

Converting Colors

YUV(8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(8.4620, 19.4922,
1.3488)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A0030
RGB	10, 0, 48
RGB Percent	4%, 0%, 19%
CMY	0.9608, 1.0000, 0.8118
CMYK	0.79, 1.00, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	252°, 100%, 9%
HSV	252°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	0.6587, 0.2779, 2.8152
YIQ	8.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

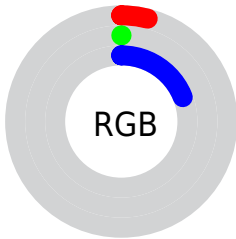
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 0, 48
Decimal	655408
CIE Lab	2.51, 16.16, -27.23
CIE LCh	3, 31.661, 300.693
Yxy	0.2779, 0.1756, 0.0741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278845488 (0xFF0A0030)
YUV	8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488
Hunter-Lab	5.2719, 13.0761, -27.9709

Details

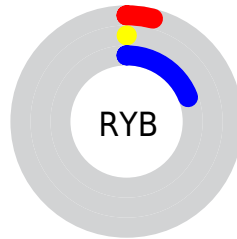
The YUV color **8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **39.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488**, and the grayscale version is **8.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **54.4510, 19.4977, -0.3955**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **12.5930, 17.4557, 1.2339**.

Distribution



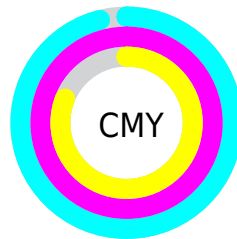
- Red (4%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488 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 8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 8.4620, 19.4922,
1.3488

■ 8.4620, 19.4922,
1.3488

■ 232.6060, 11.0402,
5.6075

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

■ 54.4510, 19.4977,
-0.3955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 77.9780, 20.2238,
0.0193

■ 101.9180, 21.2394,
0.9489

■ 127.4450, 21.9656,
1.3637

■ 153.8580, 22.2550,
1.8785

■ 180.4990, 23.4180,

2.1934

■ 207.7980, 23.2706,
2.8082

■ 8.4620, 19.4922,
1.3488

■ 12.5930, 17.4557,
1.2339

■ 16.7240, 15.4191,
1.1191

■ 19.9690, 13.8193,
0.9042

■ 24.1000, 11.7827,
0.7893

■ 28.2310, 9.7461,
0.6744

■ 32.3620, 7.7095,
0.5595

■ 36.4930, 5.6730,
0.4446

■ 39.7380, 4.0732,
0.2298

■ 43.8690, 2.0366,
0.1149

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.7870, 19.8250, -12.0912



8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



15.1240, 8.8129, 20.0623

Triad

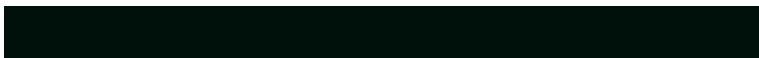
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



10.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172



10.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366

Complementary

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



8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



39.5380, -19.4922, -1.3488

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.



9.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



9.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Square

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



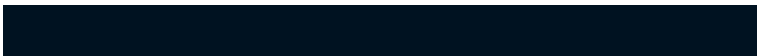
8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



13.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



9.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368



14.3280, 9.2053, -12.5657

Rectangle

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



8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



15.7350, 2.1026, 25.6654



9.3920, -4.6303, -8.2368

Sweetspot

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



8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



46.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595



27.7780, 9.9694, -24.3613



21.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298



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.



8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488



10.8410, 24.7284, 1.8934



15.6380, 15.9545, 16.1035



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



15.3000, 35.3481, 2.3679



37.8510, 86.8415, 6.2697

Inverse Universe

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



18.6840, 9.5228, 25.7101



23.7110, 11.9745, 32.7025



32.3620, -15.9545, -16.1035



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



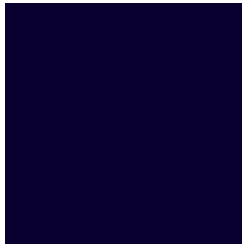
33.8790, 17.3147, 46.5871



83.3660, 42.7106, 114.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

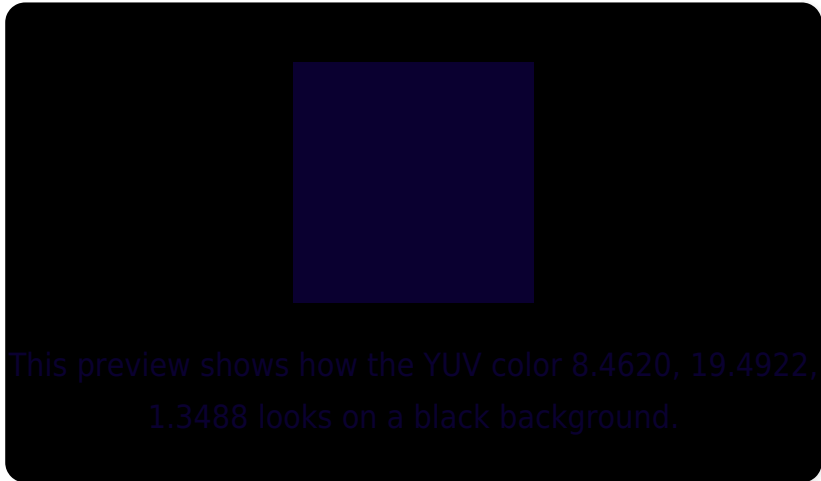
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

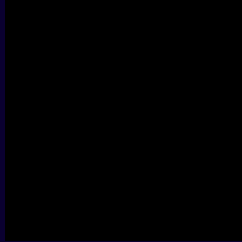
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 8.4620, 19.4922,

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



Protanopia

12.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213

Deuteranopia

12.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362

Tritanopia

12.0310, 2.9427, -10.5512

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

11.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

Deuteranomaly

10.9420, 11.3676, -6.0881

Tritanomaly

10.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

8.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

8.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488 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(10, 0, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(10, 0, 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(10, 0, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 0, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488 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(10, 0, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 0, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 0, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 0, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 0, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 0, 48) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 8.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 0, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 0,  
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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