

Converting Colors

YUV(16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(16.8600, 15.8450,
4.5078)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	160831
RGB	22, 8, 49
RGB Percent	9%, 3%, 19%
CMY	0.9137, 0.9686, 0.8078
CMYK	0.55, 0.84, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	260°, 72%, 11%
HSV	260°, 84%, 19%
XYZ	0.9721, 0.5660, 2.9637
YIQ	16.8600, -4.8170, 15.7190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

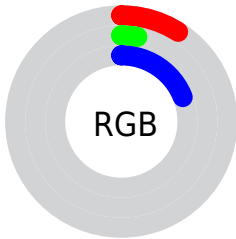
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 8, 49
Decimal	1443889
CIE Lab	5.11, 17.53, -23.76
CIE LCh	5, 29.528, 306.418
Yxy	0.5660, 0.2159, 0.1257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279633969 (0xFF160831)
YUV	16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078
Hunter-Lab	7.5232, 9.8986, -18.0908

Details

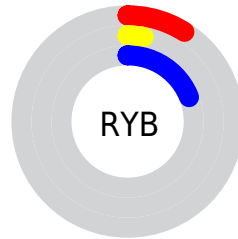
The YUV color **16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **40.1400, -15.8450, -4.5078**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5010, 17.0080, 4.8226**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.0280, 17.7342, 5.2374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.6920, 13.9558, 3.7781**.

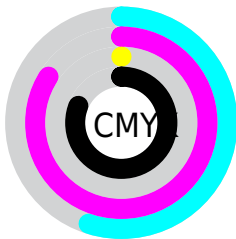
Distribution



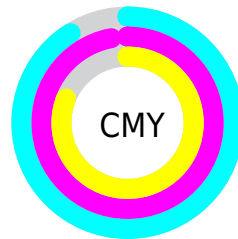
- Red (9%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078 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 16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 16.8600, 15.8450,
4.5078

■ 16.8600, 15.8450,
4.5078

■ 240.9010, 6.9508,
10.6108

■ 3.7790, 11.9410,
-3.3142

■ 61.5010, 17.0080,
4.8226

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 84.4410, 18.0236,
5.7522

■ 108.8540, 18.3130,
6.2670


■ 134.3810, 19.0392,
6.6819


■ 160.9080, 19.7654,
7.0967


■ 188.0220, 20.2022,


6.9967


 215.5060, 19.4705,
8.3262


 16.8600, 15.8450,
4.5078


 16.8600, 15.8450,
4.5078


 13.0280, 17.7342,
5.2374


 20.6920, 13.9558,
3.7781

 10.6690, 18.8972,
5.5523

 24.5240, 12.0667,
3.0485

 28.6550, 10.0301,
2.9336

 32.4870, 8.1409,
2.2039

 36.3190, 6.2517,
1.4742

■ 39.5640, 4.6519,
1.2594

■ 43.6950, 2.6154,
1.1445

■ 47.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 51.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.9500, 19.2516, -14.8651



16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078



16.7330, 8.5126, 23.0362

Triad

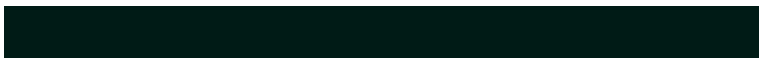
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078



16.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136



18.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991

Complementary

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



16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078



40.1400, -15.8450, -4.5078

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.



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078



15.9480, -7.8624, 1.7996

Square

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



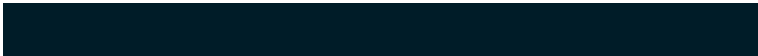
16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078



14.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



20.9960, 9.3690, -18.4135

Rectangle

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



16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078



17.0450, 1.9498, 28.0245



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700



17.3310, -2.1352, -15.1993

Sweetspot

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



16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078



51.3190, 6.2517, 1.4742



28.5230, 10.0952, -17.9987



25.3360, 3.7784, 1.4593



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078



13.8740, 24.7121, 7.1265



22.8400, 12.8969, 16.8033



23.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



19.1160, 34.4528, 9.5453



46.8640, 83.8770, 23.7983

Inverse Universe

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



23.3370, 5.7499, 22.5065



23.9240, 8.9115, 35.1467



34.1600, -12.8969, -16.8033



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



33.3370, 12.6519, 48.8165



81.1850, 30.4748, 119.1098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

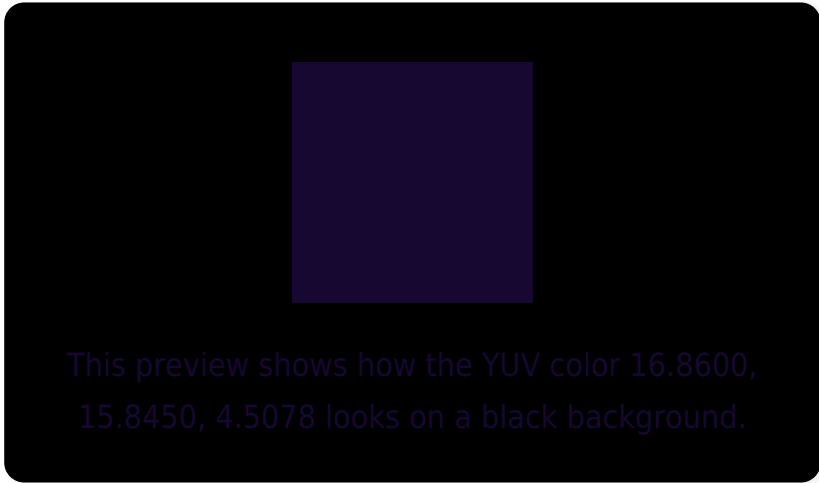
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

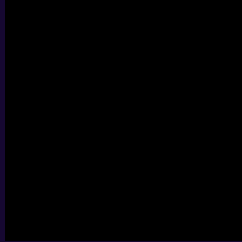
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 16.8600, 15.8450,

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

16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078

Protanopia

14.8980, 11.3893, -13.0655

Deuteranopia

14.9150, 8.9159, -13.0805



Tritanopia

17.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

Trichromacy



Original Color

16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078

Protanomaly

15.3980, 13.1148, -6.4880

Deuteranomaly

15.6430, 11.5150, -6.7029

Tritanomaly

17.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996

Monochromacy



Original Color

16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.2050, 5.8149, 1.5742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078 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(22, 8, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(22, 8, 49)  
}
```

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(22, 8, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 8, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078 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(22, 8, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 8, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 8, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 8, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 8, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 8, 49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 16.8600, 15.8450, 4.5078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 8, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 8,  
49) }
```

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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