

# Converting Colors

YUV(19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(19.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	290529
RGB	41, 5, 41
RGB Percent	16%, 2%, 16%
CMY	0.8392, 0.9804, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	300°, 78%, 9%
HSV	300°, 88%, 16%
XYZ	1.3690, 0.7401, 2.1685
YIQ	19.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

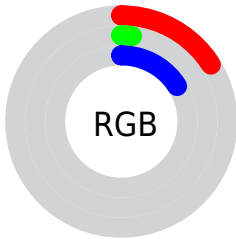
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	41, 5, 41
Decimal	2688297
CIE Lab	6.68, 23.87, -15.10
CIE LCh	7, 28.248, 327.685
Yxy	0.7401, 0.3200, 0.1730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280878377 (0xFF290529)
YUV	19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328
Hunter-Lab	8.6026, 13.3506, -8.9237

# Details

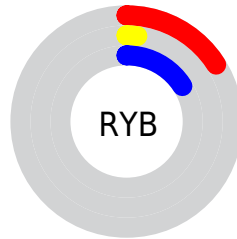
The YUV color **19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **26.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8790, 10.4127, 20.2771**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736**.

# Distribution



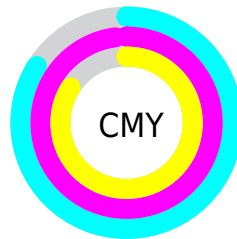
- Red (16%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Cyan (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328 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 19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 19.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328

■ 19.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328

■ 240.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

■ 6.4660, 6.6723,  
6.6073

■ 64.8790, 10.4127,  
20.2771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 89.2920, 10.7020,  
20.7919

■ 114.0040, 10.8440,  
21.9215


■ 139.5310, 11.5702,  
22.3363


■ 166.2430, 11.7122,  
23.4659


■ 193.6560, 12.0016,


23.9807


 221.3680, 12.1436,  
25.1103

 19.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328


 19.8680, 10.4181,  
18.5328

 17.5200, 11.5756,  
20.5920


 22.2160, 9.2605,  
16.4736

 16.9330, 11.8650,  
21.1068

 24.5640, 8.1029,  
14.4144

 26.9120, 6.9454,  
12.3552

 29.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

 32.1950, 4.3409,  
7.7220

■ 34.5430, 3.1833,  
5.6628

■ 36.8910, 2.0257,  
3.6036

■ 39.2390, 0.8682,  
1.5444

■ 41.5870, -0.2894,  
-0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



19.7340, 16.8931, -5.0287



19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



17.8710, 2.5286, 29.0541

# Triad

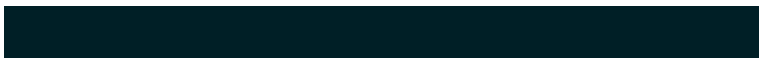
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



20.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326



22.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579

# Complementary

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



19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



26.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328

# 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.



20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



16.1590, -7.9664, -11.5404

# Square

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



19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



19.3140, -9.5218, 20.7726



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



22.9510, 14.3212, -20.1280



# Rectangle

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



19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



16.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



21.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581

# Sweetspot

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



19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



45.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072



9.1040, 15.7247, -3.5992



22.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



22.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



17.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



34.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



87.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374



# Inverse Universe

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



19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



22.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



34.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431

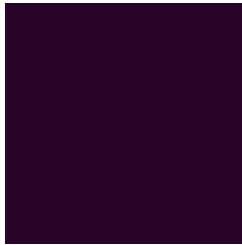


87.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

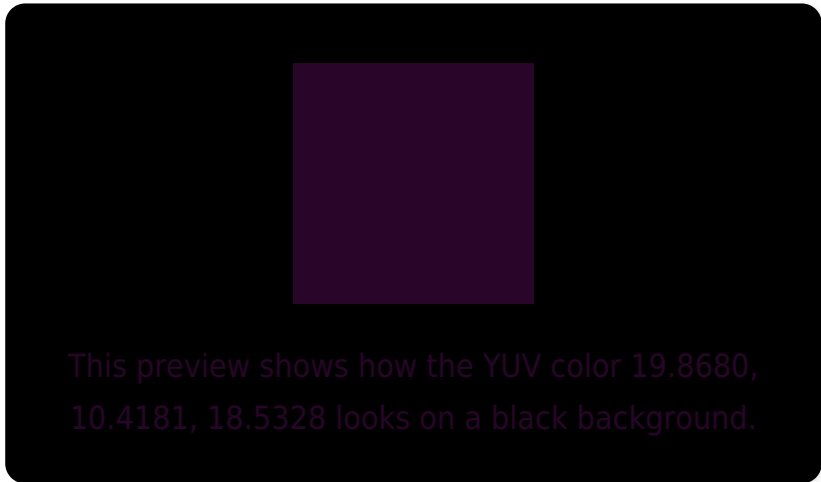
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8680, 10.4181,



# 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

19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328

### Protanopia

19.0870, 14.7471, -16.7393

### Deuteranopia

23.0190, 7.8786, -7.0327



## Tritanopia

23.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328

## Protanomaly

19.1210, 13.2513, -3.6141

## Deuteranomaly

21.7150, 9.0145, 2.0039

## Tritanomaly

22.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328

## Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

20.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328 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(41, 5, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 5, 41)  
}
```

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(41, 5, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 5, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328 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(41, 5, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 5, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 5, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 5, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 5, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 5, 41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 5, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 5,  
41) }
```

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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