

Converting Colors

YUV(28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.1760, 9.7732,
-8.0474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	131D30
RGB	19, 29, 48
RGB Percent	7%, 11%, 19%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8863, 0.8118
CMYK	0.60, 0.40, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	219°, 43%, 13%
HSV	219°, 60%, 19%
XYZ	1.2414, 1.2306, 2.9684
YIQ	28.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

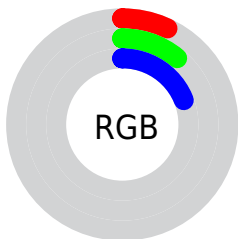
Format	Color
RYB	19, 26, 48
Decimal	1252656
CIELab	10.78, 2.32, -14.02
CIELCh	11, 14.209, 279.378
Yxy	1.2306, 0.2282, 0.2262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279442736 (0xFF131D30)
YUV	28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474
Hunter-Lab	11.0931, 0.5628, -8.1001

Details

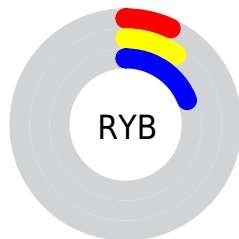
The YUV color **28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **38.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1160, 10.7888, -7.1177**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.9200, 11.3784, -9.5768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179**.

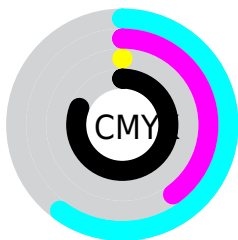
Distribution



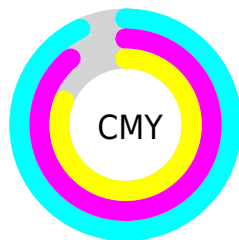
- Red (7%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474 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 28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1760, 9.7732,
-8.0474

■ 28.1760, 9.7732,
-8.0474

■ 252.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 72.1160, 10.7888,
-7.1177

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.9310, 11.3730,
-7.8325

■ 121.0450, 11.8098,
-7.9325

■ 146.4580, 12.0992,
-7.4177

■ 173.1590, 12.2466,
-8.0324

■ 200.5720, 12.5360,

-7.5176

■ 228.6860, 12.9728,
-7.6176

■ 28.1760, 9.7732,
-8.0474

■ 28.1760, 9.7732,
-8.0474

■ 24.9200, 11.3784,
-9.5768

■ 31.4320, 8.1680,
-6.5179

■ 21.6640, 12.9836,
-11.1063

■ 34.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 18.7070, 14.4414,
-12.0210

■ 37.6450, 5.1050,
-4.0737

■ 15.4510, 16.0467,
-13.5505

■ 41.4880, 3.2104,
-3.0590

■ 44.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

■ 48.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 51.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 54.2130, -3.0630,
2.4442

■ 57.4690, -4.6682,
3.9737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725



28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



29.8570, 6.9725, 3.6334

Triad

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



28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



29.1930, -6.0111, 14.7397



25.1570, -1.5564, -14.1697

Complementary

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



28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



38.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

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.



26.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482



28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



28.3190, -10.5103, 11.1212

Square

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



28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



29.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843



27.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586



23.6060, 4.1382, -20.7025

Rectangle

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



28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



30.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663



27.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586



25.7230, -3.3144, -10.2811

Sweetspot

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



28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



53.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590



38.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288



25.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474



30.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210



23.5020, 12.0775, -0.4403



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



27.5280, 29.3197, -24.1421



67.8340, 72.0598, -59.4904

Inverse Universe

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



28.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288



31.8660, 0.0661, 25.5505



43.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



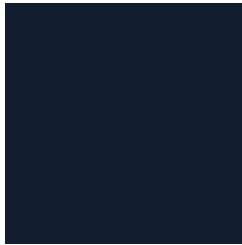
29.4330, 0.2795, 50.4863



72.4220, 0.7780, 124.1639

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

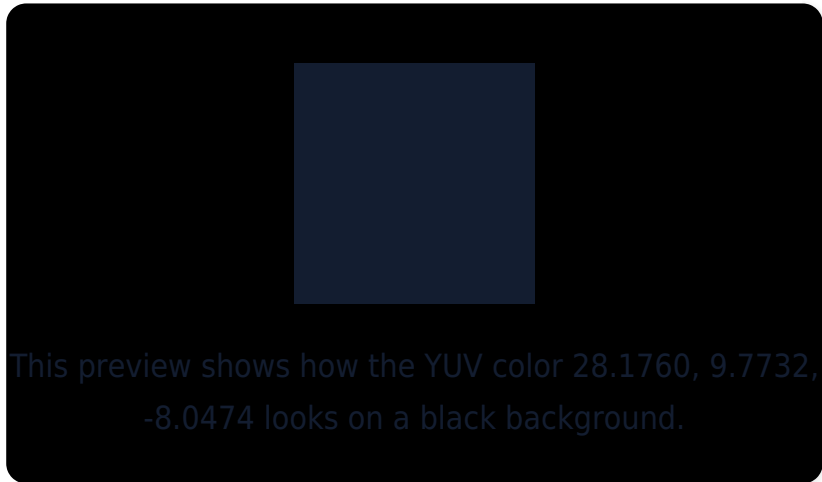
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

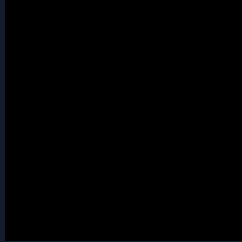
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474.

-8.0474.

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

28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474

Protanopia

29.0730, 9.3310, -6.2030

Deuteranopia

27.5780, 10.0680, -9.2769



Tritanopia

26.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474

Protanomaly

28.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178

Deuteranomaly

27.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621

Tritanomaly

27.1280, 5.8529, -10.6363

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474 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, 29, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 29, 48)  
}
```

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, 29, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 29, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474 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, 29, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 29, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 29, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 29, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 29, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 29, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.1760, 9.7732, -8.0474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 29, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 29,  
48) }
```

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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