

Converting Colors

YUV(31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13261D
RGB	19, 38, 29
RGB Percent	7%, 15%, 11%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8510, 0.8863
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.24, 0.85
HSL	152°, 33%, 11%
HSV	152°, 50%, 15%
XYZ	1.1834, 1.6134, 1.4114
YIQ	31.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

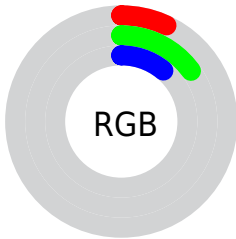
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 31, 38
Decimal	1254941
CIE Lab	13.31, -10.45, 3.56
CIE LCh	13, 11.042, 161.219
Yxy	1.6134, 0.2812, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279445021 (0xFF13261D)
YUV	31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810
Hunter-Lab	12.7019, -5.5974, 2.3030

Details

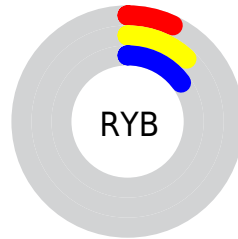
The YUV color **31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **25.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.4670, -1.7092, -11.8106**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218**.

Distribution



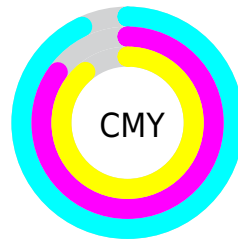
- Red (7%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810 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 31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 31.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 10.9080, -3.8986,
-9.5663

■ 75.4670, -1.7092,
-11.8106

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.4670, -1.7092,
-11.8106

■ 124.1680, -1.5618,
-12.4253

■ 150.7550, -1.8512,
-12.9401

■ 177.3420, -2.1406,
-13.4549

■ 204.4560, -1.7038,

-13.5549

■ 233.0430, -1.9932,
-14.0697

■ 31.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 31.2930, -1.1304,
-10.7810

■ 29.8690, -1.4144,
-13.0401

■ 32.7170, -0.8465,
-8.5218

■ 28.4450, -1.6984,
-15.2993

■ 34.1410, -0.5625,
-6.2627

■ 27.4340, -1.6930,
-17.0436

■ 35.1520, -0.5679,
-4.5183

■ 26.0100, -1.9769,
-19.3028

■ 36.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 24.5860, -2.2609,
-21.5619

■ 38.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 39.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 40.8480, 0.5679,
4.5183

■ 41.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 43.2830, 0.8465,
8.5218

Harmonies

Analogous

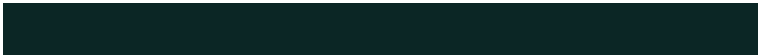
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



32.5990, -5.2253, -4.0333



31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



29.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990

Triad

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



31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



33.9160, 7.4364, -5.1883



34.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659

Complementary

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



31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



25.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810

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.



34.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



35.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185

Square

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



31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



31.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805



35.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514



34.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771

Rectangle

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



31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



29.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



35.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514



34.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955

Sweetspot

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



31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



45.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



32.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482



24.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



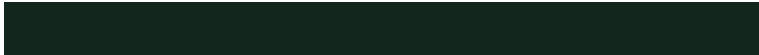
153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810



37.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288



32.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808



17.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



53.0360, -4.9477, -46.5126



135.2230, -12.4349, -118.5906

Inverse Universe

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



25.7070, 1.1304, 10.7810



29.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288



24.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



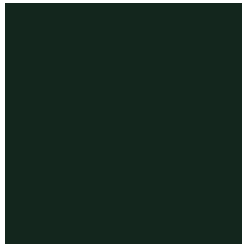
28.9640, 4.9477, 46.5126



73.7770, 12.4349, 118.5906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

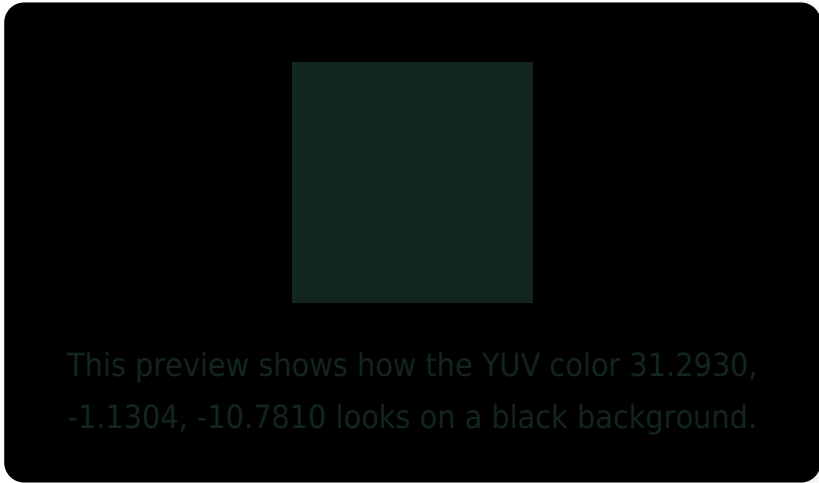
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

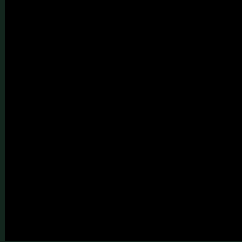
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.2930, -1.1304,

-10.7810.

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

31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

Protanopia

33.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

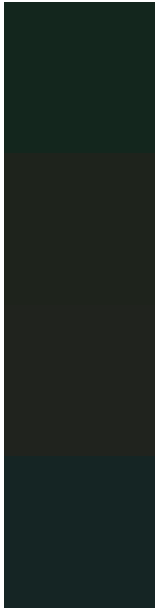
34.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



Tritanopia

32.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

Protanomaly

32.7070, -2.3206, -2.3740

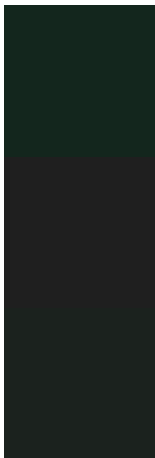
Deuteranomaly

33.5330, -1.7418, -1.3444

Tritanomaly

32.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810 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, 38, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 38, 29)  
}
```

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, 38, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 38, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810 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, 38, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 38, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 38, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 38, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 38, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 38, 29)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.2930, -1.1304, -10.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 38, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 38,  
29) }
```

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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