

Converting Colors

YUV(27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	132018
RGB	19, 32, 24
RGB Percent	7%, 13%, 9%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8745, 0.9059
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.25, 0.87
HSL	143°, 25%, 10%
HSV	143°, 41%, 13%
XYZ	0.9499, 1.2374, 1.0529
YIQ	27.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 28, 32
Decimal	1253400
CIE _{Lab}	10.83, -7.95, 3.65
CIE _{LCh}	11, 8.745, 155.333
Yxy	1.2374, 0.2932, 0.3819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279443480 (0xFF132018)
YUV	27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923
Hunter-Lab	11.1239, -4.2237, 2.1747

Details

The YUV color **27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479**.

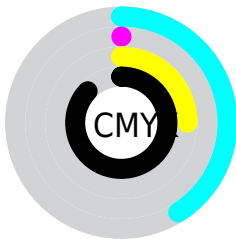
Distribution



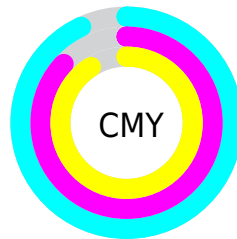
- Red (7%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923 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 27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 27.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 251.1410, -0.5625,
-6.2627

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 70.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.3750, -2.1569,
-8.2219

■ 119.0760, -2.0095,
-8.8367

■ 144.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 170.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 198.6630, -2.2989,

-9.3515

■ 226.5490, -2.7357,
-9.2515

■ 27.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 27.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 26.0760, -2.0095,
-8.8367

■ 28.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 24.9510, -2.4408,
-10.4810

■ 29.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 23.5270, -2.7248,
-12.7402

■ 30.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 22.4020, -3.1562,
-14.3846

■ 32.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.2770, -3.5876,
-16.0289

■ 33.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 20.1520, -4.0189,
-17.6733

■ 34.2500, 0.8628,
3.2887

■ 35.3750, 1.2941,
4.9331

■ 36.7990, 1.5781,
7.1923

■ 37.9240, 2.0095,
8.8367

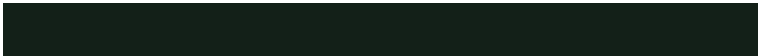
Harmonies

Analogous

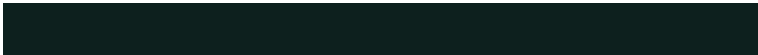
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



28.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741



27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



26.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808

Triad

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



27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



28.5740, 6.1260, -4.8884



29.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364

Complementary

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



27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



23.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923

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.



30.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



29.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594

Square

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



27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



27.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362



29.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



29.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623

Rectangle

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



27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



25.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103



29.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923



29.6700, -2.7953, 9.9364

Sweetspot

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



27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



39.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



29.0230, -4.9413, -1.7742



19.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



33.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958



27.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



14.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



49.7930, -9.7579, -43.6685



130.5150, -25.3969, -114.4617

Inverse Universe

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



23.7990, 1.5781, 7.1923



28.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958



23.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



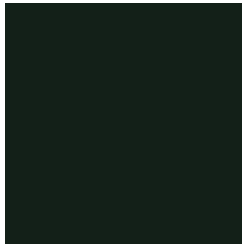
29.2070, 9.7579, 43.6685



76.3710, 24.9601, 114.5616

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

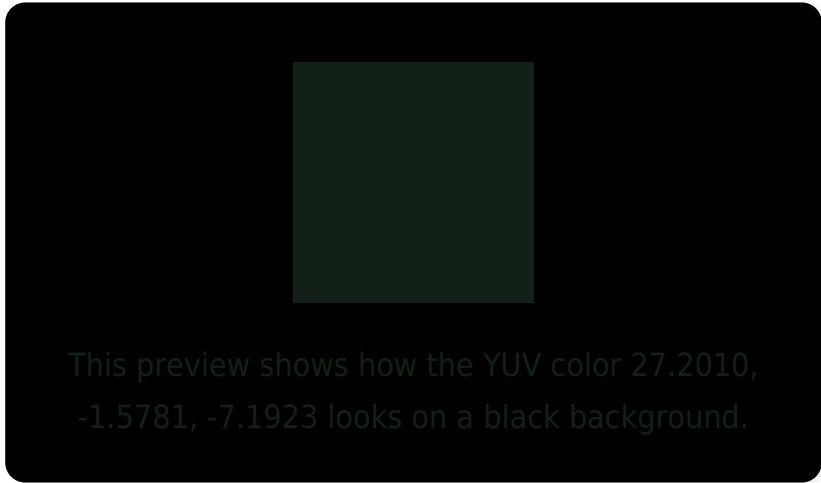
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

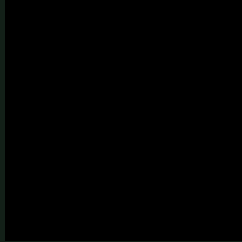
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923.

-7.1923.

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

27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Protanopia

28.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Deuteranopia

29.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



Tritanopia

28.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Protanomaly

28.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445

Deuteranomaly

28.2450, -1.5998, -0.2149

Tritanomaly

27.5970, 1.1847, -6.6626

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923 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, 32, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 32, 24)  
}
```

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, 32, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 32, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923 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, 32, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 32, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 32, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 32, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 32, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 32, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 32, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 32,  
24) }
```

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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