

Converting Colors

YUV(21.1900, 15.1893,
-18.5836)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(21.1900, 15.1893,
-18.5836)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001A34
RGB	0, 26, 52
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8980, 0.7961
CMYK	1.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	210°, 100%, 10%
HSV	210°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	0.9892, 0.9867, 3.3871
YIQ	21.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

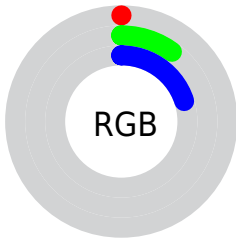
Format	Color
RYB	0, 17, 52
Decimal	6708
CIELab	8.88, 1.92, -20.00
CIELCh	9, 20.096, 275.493
Yxy	0.9867, 0.1845, 0.1840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196788 (0xFF001A34)
YUV	21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836
Hunter-Lab	9.9334, 0.3927, -13.2636

Details

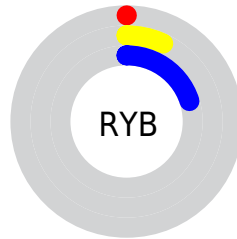
The YUV color **21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **30.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.7390, 15.9047, -14.6801**, and **0.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.4460, 13.5841, -17.0541**.

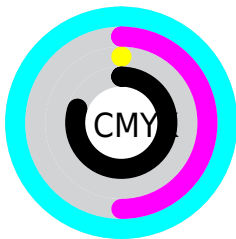
Distribution



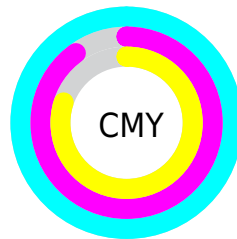
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836 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 21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.1900, 15.1893,
-18.5836

■ 21.1900, 15.1893,
-18.5836

■ 247.2590, 3.8163,
-10.7511

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 66.7390, 15.9047,
-14.6801

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 90.2660, 16.6309,
-14.2653

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.3800, 17.0677,
-14.3653

■ 140.7930, 17.3571,
-13.8505

■ 167.6080, 17.9413,
-14.5652

■ 195.0210, 18.2306,

-14.0504

■ 222.1520, 16.1941,
-14.1653

■ 21.1900, 15.1893,
-18.5836

■ 24.4460, 13.5841,
-17.0541

■ 27.1150, 12.2683,
-15.0099

■ 30.6700, 10.5157,
-12.8656

■ 33.3390, 9.1999,
-10.8213

■ 36.5950, 7.5947,
-9.2918

■ 39.8510, 5.9895,
-7.7623

■ 42.5200, 4.6736,
-5.7180

■ 46.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 48.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.3100, 13.1582, -20.4429



21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



26.3560, 10.1775, 2.3188

Triad

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



21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



23.7270, -9.2324, 21.2874



19.4510, -4.1663, -17.0585

Complementary

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



21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



30.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836

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.



22.4050, -11.0457, -3.8632



21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



24.2980, -11.9789, 15.5247

Square

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



21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



24.3170, -0.6493, 21.6470



23.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881



21.8620, 2.5330, -19.1730

Rectangle

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



21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



26.3140, 7.2402, 11.1256



23.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881



19.2510, -7.5187, -15.1291

Sweetspot

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



21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



56.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623



33.4880, -3.6916, -29.3690



28.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836



27.8240, 20.2998, -24.4016



5.9280, 22.7135, -5.1989



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



36.5610, 25.8524, -32.0640



88.1340, 63.5309, -77.2935

Inverse Universe

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



18.5120, 3.6916, 29.3690



24.5070, 4.6800, 39.0204



46.0720, -22.7135, 5.1989



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.7410, 6.5367, 50.2161



77.1950, 15.1869, 122.6090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

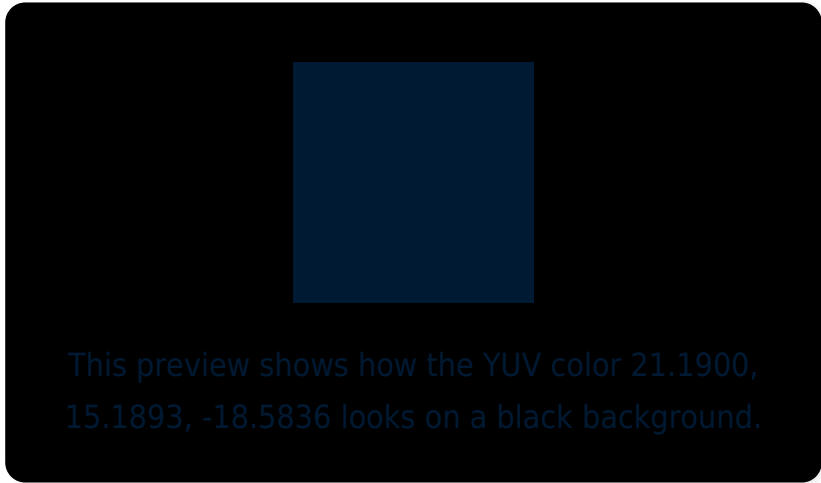
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

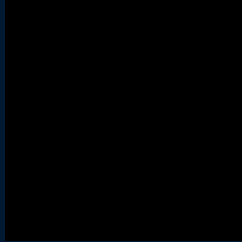
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.1900, 15.1893,

-18.5836.

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

21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836

Protanopia

24.4790, 13.5679, -11.8211

Deuteranopia

21.2070, 12.7159, -18.5985



Tritanopia

20.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836

Protanomaly

23.2830, 14.1575, -14.2802

Deuteranomaly

21.4350, 13.5895, -18.7985

Tritanomaly

20.8820, 8.9322, -18.3135

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836 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(0, 26, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 26, 52)  
}
```

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(0, 26, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 26, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836 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(0, 26, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 26, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 26, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 26, 52); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 52); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.1900, 15.1893, -18.5836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 26, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 26,  
52) }
```

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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