

Converting Colors

YUV(17.3090, 18.0887,
-15.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.3090, 18.0887,
-15.1800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001336
RGB	0, 19, 54
RGB Percent	0%, 7%, 21%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9255, 0.7882
CMYK	1.00, 0.65, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	219°, 100%, 11%
HSV	219°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	0.8987, 0.7321, 3.5840
YIQ	17.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

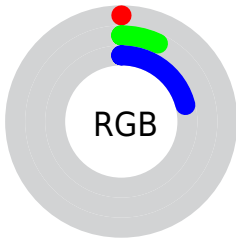
Format	Color
RYB	0, 14, 54
Decimal	4918
CIELab	6.61, 8.26, -25.11
CIELCh	7, 26.432, 288.212
Yxy	0.7321, 0.1723, 0.1404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278194998 (0xFF001336)
YUV	17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800
Hunter-Lab	8.5562, 3.7759, -18.8457

Details

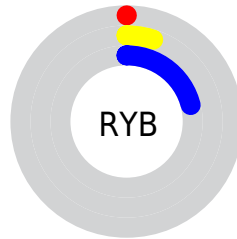
The YUV color **17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **36.6910, -18.0887, 15.1800**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5700, 18.9460, -10.1469**, and **0.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.5650, 16.4835, -13.6505**.

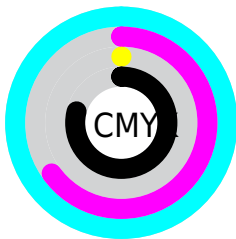
Distribution



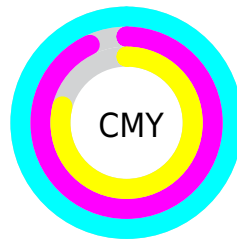
- Red (0%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800 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 17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3090, 18.0887,
-15.1800

■ 17.3090, 18.0887,
-15.1800

■ 241.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 62.5700, 18.9460,
-10.1469

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 86.0970, 19.6722,
-9.7321

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6240, 20.3984,
-9.3172

■ 136.1510, 21.1246,
-8.9024

■ 162.6780, 21.8507,
-8.4876

■ 189.7920, 22.2875,

-8.5876

■ 216.8800, 18.7932,
-7.7878

■ 17.3090, 18.0887,
-15.1800

■ 20.5650, 16.4835,
-13.6505

■ 24.7070, 14.4414,
-12.0210

■ 27.9630, 12.8362,
-10.4916

■ 32.1050, 10.7942,
-8.8621

■ 35.3610, 9.1890,
-7.3326

■ 39.2040, 7.2944,
-6.3179

■ 42.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

■ 46.6020, 3.6472,
-3.1590

■ 50.7440, 1.6052,
-1.5295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688



17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800



21.0520, 11.3134, 11.3554

Triad

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



17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800



18.1510, -8.9484, 23.5466



18.7500, -4.3137, -16.4438

Complementary

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



17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800



36.6910, -18.0887, 15.1800

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



17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800



19.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361

Square

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



17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800



16.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389



18.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



21.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581

Rectangle

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



17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800



18.7930, 7.4971, 22.1065



18.5730, -9.1565, -3.1335



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440

Sweetspot

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



17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800



57.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179



35.5740, -0.7760, -31.1984



26.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800



22.7690, 23.7779, -19.9684



8.2490, 22.5552, -1.0954



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



29.2720, 30.9249, -25.6715



70.1650, 73.3757, -61.5347

Inverse Universe

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



18.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



24.0790, 0.4541, 41.1497



45.7510, -22.5552, 1.0954



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.1560, 0.4161, 53.3602



74.2590, 1.3513, 126.9379

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

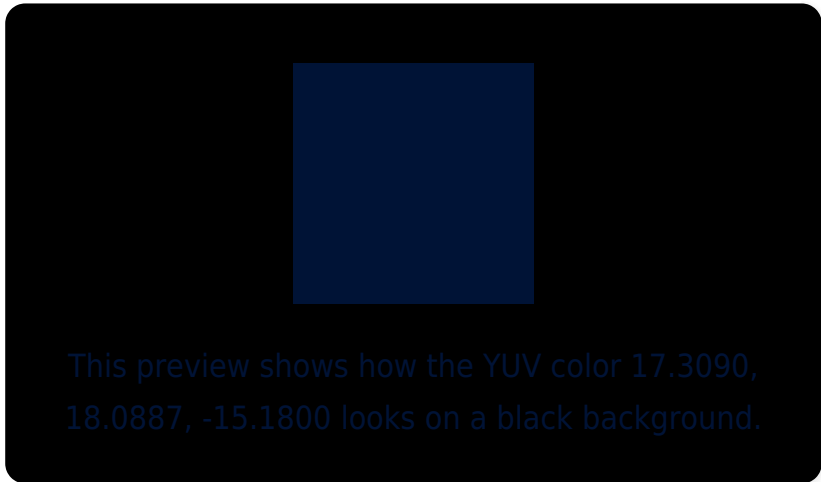
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

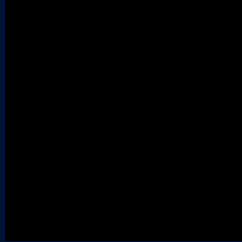
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3090, 18.0887,

-15.1800.

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



Protanopia

18.0440, 13.2893, -15.8246

Deuteranopia

17.9470, 10.3791, -15.7395

Tritanopia

17.6390, 4.1220, -15.4694

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

17.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097

Deuteranomaly

17.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246

Tritanomaly

17.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.2750, 6.2734, -5.5032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800 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(0, 19, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 19, 54)  
}
```

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(0, 19, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 19, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800 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(0, 19, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 19, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 19, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 19, 54); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 19, 54); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 19, 54) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.3090, 18.0887, -15.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 19, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 19,  
54) }
```

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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