

Converting Colors

YUV(19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.8630, -8.8065,
24.6761)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	300902
RGB	48, 9, 2
RGB Percent	19%, 4%, 1%
CMY	0.8118, 0.9647, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.96, 0.81
HSL	9°, 92%, 10%
HSV	9°, 96%, 19%
XYZ	1.3276, 0.8281, 0.1473
YIQ	19.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

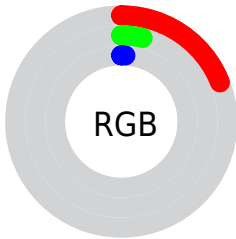
Format	Color
RYB	48, 10, 2
Decimal	3148034
CIELab	7.48, 19.20, 10.79
CIElCh	7, 22.029, 29.330
Yxy	0.8281, 0.5764, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281338114 (0xFF300902)
YUV	19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761
Hunter-Lab	9.1002, 10.1149, 5.4104

Details

The YUV color **19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **30.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7000, -8.2331, 27.4501**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4610, -9.1013, 25.9057**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171**.

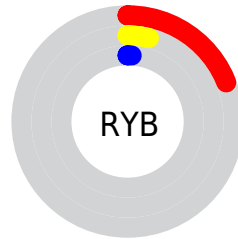
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (4%)

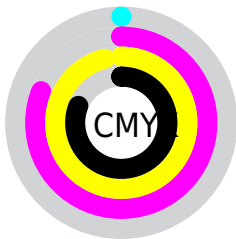
Blue (1%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (1%)

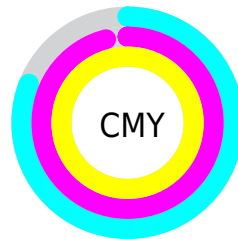


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761 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 19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.8630, -8.8065,
24.6761

■ 19.8630, -8.8065,
24.6761

■ 239.5950, -5.7163,
13.5102

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 65.7000, -8.2331,
27.4501

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.5970, -8.6753,
29.2944

■ 114.0810, -9.4069,
30.6240

■ 139.9780, -9.8492,
32.4683

■ 166.5760,
-10.1440, 33.6978

■ 193.7610,

-10.7282, 34.4126

■ 219.9670, -9.8437,
30.7239

■ 19.8630, -8.8065,
24.6761

■ 19.8630, -8.8065,
24.6761

■ 18.4610, -9.1013,
25.9057

■ 22.7810, -7.7800,
22.1171

■ 25.6990, -6.7536,
19.5580

■ 28.5030, -6.1640,
17.0989

■ 31.4210, -5.1376,
14.5398

■ 34.3390, -4.1111,
11.9807

■ 37.2570, -3.0847,
9.4216

■ 40.1750, -2.0583,
6.8625

■ 43.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 46.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.7840, 1.0925, 22.9914



19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



21.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691

Triad

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



19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



20.0160, 15.7681, -17.5540

Complementary

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



19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



30.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761

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.



21.7940, 12.4266, -19.1133



19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



20.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583

Square

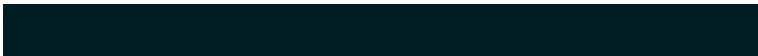
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



19.4480, -9.5879, -4.7779



21.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



22.9040, 12.3723, -1.6698

Rectangle

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



19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



21.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064



21.7140, 7.0430, -19.0432



21.0760, 14.7525, -18.4837

Sweetspot

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



19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



50.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216



20.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806



24.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329



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.



19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761



23.5220, -11.5963, 32.8682



33.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



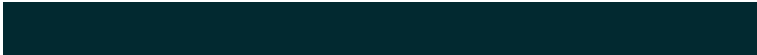
33.6440, -16.5865, 46.7932



83.3570, -41.0950, 114.5739

Inverse Universe

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



30.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761



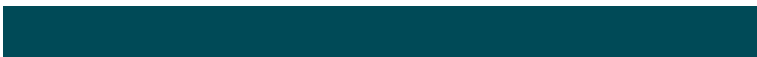
37.4780, 11.5963, -32.8682



16.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



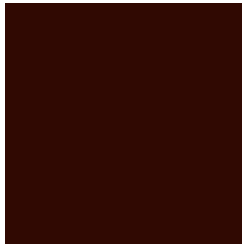
53.3560, 16.5865, -46.7932



131.2300, 40.8056, -115.0887

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

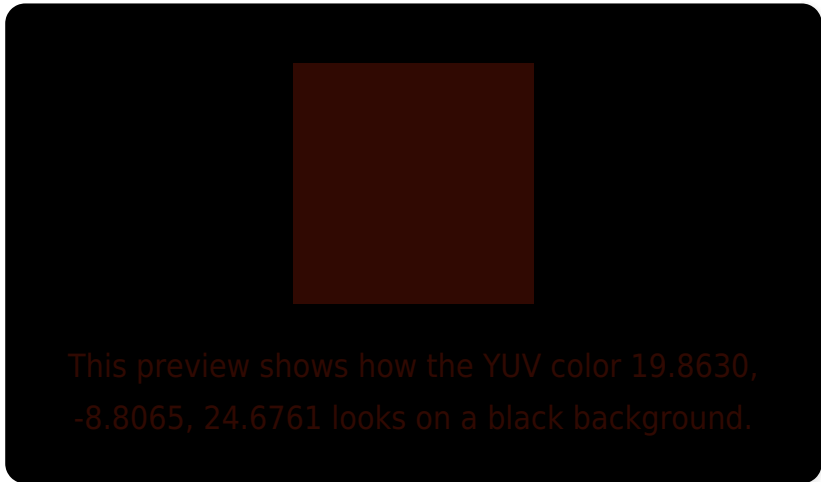
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

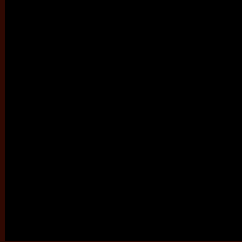
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761.

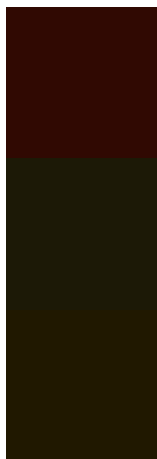


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8630, -8.8065,

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

19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

Protanopia

23.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439

Deuteranopia

23.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



Tritanopia

19.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

Protanomaly

22.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361

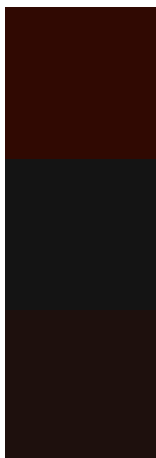
Deuteranomaly

22.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804

Tritanomaly

19.7320, -6.7699, 24.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761 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(48, 9, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 9, 2)  
}
```

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(48, 9, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 9, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761 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(48, 9, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 9, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 9, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 9, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 9, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 9, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.8630, -8.8065, 24.6761 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 9, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 9,  
2) }
```

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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