

Converting Colors

YUV(19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.9240, 2.0095,
8.8367)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E0E18
RGB	30, 14, 24
RGB Percent	12%, 5%, 9%
CMY	0.8824, 0.9451, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.20, 0.88
HSL	322°, 36%, 9%
HSV	322°, 53%, 12%
XYZ	0.8573, 0.6560, 0.9456
YIQ	19.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

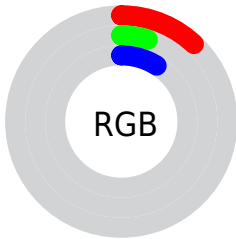
Format	Color
RYB	30, 14, 24
Decimal	1969688
CIELab	5.93, 9.57, -3.31
CIELCh	6, 10.128, 340.937
Yxy	0.6560, 0.3487, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280159768 (0xFF1E0E18)
YUV	19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367
Hunter-Lab	8.0996, 4.7194, -1.2521

Details

The YUV color **19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **24.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923**.

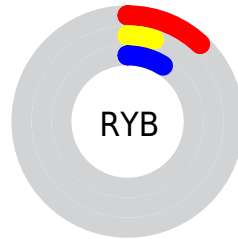
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (5%)

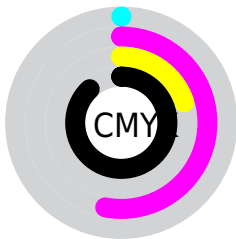
Blue (9%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (9%)

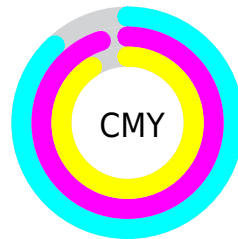


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367 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 19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9240, 2.0095,
8.8367

■ 19.9240, 2.0095,
8.8367

■ 243.8640, 3.0250,
9.7663

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.2230, 1.8621,
9.4514

■ 85.9350, 2.0040,
10.5810

■ 110.8210, 1.5672,
10.6810

■ 135.9350, 2.0040,
10.5810

■ 162.2340, 1.8566,
11.1958

■ 189.5330, 1.7092,

11.8106

■ 216.9460, 1.9986,
12.3254

■ 19.9240, 2.0095,
8.8367

■ 19.9240, 2.0095,
8.8367

■ 18.0490, 2.4408,
10.4810

■ 21.7990, 1.5781,
7.1923

■ 16.1740, 2.8722,
12.1254

■ 23.6740, 1.1467,
5.5479

■ 14.2990, 3.3036,
13.7698

■ 25.5490, 0.7153,
3.9035

■ 12.3100, 3.2982,
15.5141

■ 27.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 11.1360, 3.8770,
16.5437

■ 29.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 31.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

■ 33.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 35.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 36.9130, -1.4361,
-6.0627

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185



19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



19.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Triad

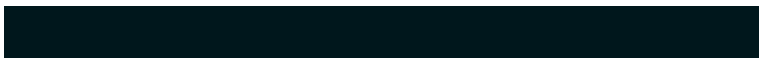
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



18.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



16.6930, 5.5744, -14.6398

Complementary

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



19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



24.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367

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.



16.5960, 2.6642, -14.5547



19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



17.1430, -6.9725, -3.6334

Square

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



19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



18.6500, -9.1944, 9.0770



14.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401



16.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953

Rectangle

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



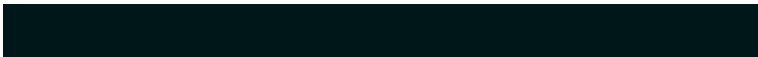
19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



19.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807



14.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401



16.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398

Sweetspot

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



19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



34.2500, 0.8628, 3.2887



17.6180, 6.1043, 2.0890



18.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



22.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550



19.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



29.2070, 9.7579, 43.6685



76.5990, 25.8337, 114.3617

Inverse Universe

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



19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367



22.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550



24.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



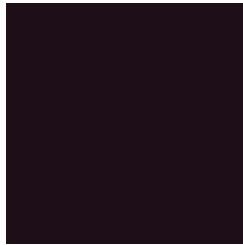
29.2070, 9.7579, 43.6685



76.5990, 25.8337, 114.3617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

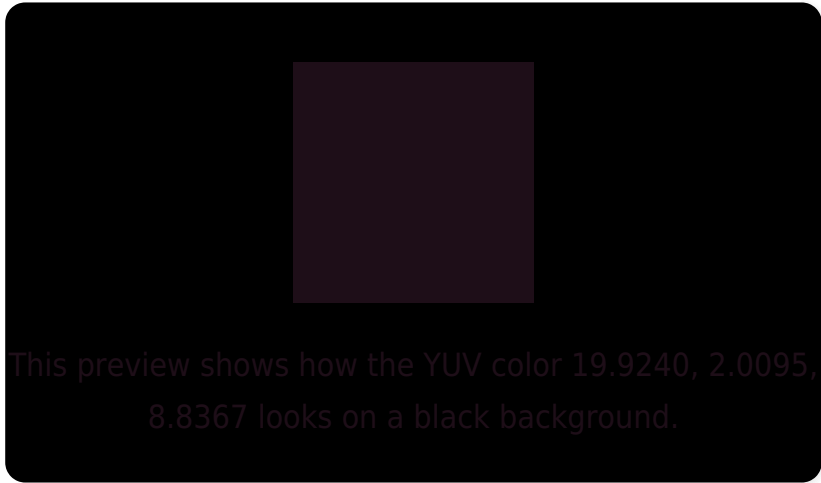
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

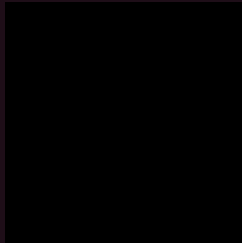
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.9240, 2.0095,

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

19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367

Protanopia

19.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294

Deuteranopia

19.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



Tritanopia

20.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367

Protanomaly

19.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741

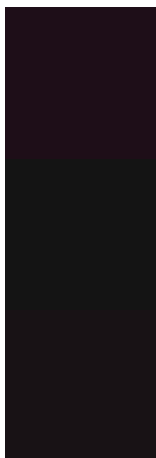
Deuteranomaly

19.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036

Tritanomaly

19.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367 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(30, 14, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 14, 24)  
}
```

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(30, 14, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 14, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367 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(30, 14, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 14, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 14, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 14, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 14, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 14, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.9240, 2.0095, 8.8367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 14, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 14,  
24) }
```

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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