

Converting Colors

YUV(19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	011C1C
RGB	1, 28, 28
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 11%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8902, 0.8902
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.00, 0.89
HSL	180°, 93%, 6%
HSV	180°, 96%, 11%
XYZ	0.6374, 0.9208, 1.2427
YIQ	19.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	1, 15, 28
Decimal	72732
CIELab	8.31, -9.72, -3.11
CIELCh	8, 10.210, 197.737
Yxy	0.9208, 0.2276, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278262812 (0xFF011C1C)
YUV	19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990
Hunter-Lab	9.5958, -4.9364, -0.9615

Details

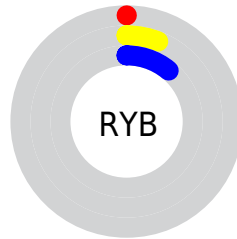
The YUV color **19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **9.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6280, 4.1274, -17.2138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546**.

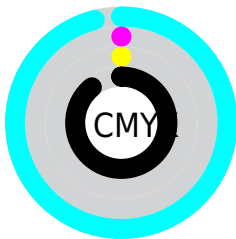
Distribution



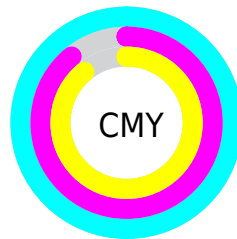
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (11%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990 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 19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 19.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 246.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 87.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 111.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 136.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 163.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 190.3290, 4.2748,

-17.8285

■ 218.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 19.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 19.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 19.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 20.8240, 3.5378,
-14.7546

■ 21.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 22.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 23.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 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

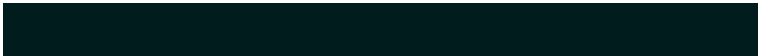
Harmonies

Analogous

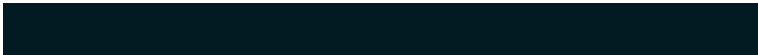
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



20.9230, 0.0380, -12.2105



19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



20.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693

Triad

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



19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



25.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333



23.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

Complementary

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



19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



9.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990

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.



23.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363



19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



24.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514

Square

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



19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



23.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292



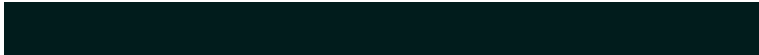
24.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



23.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144

Rectangle

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



19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



21.1600, 7.3161, -13.2953



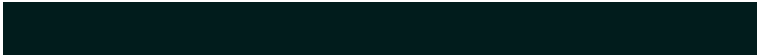
24.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



23.8780, -8.3209, 8.8770

Sweetspot

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



19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



32.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625



16.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



16.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



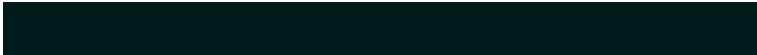
145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



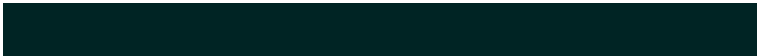
18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990



25.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



11.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918



12.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



53.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378



143.0040, 30.0710, -125.4145

Inverse Universe

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



12.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996



14.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328



16.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066



11.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



31.8010, 22.2831, 39.6395



84.2520, 59.0358, 105.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

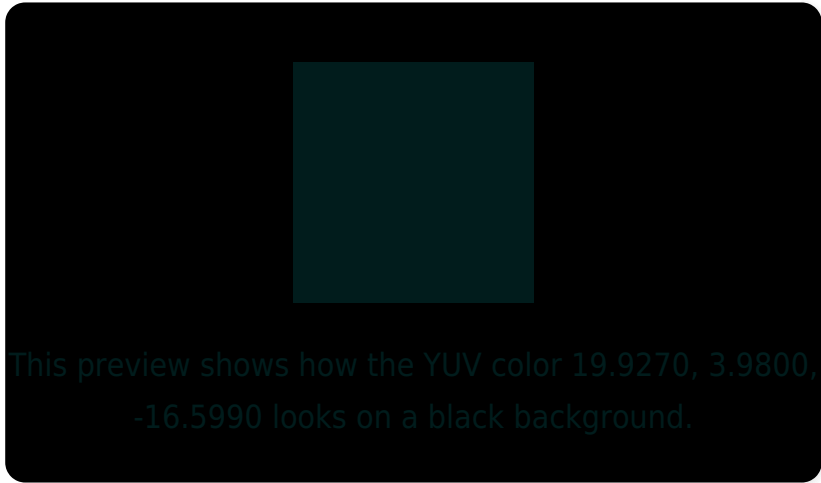
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

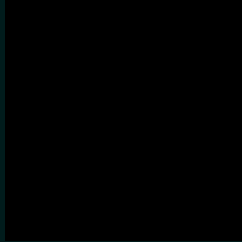
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

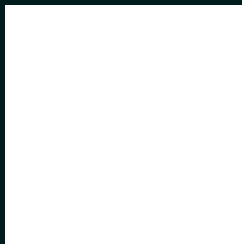
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990.

-16.5990.

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

19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990

Protanopia

25.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Deuteranopia

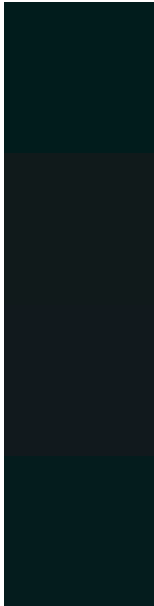
25.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



Tritanopia

21.3510, 4.2640, -14.3398

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990

Protanomaly

23.1240, 1.9109, -6.2477

Deuteranomaly

23.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181

Tritanomaly

20.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990

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 19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990 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, 28)` looks like.

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

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, 28) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990 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, 28) }
```


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

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

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, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.9270, 3.9800, -16.5990 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, 28) }
```

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

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

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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