

Converting Colors

YUV(21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(21.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	131B03
RGB	19, 27, 3
RGB Percent	7%, 11%, 1%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8941, 0.9882
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.89, 0.89
HSL	80°, 80%, 6%
HSV	80°, 89%, 11%
XYZ	0.6769, 0.9289, 0.2298
YIQ	21.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

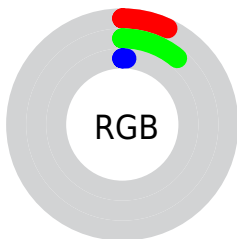
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 27, 11
Decimal	1252099
CIE Lab	8.38, -8.41, 11.17
CIE LCh	8, 13.982, 126.978
Yxy	0.9289, 0.3688, 0.5060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279442179 (0xFF131B03)
YUV	21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187
Hunter-Lab	9.6379, -4.3291, 5.3331

Details

The YUV color **21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **8.1280, 9.3039, 2.5187**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5130, -8.1409, -2.2039**.

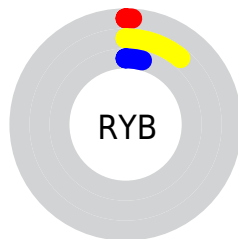
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (11%)

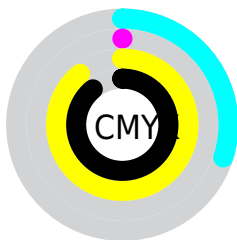
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (4%)

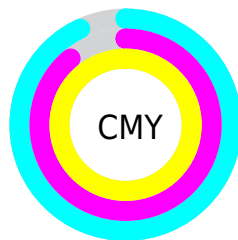


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187 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 21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 21.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 248.3340,
-10.0247, -4.6779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.7300, -7.2619,
-4.1482

■ 88.5020, -8.1355,
-3.9483

■ 112.5020, -8.1355,
-3.9483

■ 138.0890, -8.4249,
-4.4631

■ 164.8610, -9.2985,
-4.2631

■ 191.8610, -9.2985,

-4.2631

■ 219.4480, -9.5879,
-4.7779

■ 21.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 21.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 21.2310, -10.4669,
-2.8336

■ 22.5130, -8.1409,
-2.2039

■ 23.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

■ 23.6810, -6.2517,
-1.4742

■ 24.3220, -5.0887,
-1.1594

■ 24.6640, -3.7784,
-1.4593

■ 25.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

■ 25.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 26.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 27.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881



21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



19.7440, -1.8458, -14.6845

Triad

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



21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



20.5230, 10.0952, -17.9987



24.4580, -1.2118, 15.3843

Complementary

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



21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



8.1280, 9.3039, 2.5187

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.



25.2770, 3.3144, 10.2811



21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



23.4640, 9.6312, -9.1769

Square

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



21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



21.0130, 6.8956, -18.4284



25.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



24.0790, -6.4479, 14.8397

Rectangle

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



21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



19.6450, 1.6540, -17.2287



25.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038



25.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548

Sweetspot

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



21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



33.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



14.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363



16.7180, -2.3260, -0.6297



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.



21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187



28.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781



18.2840, -7.5350, -9.8961



12.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



60.4480, -29.8009, -8.2859



160.4120, -79.0831, -21.4093

Inverse Universe

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



8.1280, 9.3039, 2.5187



7.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781



11.7160, 7.5350, 9.8961



11.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



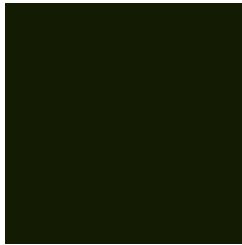
16.2530, 29.9483, 7.6711



43.5880, 79.0831, 21.4093

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

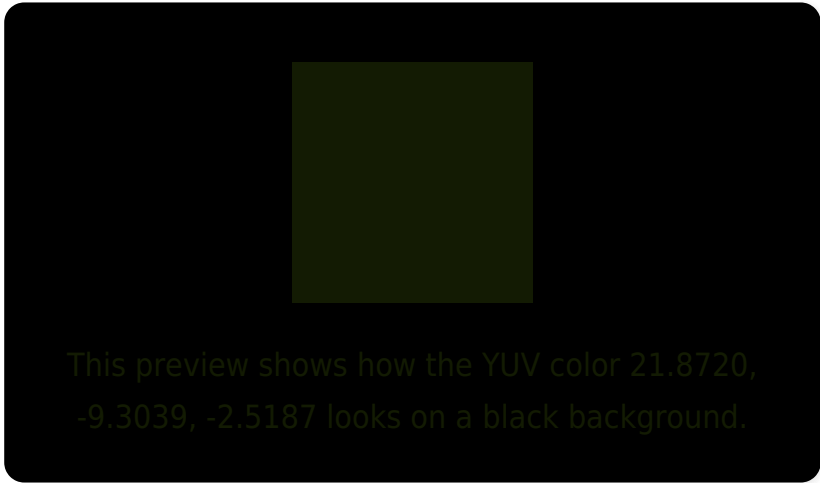
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

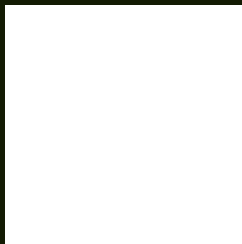
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187.



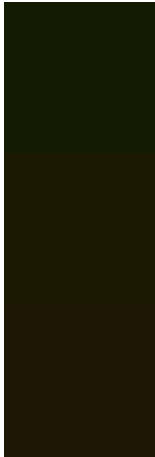
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.8720, -9.3039,

-2.5187.

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

21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187

Protanopia

23.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438

Deuteranopia

23.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178



Tritanopia

24.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187

Protanomaly

22.9650, -10.3357, 1.7847

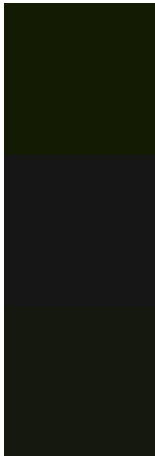
Deuteranomaly

22.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439

Tritanomaly

23.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187 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(19, 27, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 27, 3)  
}
```

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(19, 27, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 27, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187 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(19, 27, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 27, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 27, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 27, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 27, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 27, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 27, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 27,  
3) }
```

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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