

Converting Colors

YUV(20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932)
contains.

YUV(20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932)	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(20.3590, 19.0500,
3.1932)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	180B3B
RGB	24, 11, 59
RGB Percent	9%, 4%, 23%
CMY	0.9059, 0.9569, 0.7686
CMYK	0.59, 0.81, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	256°, 69%, 14%
HSV	256°, 81%, 23%
XYZ	1.2858, 0.7493, 4.2145
YIQ	20.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

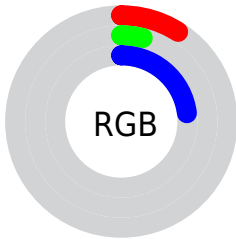
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 11, 59
Decimal	1575739
CIE Lab	6.77, 21.00, -28.40
CIE LCh	7, 35.318, 306.479
Yxy	0.7493, 0.2057, 0.1199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279765819 (0xFF180B3B)
YUV	20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932
Hunter-Lab	8.6562, 11.3657, -22.8077

Details

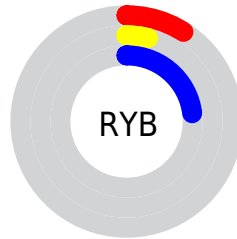
The YUV color **20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **49.6410, -19.0500, -3.1932**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8370, 20.7864, 6.2820**, and **2.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.6410, 21.3760, 3.8228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0770, 16.7240, 2.5635**.

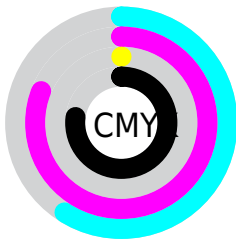
Distribution



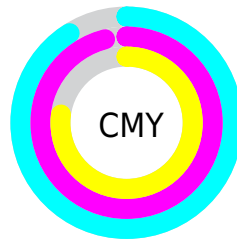
- Red (9%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932 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 20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.3590, 19.0500,
3.1932

■ 20.3590, 19.0500,
3.1932

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

■ 4.2180, 16.1615,
-3.6992

■ 64.8370, 20.7864,
6.2820

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 88.3640, 21.5125,
6.6968

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.8910, 22.2387,
7.1116

■ 139.4180, 22.9649,
7.5264

■ 165.9450, 23.6911,
7.9412

■ 192.7710, 24.2699,

8.9708

■ 219.0610, 17.7179,
10.4705

■ 20.3590, 19.0500,
3.1932

■ 20.3590, 19.0500,
3.1932

■ 15.6410, 21.3760,
3.8228

■ 25.0770, 16.7240,
2.5635

■ 11.5100, 23.4126,
3.9377

■ 30.0940, 14.2507,
2.5486

■ 34.8120, 11.9247,
1.9189

■ 39.5300, 9.5987,
1.2892

■ 44.5470, 7.1253,
1.2743

■ 48.6780, 5.0887,
1.1594

■ 53.3960, 2.7628,
0.5297

■ 58.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 63.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.2530, 23.0463, -18.6389



20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932



19.8090, 9.9542, 27.3545

Triad

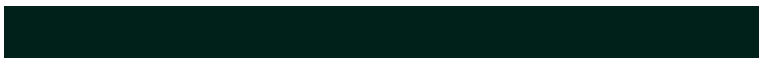
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932



19.6020, -9.6638, 19.6430



21.7480, 2.0962, -19.0730

Complementary

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



20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932



49.6410, -19.0500, -3.1932

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.



18.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588



20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932



19.7910, -9.7570, 2.8143

Square

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



20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932



16.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



24.8430, 11.4164, -21.7873

Rectangle

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



20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932



20.1920, 2.3703, 33.1576



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



20.7220, -1.8349, -18.1732

Sweetspot

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



20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932



61.6610, 7.5621, 1.1743



37.0170, 10.8376, -22.8169



29.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932



16.5300, 29.8117, 4.7972



27.5350, 15.5122, 17.9478



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



18.4900, 37.2264, 6.5863



43.2480, 88.1247, 14.6915

Inverse Universe

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



29.3420, 8.2124, 26.0101



30.5810, 12.5316, 40.7095



42.4650, -15.5122, -17.9478



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.9720, 16.2828, 50.8906



84.8460, 38.0369, 120.2841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

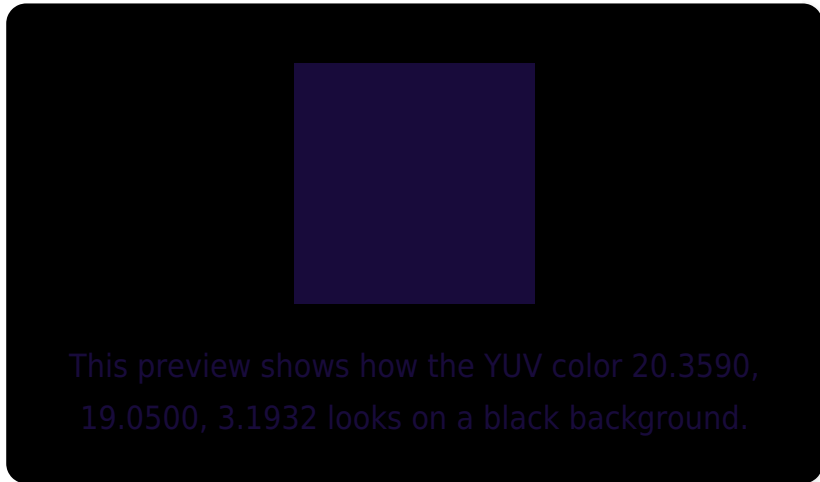
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

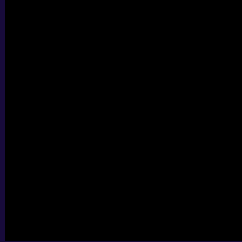
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.3590, 19.0500,

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

20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932

Protanopia

18.1580, 13.7261, -15.9246

Deuteranopia

17.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395



Tritanopia

20.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932

Protanomaly

19.0710, 15.7410, -8.8323

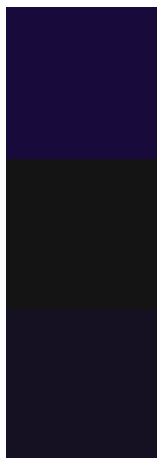
Deuteranomaly

19.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472

Tritanomaly

20.3720, 9.1836, -5.5882

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932 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(24, 11, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 11, 59)  
}
```

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(24, 11, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 11, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932 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(24, 11, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 11, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 11, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 11, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 11, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 11, 59)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.3590, 19.0500, 3.1932 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 11, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 11,  
59) }
```

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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