

Converting Colors

YUV(16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.7550, 21.8128,
3.7229)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15063D
RGB	21, 6, 61
RGB Percent	8%, 2%, 24%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9765, 0.7608
CMYK	0.66, 0.90, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	256°, 82%, 13%
HSV	256°, 90%, 24%
XYZ	1.2167, 0.6266, 4.4717
YIQ	16.7550, -8.7150, 20.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

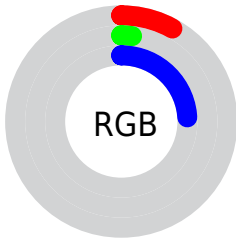
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 6, 61
Decimal	1377853
CIE Lab	5.66, 23.60, -31.66
CIE LCh	6, 39.487, 306.705
Yxy	0.6266, 0.1927, 0.0992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279567933 (0xFF15063D)
YUV	16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229
Hunter-Lab	7.9158, 13.5834, -27.9523

Details

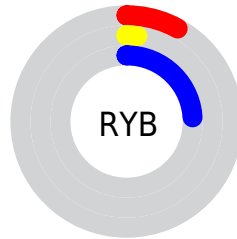
The YUV color **16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **50.2450, -21.8128, -3.7229**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.4070, 22.9703, 5.7821**, and **2.4110, 6.6994, -2.1144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **12.0370, 24.1388, 4.3526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4730, 19.4868, 3.0932**.

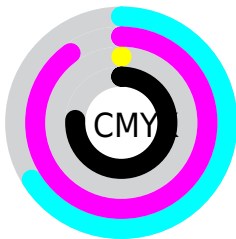
Distribution



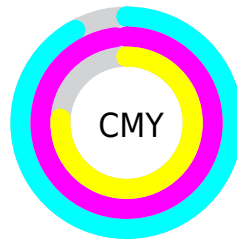
- Red (8%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229 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 16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.7550, 21.8128,
3.7229

■ 16.7550, 21.8128,
3.7229

■ 240.3250, 7.2348,
12.8700

■ 4.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

■ 62.4070, 22.9703,
5.7821

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 85.7600, 24.2753,
7.2265

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.5860, 24.8541,
8.2561


■ 136.1130, 25.5803,
8.6709


■ 162.9390, 26.1591,
9.7005


■ 190.1670, 27.0327,


9.5005


 215.8270, 19.3123,
12.4297


 16.7550, 21.8128,
3.7229


 16.7550, 21.8128,
3.7229


 12.0370, 24.1388,
4.3526

 21.4730, 19.4868,
3.0932

 26.4900, 17.0134,
3.0783

 31.2080, 14.6875,
2.4486

 36.2250, 12.2141,
2.4337

 41.5300, 9.5987,
1.2892

■ 46.5470, 7.1253,
1.2743

■ 51.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 55.9830, 2.4734,
0.0149

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4210, 24.9354, -17.9092



16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229



20.1080, 9.8068, 27.9693

Triad

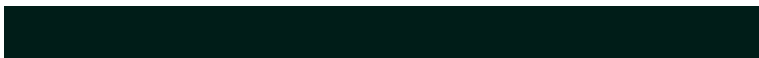
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229



16.3680, -8.0694, 21.6023



19.7590, 2.0908, -17.3286

Complementary

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



16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229



50.2450, -21.8128, -3.7229

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.



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229



17.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700

Square

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



16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229



16.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



23.1960, 12.7214, -20.3429

Rectangle

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



16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229



20.2630, 1.3493, 33.9723



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



18.6190, -2.2772, -16.3289

Sweetspot

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



16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229



62.1880, 8.2883, 1.5891



35.7500, 12.4482, -26.0907



30.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229



15.5840, 31.2641, 5.6268



24.8280, 17.8328, 20.3218



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



18.4900, 37.2264, 6.5863



43.5470, 87.9773, 15.3063

Inverse Universe

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



27.0050, 9.3645, 29.8136



30.1190, 13.2523, 42.8686



42.1720, -17.8328, -20.3218



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



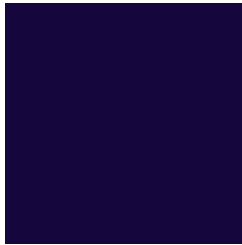
35.9720, 16.2828, 50.8906



84.7320, 37.6001, 120.3840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

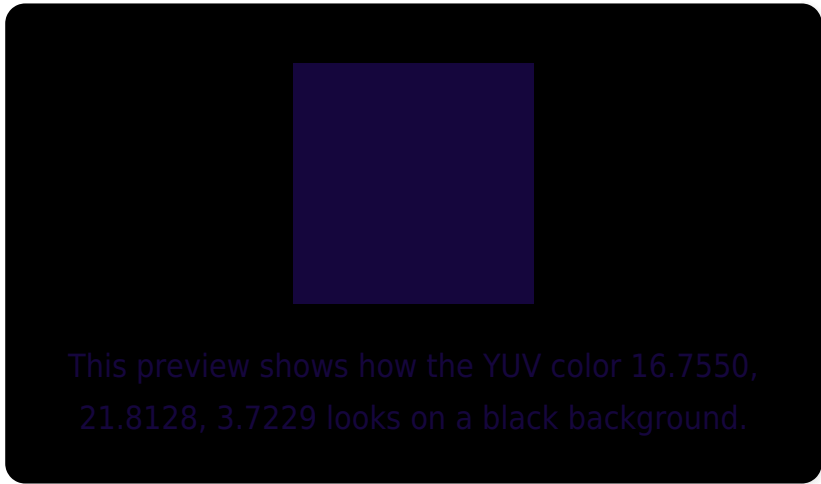
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

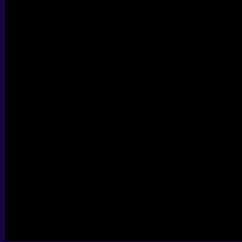
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.7550, 21.8128,

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

16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229

Protanopia

16.6420, 12.9945, -14.5950

Deuteranopia

17.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248



Tritanopia

16.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229

Protanomaly

16.8970, 16.3198, -7.8027

Deuteranomaly

17.0280, 14.2832, -7.9176

Tritanomaly

16.7030, 10.4994, -7.6325

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229 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(21, 6, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 6, 61)  
}
```

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(21, 6, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 6, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229 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(21, 6, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 6, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 6, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 6, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 6, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 6, 61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.7550, 21.8128, 3.7229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 6, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 6,  
61) }
```

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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