

Converting Colors

YUV(19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(19.9540, -6.8793,
13.1953)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	230F06
RGB	35, 15, 6
RGB Percent	14%, 6%, 2%
CMY	0.8627, 0.9412, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.83, 0.86
HSL	19°, 71%, 8%
HSV	19°, 83%, 14%
XYZ	0.8968, 0.7121, 0.2625
YIQ	19.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

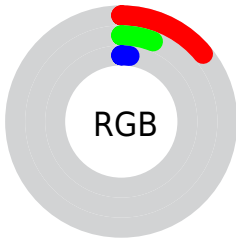
Format	Color
RYB	35, 19, 6
Decimal	2297606
CIELab	6.43, 8.96, 7.34
CIELCh	6, 11.583, 39.297
Yxy	0.7121, 0.4792, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280487686 (0xFF230F06)
YUV	19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953
Hunter-Lab	8.4387, 4.2024, 4.0629

Details

The YUV color **19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **21.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.3240, -8.0477, 14.6249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658**.

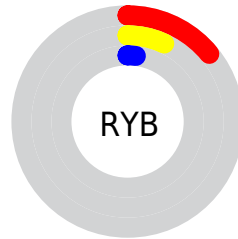
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (6%)

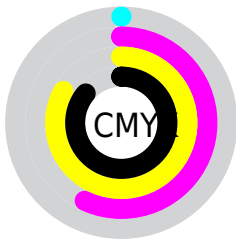
Blue (2%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (2%)

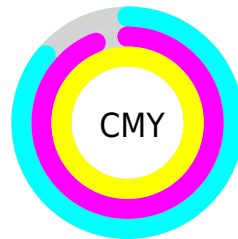


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953 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 19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 19.9540, -6.8793,
13.1953

■ 19.9540, -6.8793,
13.1953

■ 242.2850, -5.5635,
11.1511

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.3070, -5.5744,
14.6398

■ 86.4920, -6.1586,
15.3545

■ 111.0900, -6.4534,
16.5841

■ 136.9760, -6.8902,
16.6840

■ 163.2750, -7.0376,
17.2988

■ 190.4600, -7.6218,

18.0136

■ 217.8730, -7.3324,
18.5284

■ 19.9540, -6.8793,
13.1953

■ 19.9540, -6.8793,
13.1953

■ 18.3240, -8.0477,
14.6249

■ 21.4700, -6.1477,
11.8658

■ 16.9220, -8.3425,
15.8544

■ 23.6870, -5.2687,
9.9215

■ 25.3170, -4.1003,
8.4920

■ 27.4200, -3.6581,
6.6477

■ 29.0500, -2.4897,
5.2181

■ 30.5660, -1.7580,
3.8886

■ 32.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 34.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 36.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



20.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065

Triad

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



19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



16.1570, -1.5564, -14.1697



19.6170, 7.5838, -5.8031

Complementary

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



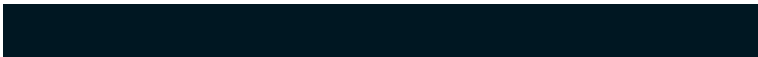
19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



21.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953

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.



17.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



17.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695

Square

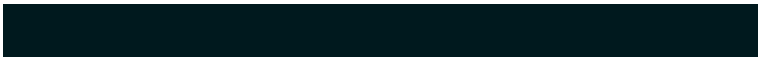
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



17.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335



18.0950, 5.8692, -15.8693



21.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185

Rectangle

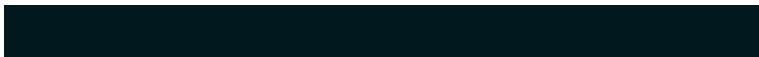
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



19.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030



18.0950, 5.8692, -15.8693



18.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066

Sweetspot

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



19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



39.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181



16.9510, 4.4612, 15.8290



19.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953



22.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578



28.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



39.1930, -19.3221, 37.5417



100.6460, -49.6185, 95.0265

Inverse Universe

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



21.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953



24.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



12.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



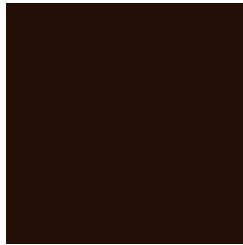
42.2200, 19.6115, -37.0269



108.3540, 49.6185, -95.0265

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

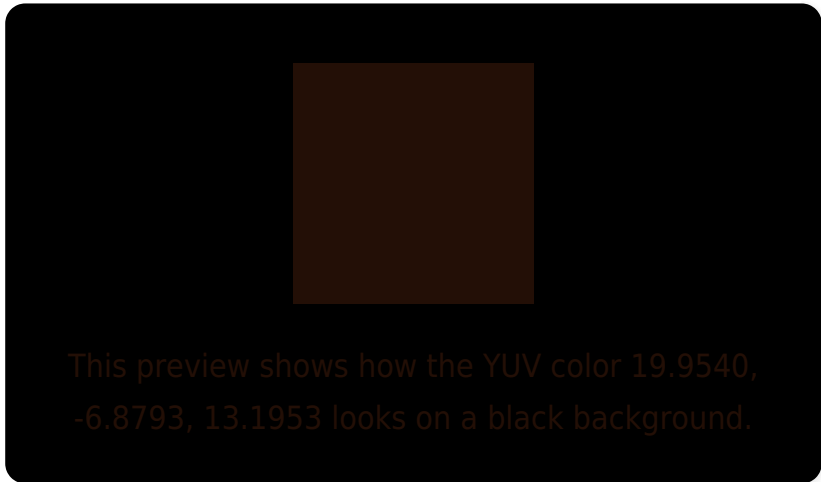
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953.

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

19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Protanopia

20.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440

Deuteranopia

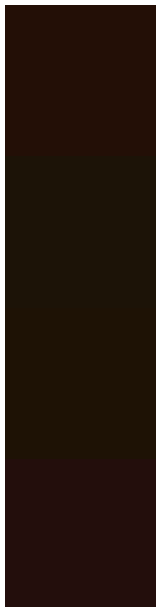
20.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



Tritanopia

20.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103

Trichromacy



Original Color

19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Protanomaly

20.3230, -6.5682, 6.7327

Deuteranomaly

20.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770

Tritanomaly

20.0510, -3.9691, 13.1103

Monochromacy



Original Color

19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953 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(35, 15, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 15, 6)  
}
```

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(35, 15, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 15, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953 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(35, 15, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 15, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(35, 15, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 15, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 15, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 15, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 19.9540, -6.8793, 13.1953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 15, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 15,  
6) }
```

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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