

Converting Colors

YUV(16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.5520, 13.0389,
17.9329)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25012B
RGB	37, 1, 43
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 17%
CMY	0.8549, 0.9961, 0.8314
CMYK	0.14, 0.98, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	291°, 95%, 9%
HSV	291°, 98%, 17%
XYZ	1.2098, 0.5894, 2.3355
YIQ	16.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

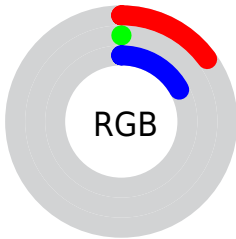
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 1, 43
Decimal	2425131
CIE Lab	5.32, 24.83, -18.80
CIE LCh	5, 31.145, 322.862
Yxy	0.5894, 0.2926, 0.1426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280615211 (0xFF25012B)
YUV	16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329
Hunter-Lab	7.6775, 14.6930, -12.6618

Details

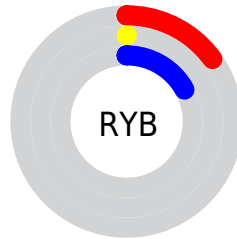
The YUV color **16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **27.4480, -13.0389, -17.9329**, and the grayscale version is **16.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.9650, 13.3283, 18.4477**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.9650, 13.3283, 18.4477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885**.

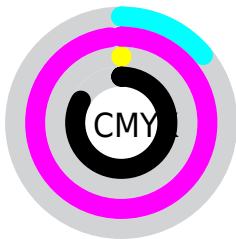
Distribution



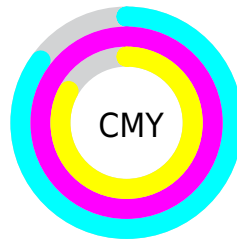
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329 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 16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.5520, 13.0389,
17.9329

■ 16.5520, 13.0389,
17.9329

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 2.5080, 9.6096,
-2.1995

■ 61.9650, 13.3283,
18.4477

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.6770, 13.4702,
19.5773

■ 110.5030, 14.0490,
20.6069


■ 135.9160, 14.3384,
21.1217


■ 162.7420, 14.9172,
22.1513


■ 190.0410, 14.7698,


22.7660


 217.5680, 15.4960,
23.1809


 16.5520, 13.0389,
17.9329


 16.5520, 13.0389,
17.9329


 15.9650, 13.3283,
18.4477

 19.1990, 11.7339,
16.4885

 22.1340, 10.2869,
13.9145

 24.7810, 8.9820,
12.4701

 27.1290, 7.8244,
10.4109

 30.3630, 6.2300,
8.4516

■ 33.0100, 4.9251,
7.0072

■ 35.3580, 3.7675,
4.9480

■ 38.0050, 2.4625,
3.5036

■ 41.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.6020, 20.4092, -12.8060



16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329



17.6860, 3.1128, 28.3394

Triad

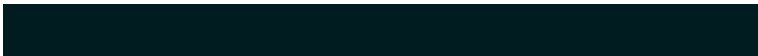
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329



17.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



20.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136

Complementary

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



16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329



27.4480, -13.0389, -17.9329

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.



16.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994



16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329



13.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404

Square

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



16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329



14.6180, -7.2067, 24.8910



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



22.1360, 13.7370, -19.4133

Rectangle

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



16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329



16.3030, -6.0654, 32.1833



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



19.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138

Sweetspot

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



16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329



46.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072



9.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879



21.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329



20.7360, 17.3852, 23.9105



16.6360, 5.6025, 23.1212



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



31.1040, 26.0777, 35.8658



78.2870, 65.9205, 90.0793

Inverse Universe

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



14.2420, -3.5703, 25.2208



17.6560, -4.7604, 33.6277



27.3640, -5.6025, -23.1212



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



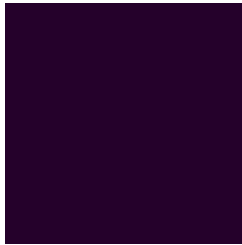
26.4840, -7.1406, 50.4415



66.8080, -18.1463, 127.3334

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

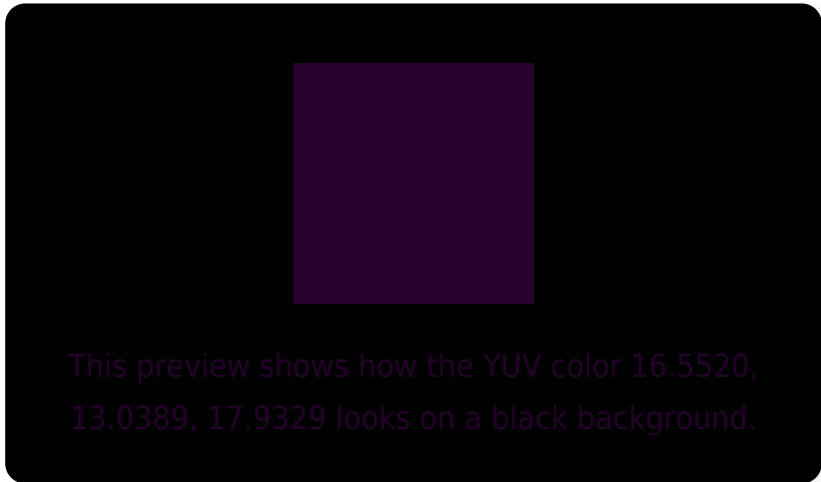
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

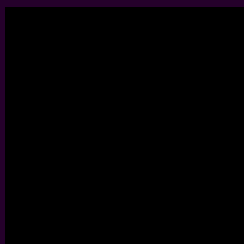
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.5520, 13.0389,

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

16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329

Protanopia

17.4570, 13.5787, -15.3098

Deuteranopia

18.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395



Tritanopia

22.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329

Protanomaly

17.1210, 13.2513, -3.6141

Deuteranomaly

17.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

Tritanomaly

20.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329 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(37, 1, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 1, 43)  
}
```

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(37, 1, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 1, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329 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(37, 1, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 1, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 1, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 1, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 1, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 1, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.5520, 13.0389, 17.9329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 1, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 1,  
43) }
```

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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