

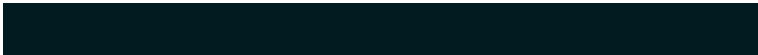
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



21.1080, -0.5462, -11.4957



19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



19.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841

Triad

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



19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



24.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185



23.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Complementary

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



19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



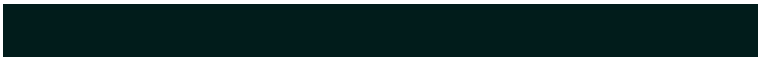
9.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990

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.



24.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



24.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366

Square

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



19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



23.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736



24.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



23.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291

Rectangle

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



19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



20.8610, 7.4635, -13.9101



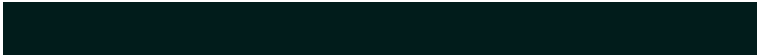
24.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



23.4050, -7.5947, 9.2918

Sweetspot

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



19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



32.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626



17.1480, -7.9610, -13.2848



16.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



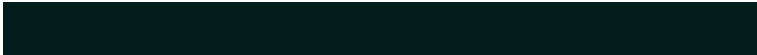
145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

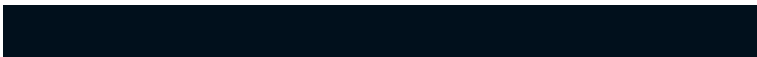
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



25.0080, 4.4331, -21.9320



12.8830, 7.4527, -10.4214



12.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



53.6350, 10.0399, -47.0379



142.0920, 26.5766, -124.6147

Inverse Universe

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



9.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990



10.8780, -4.8699, 22.0320



16.1170, -7.4527, 10.4214



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



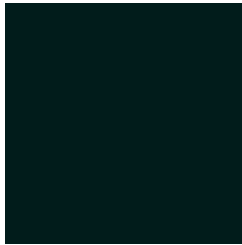
23.3650, -10.0399, 47.0379



61.9080, -26.5766, 124.6147

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

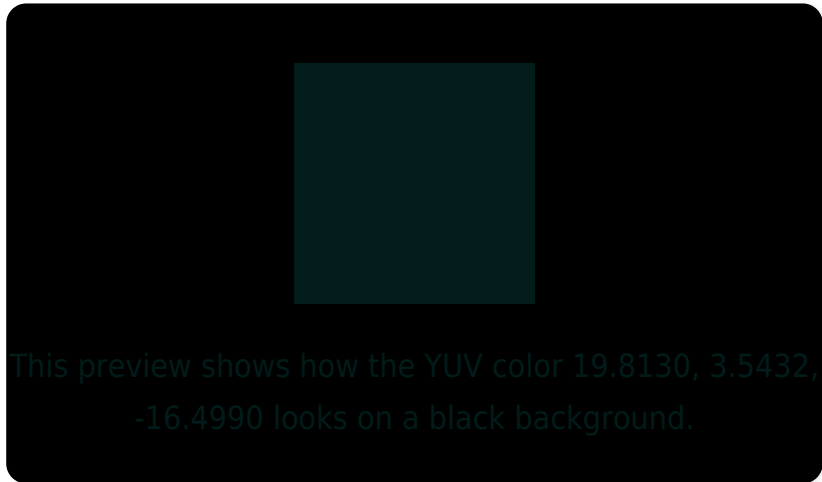
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

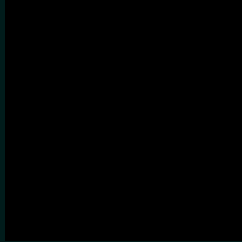
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

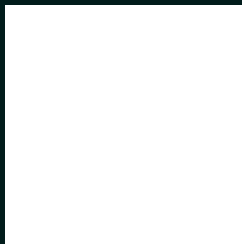
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990.

-16.4990.

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

19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990

Protanopia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Deuteranopia

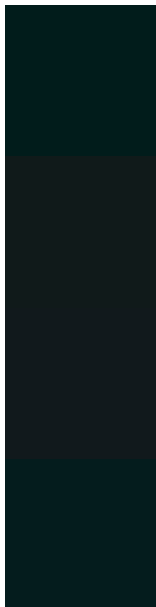
25.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



Tritanopia

21.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990

Protanomaly

23.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

Deuteranomaly

22.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181

Tritanomaly

20.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990 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(1, 28, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 28, 27)  
}
```

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(1, 28, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 28, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990 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(1, 28, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 28, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 28, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 28, 27); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 28, 27); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 28, 27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 28, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 28,  
27) }
```

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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