

Converting Colors

YUV(16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.4980, 11.5865,
17.1033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240228
RGB	36, 2, 40
RGB Percent	14%, 1%, 16%
CMY	0.8588, 0.9922, 0.8431
CMYK	0.10, 0.95, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	294°, 90%, 8%
HSV	294°, 95%, 16%
XYZ	1.1323, 0.5717, 2.0582
YIQ	16.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

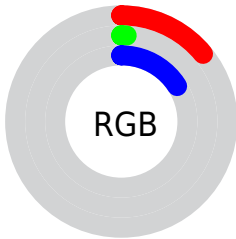
Format	Color
RYB	36, 2, 40
Decimal	2359848
CIELab	5.16, 22.97, -16.79
CIELCh	5, 28.450, 323.839
Yxy	0.5717, 0.3010, 0.1520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280549928 (0xFF240228)
YUV	16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033
Hunter-Lab	7.5610, 13.4988, -10.8464

Details

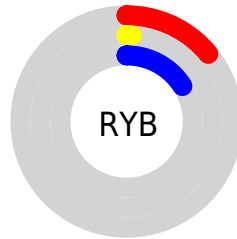
The YUV color **16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **25.5020, -11.5865, -17.1033**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7970, 11.4391, 17.7180**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3240, 12.1653, 18.1329**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8460, 10.4289, 15.0441**.

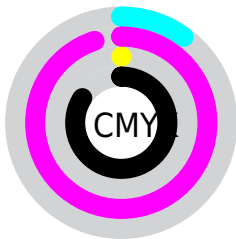
Distribution



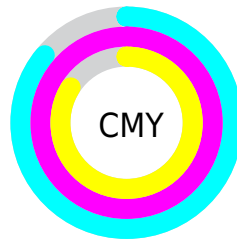
- Red (14%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033 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 16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.4980, 11.5865,
17.1033

■ 16.4980, 11.5865,
17.1033

■ 238.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

■ 2.0520, 7.8624,
-1.7996

■ 61.7970, 11.4391,
17.7180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.3240, 12.1653,
18.1329


■ 110.0360, 12.3073,
19.2624


■ 135.4490, 12.5966,
19.7772


■ 162.1610, 12.7386,
20.9068


■ 189.5740, 13.0280,


21.4216

 217.1010, 13.7542,
21.8364

 16.4980, 11.5865,
17.1033

 16.4980, 11.5865,
17.1033

 15.3240, 12.1653,
18.1329

 18.8460, 10.4289,
15.0441

 21.4930, 9.1240,
13.5996

 23.8410, 7.9664,
11.5404

 26.4880, 6.6614,
10.0960

 28.8360, 5.5039,
8.0368

■ 31.4830, 4.1989,
6.5924

■ 33.8310, 3.0413,
4.5332

■ 36.1790, 1.8838,
2.4740

■ 38.8260, 0.5788,
1.0296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.7550, 18.3618, -9.4321



16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033



16.9740, 2.9708, 27.2098

Triad

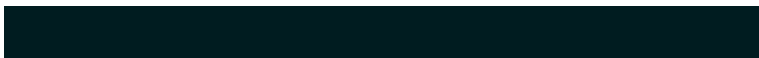
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033



16.8780, -8.3209, 8.8770



20.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137

Complementary

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



16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033



25.5020, -11.5865, -17.1033

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.



16.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994



16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256

Square

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



16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033



15.1940, -7.4906, 22.6319



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



20.7340, 13.4421, -18.1837

Rectangle

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



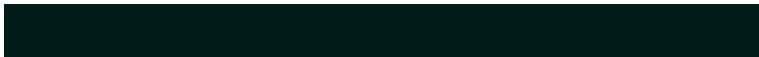
16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033



15.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



18.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990

Sweetspot

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



16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033



41.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924



8.6800, 15.4408, -5.8584



20.4180, 2.7519, 4.0184



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.



16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033



19.5680, 15.4960, 23.1809



15.9840, 4.4449, 21.0620



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



32.0010, 25.6355, 37.7101



80.6790, 64.7413, 94.9975

Inverse Universe

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



13.8180, -3.8543, 22.9616



15.8190, -5.3338, 30.8537



26.0160, -4.4449, -21.0620



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



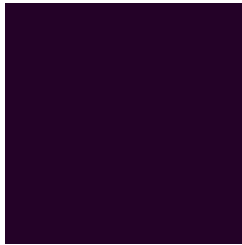
26.1420, -8.4510, 50.7415



65.8960, -21.6407, 128.1332

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033 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 16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.4980, 11.5865,

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

16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033

Protanopia

17.2290, 12.7051, -15.1098

Deuteranopia

19.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213



Tritanopia

21.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033

Protanomaly

16.8930, 12.3778, -3.4142

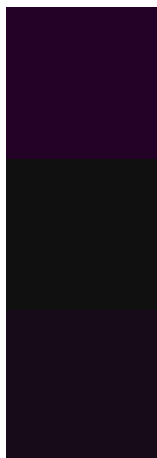
Deuteranomaly

18.6330, 10.0409, -0.5551

Tritanomaly

19.4730, 2.7248, 12.7402

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033

Achromatopsia

16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.1840, 4.3463, 5.9776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033 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(36, 2, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 2, 40)  
}
```

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(36, 2, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 2, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033 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(36, 2, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 2, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 2, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 2, 40); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 2, 40); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 2, 40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.4980, 11.5865, 17.1033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 2, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 2,  
40) }
```

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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