

Converting Colors

YUV(17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951)
contains.

YUV(17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(17.1310, 4.8654,
26.1951)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F001B
RGB	47, 0, 27
RGB Percent	18%, 0%, 11%
CMY	0.8157, 1.0000, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.43, 0.82
HSL	326°, 100%, 9%
HSV	326°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.3701, 0.6835, 1.0966
YIQ	17.1310, 19.3450, 18.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

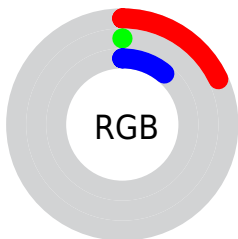
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 0, 27
Decimal	3080219
CIE Lab	6.17, 26.11, -4.96
CIE LCh	6, 26.577, 349.243
Yxy	0.6835, 0.4349, 0.2170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281270299 (0xFF2F001B)
YUV	17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951
Hunter-Lab	8.2672, 15.1150, -2.0776

Details

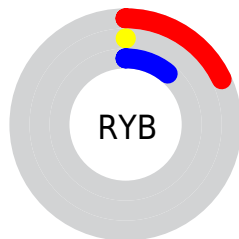
The YUV color **17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **29.8690, -4.8654, -26.1951**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.0990, 3.4022, 28.8542**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.2940, 4.2921, 23.4212**.

Distribution



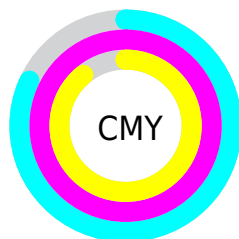
- Red (18%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951 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 17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.1310, 4.8654,
26.1951

■ 17.1310, 4.8654,
26.1951

■ 238.4500, 7.6662,
14.5144

■ 6.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 63.0990, 3.4022,
28.8542

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.3980, 3.2548,
29.4690

■ 112.2950, 2.8126,
31.3133

■ 138.0070, 2.9545,
32.4429

■ 164.6050, 2.6597,
33.6724

■ 192.0180, 2.9491,

34.1872

■ 218.2350, 3.8281,
32.2429

■ 17.1310, 4.8654,
26.1951

■ 20.2940, 4.2921,
23.4212

■ 22.8700, 4.0081,
21.1620

■ 26.0330, 3.4347,
18.3881

■ 29.1960, 2.8614,
15.6141

■ 32.3590, 2.2880,
12.8402

■ 34.9350, 2.0040,
10.5810

■ 38.0980, 1.4307,
7.8071

■ 41.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

■ 43.8370, 0.5734,
2.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7640, 11.4553, 12.4850



17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



15.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389

Triad

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



17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



17.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631



21.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134

Complementary

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



17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



29.8690, -4.8654, -26.1951

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.



21.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433



17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144

Square

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



17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



18.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361



18.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438



20.2440, 16.6417, -17.7540

Rectangle

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



17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



16.4010, -8.0857, 26.8353



18.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438



21.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282

Sweetspot

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



17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



49.5220, 1.7147, 10.0662



11.3380, 17.5814, 7.5966



23.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



22.2290, 6.2961, 34.0022



14.5090, -5.1809, 28.4946



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



31.7130, 9.0155, 48.4867



78.0080, 22.1811, 119.2650

Inverse Universe

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



17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951



22.2290, 6.2961, 34.0022



32.4910, 5.1809, -28.4946



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



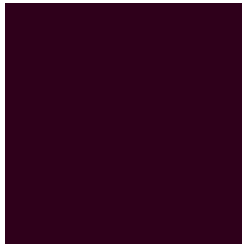
31.7130, 9.0155, 48.4867



78.0080, 22.1811, 119.2650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951 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

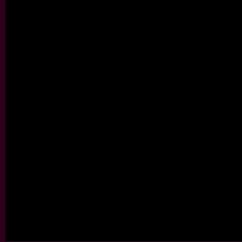
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.1310, 4.8654,

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

17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951

Protanopia

24.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Deuteranopia

25.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



Tritanopia

21.4650, -5.1592, 21.5172

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951

Protanomaly

21.4660, 6.6723, 6.6073

Deuteranomaly

21.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Tritanomaly

19.8010, -1.3809, 22.9765

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.2230, 1.8621, 9.4514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951 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(47, 0, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 0, 27)  
}
```

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(47, 0, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 0, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951 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(47, 0, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 0, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(47, 0, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 0, 27); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 0, 27); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 0, 27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.1310, 4.8654, 26.1951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 0, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 0,  
27) }
```

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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