

Converting Colors

YUV(19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286)
contains.

YUV(19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286)	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(19.8990, -3.4012,
17.6286)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	280B0D
RGB	40, 11, 13
RGB Percent	16%, 4%, 5%
CMY	0.8431, 0.9569, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.67, 0.84
HSL	356°, 57%, 10%
HSV	356°, 72%, 16%
XYZ	1.0674, 0.7195, 0.4634
YIQ	19.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

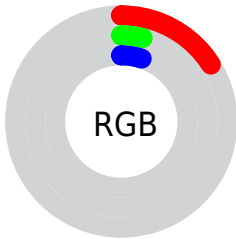
Format	Color
RYB	40, 11, 13
Decimal	2624269
CIELab	6.50, 14.99, 4.58
CIElCh	6, 15.673, 16.983
Yxy	0.7195, 0.4743, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280814349 (0xFF280B0D)
YUV	19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286
Hunter-Lab	8.4824, 7.6173, 2.6987

Details


The YUV color **19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **31.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.7030, -2.8116, 15.1695**.

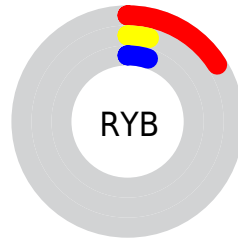
Distribution



 Red (16%)

 Green (4%)

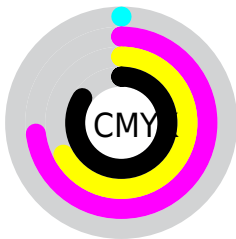
 Blue (5%)



 Red (16%)

 Yellow (4%)

 Blue (5%)

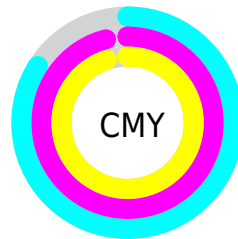


 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (73%)

 Yellow (67%)

 Black (84%)



 Cyan (84%)

 Magenta (96%)

 Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286 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 19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.8990, -3.4012,
17.6286

■ 19.8990, -3.4012,
17.6286

■ 241.2080, -2.0745,
12.0956

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.0950, -3.9908,
20.0877

■ 87.6930, -4.2856,
21.3172

■ 111.9920, -4.4331,
21.9320

■ 137.5900, -4.7279,
23.1616

■ 164.1880, -5.0227,
24.3911

■ 191.4870, -5.1701,

25.0059

■ 219.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 19.8990, -3.4012,
17.6286

■ 19.8990, -3.4012,
17.6286

■ 17.0950, -3.9908,
20.0877

■ 22.7030, -2.8116,
15.1695

■ 14.4050, -4.1437,
22.4468

■ 25.3930, -2.6587,
12.8103

■ 12.3020, -4.5859,
24.2911

■ 28.1970, -2.0691,
10.3512

■ 31.0010, -1.4795,
7.8921

■ 33.8050, -0.8899,
5.4330

■ 36.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 39.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 42.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 44.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4840, 2.7194, 14.4845



19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



19.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543

Triad

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



19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



16.4690, -8.1192, -9.1813



18.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395

Complementary

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



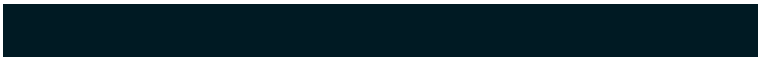
19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



31.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286

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.



19.2520, 7.7638, -16.8840



19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



17.4450, -1.6984, -15.2993

Square

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



19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



19.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



18.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



19.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882

Rectangle

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



19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



20.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508



18.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990



18.5340, 10.0897, -16.2543

Sweetspot

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



19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



43.4030, -1.1847, 6.6626



22.3790, 8.6872, 13.6996



21.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



20.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503



26.7150, -7.7475, 11.6509



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



25.8000, -9.7614, 51.0414



65.0980, -24.6983, 128.8331

Inverse Universe

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



19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



20.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503



24.2850, 7.7475, -11.6509



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



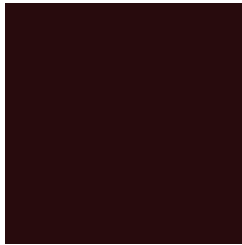
25.8000, -9.7614, 51.0414



65.0980, -24.6983, 128.8331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

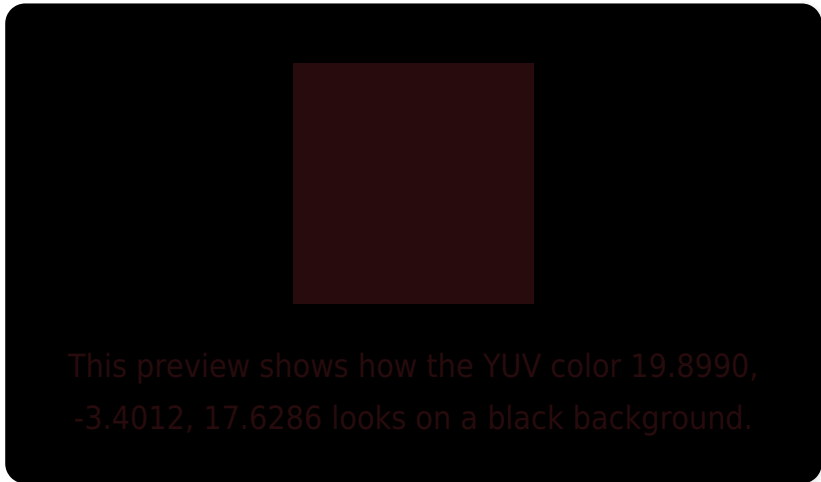
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

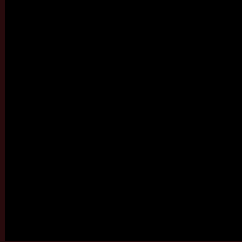
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286.

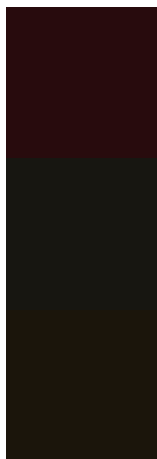


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.8990, -3.4012,

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

19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

Protanopia

21.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147

Deuteranopia

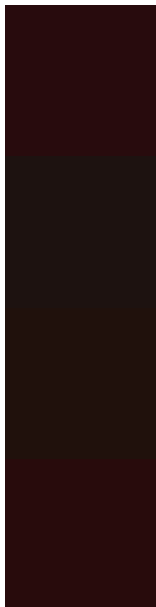
21.6540, -5.2524, 4.6884



Tritanopia

19.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

Protanomaly

21.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

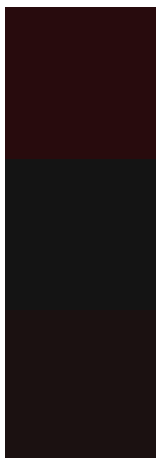
Deuteranomaly

20.9150, -4.3951, 9.7215

Tritanomaly

19.7850, -3.8380, 17.7286

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286 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(40, 11, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 11, 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(40, 11, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 11, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286 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(40, 11, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 11, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 11, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 11, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 11, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 11, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 11, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 11,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor