

Converting Colors

YUV(15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.3730, 7.7041,
2.3039)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	120B1F
RGB	18, 11, 31
RGB Percent	7%, 4%, 12%
CMY	0.9294, 0.9569, 0.8784
CMYK	0.42, 0.65, 0.00, 0.88
HSL	261°, 48%, 8%
HSV	261°, 65%, 12%
XYZ	0.6164, 0.4669, 1.3539
YIQ	15.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

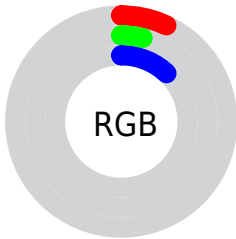
Format	Color
R_YB	18, 11, 31
Decimal	1182495
CIE Lab	4.22, 7.07, -11.48
CIE LCh	4, 13.483, 301.648
Yxy	0.4669, 0.2529, 0.1916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279372575 (0xFF120B1F)
YUV	15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039
Hunter-Lab	6.8328, 4.1467, -6.9656

Details

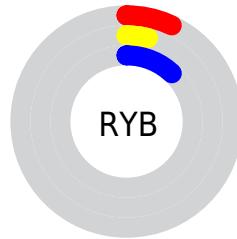
The YUV color **15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **26.6270, -7.7041, -2.3039**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **58.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0140, 8.8671, 2.6187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.7320, 6.5411, 1.9890**.

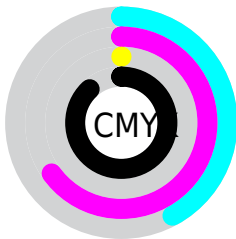
Distribution



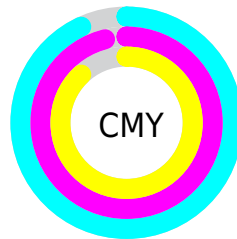
- Red (7%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039 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 15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3730, 7.7041,
2.3039

■ 15.3730, 7.7041,
2.3039

■ 239.3730, 7.7041,
2.3039

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 58.7750, 7.9989,
1.0743

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 81.8890, 8.4357,
0.9743

■ 105.4160, 9.1619,
1.3892

■ 130.7150, 9.0145,
2.0039

■ 156.8290, 9.4513,
1.9040

■ 183.9430, 9.8881,

1.8040

■ 211.9430, 9.8881,
1.8040

■ 15.3730, 7.7041,
2.3039

■ 15.3730, 7.7041,
2.3039

■ 13.0140, 8.8671,
2.6187

■ 17.7320, 6.5411,
1.9890

■ 10.6550, 10.0301,
2.9336

■ 20.0910, 5.3781,
1.6742

■ 8.2960, 11.1931,
3.2484

■ 22.4500, 4.2152,
1.3594

■ 6.8230, 11.9193,
3.6632

■ 24.8090, 3.0522,
1.0445

■ 27.7550, 1.5998,
0.2149

■ 30.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 32.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 34.8320, -1.8892,
-0.7297

■ 37.1910, -3.0522,
-1.0445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



13.1540, 9.7841, -11.5361



15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



15.3310, 4.7668, 11.1107

Triad

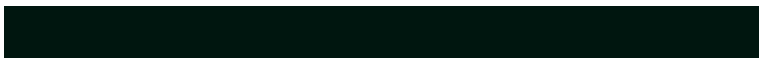
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



14.5410, -7.1687, 12.6805



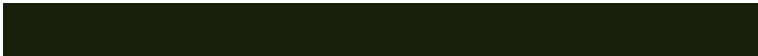
14.6240, 0.1854, -12.8252

Complementary

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



15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



26.6270, -7.7041, -2.3039

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.



12.3270, -6.0772, -10.8108



15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



14.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884

Square

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



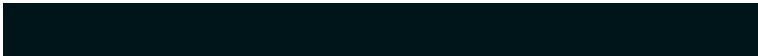
15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



13.6880, -6.7482, 17.8136



12.0610, -5.9461, -6.1925



15.1770, 4.8427, -13.3102

Rectangle

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



15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



14.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



12.0610, -5.9461, -6.1925



14.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254

Sweetspot

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



15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



34.8090, 3.0522, 1.0445



20.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



16.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



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.



15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039



15.9370, 12.3561, 3.5633



18.3630, 6.2300, 8.4516



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



17.3780, 30.3796, 9.3155



45.1260, 79.8039, 23.5685

Inverse Universe

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



18.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958



20.9620, 4.4557, 17.5733



23.6370, -6.2300, -8.4516



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



29.4350, 10.6315, 43.4685



77.1690, 28.0177, 113.8618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

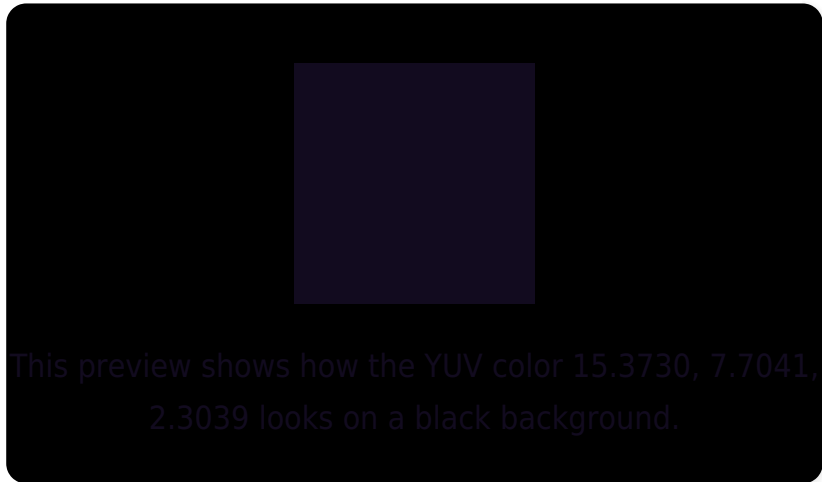
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.3730, 7.7041,

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

15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039

Deuteranopia

12.4700, 7.1633, -10.9362

Tritanopia

15.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039

Deuteranomaly

13.5030, 7.1470, -5.7031

Tritanomaly

15.5100, 3.1996, 0.4297

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039 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(18, 11, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 11, 31)  
}
```

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(18, 11, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 11, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039 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(18, 11, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 11, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 11, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 11, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 11, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 11, 31)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.3730, 7.7041, 2.3039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 11, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 11,  
31) }
```

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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