

# Converting Colors

YUV(17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(17.3200, -8.5388,  
32.1684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | 360200                    |
| RGB         | 54, 2, 0                  |
| RGB Percent | 21%, 1%, 0%               |
| CMY         | 0.7882, 0.9922, 1.0000    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.96, 1.00, 0.79    |
| HSL         | 2°, 100%, 11%             |
| HSV         | 2°, 100%, 21%             |
| XYZ         | 1.5430, 0.8277, 0.0784    |
| YIQ         | 17.3200, 31.6340, 10.4020 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

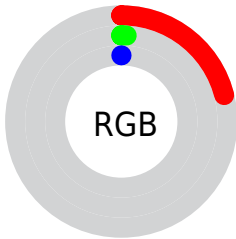
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 54, 2, 0                     |
| Decimal                             | 3539456                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 7.48, 25.41, 11.77           |
| CIE LCh                             | 7, 28.006, 24.849            |
| Yxy                                 | 0.8277, 0.6300,<br>0.3379    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4281729536<br>(0xFF360200)   |
| YUV                                 | 17.3200, -8.5388,<br>32.1684 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 9.0977, 14.3537,<br>5.8573   |

# Details

The YUV color **17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **36.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8250, -7.8017, 29.0945**.

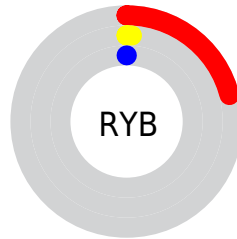
# Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (1%)

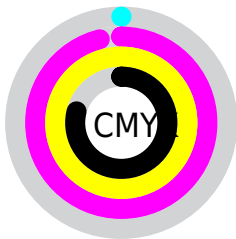
Blue (0%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

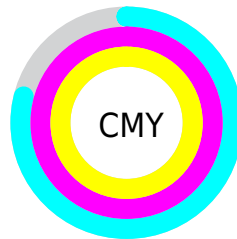


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (79%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684 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 17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 17.3200, -8.5388,  
32.1684

■ 17.3200, -8.5388,  
32.1684

■ 237.0190, -5.4324,  
15.7693

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,  
17.1138

■ 64.7440, -8.2548,  
34.4275

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.8260, -9.2812,  
36.9866

■ 113.7230, -9.7234,  
38.8309


■ 140.2070,  
-10.4551, 40.1605


■ 166.9900,  
-11.3341, 42.1048


■ 194.5880,


-11.6289, 43.3343


 216.8040, -9.2704,  
33.4979


 17.3200, -8.5388,  
32.1684

 20.8250, -7.8017,  
29.0945

 24.4440, -6.6279,  
25.9206

 28.5360, -6.1802,  
22.3319

 32.1550, -5.0064,  
19.1581

 35.6600, -4.2694,  
16.0842

■ 39.1650, -3.5323,  
13.0103

■ 42.7840, -2.3585,  
9.8364

■ 46.8760, -1.9109,  
6.2477

■ 50.4950, -0.7370,  
3.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



18.6260, 4.1284, 29.2690



17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684



20.7980, -10.2534, 22.1022

# Triad

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



17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



22.1020, 18.6837, -19.3835

# Complementary

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



17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684



36.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684

# 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.



23.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428



17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684



20.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732

# Square

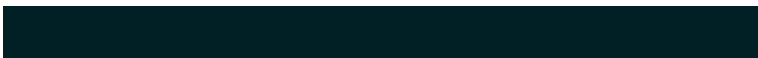
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684



19.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370



23.0020, 6.9010, -20.1728



20.8260, 17.3408, -8.6174



# Rectangle

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



17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684



21.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804



23.0020, 6.9010, -20.1728



23.0480, 17.2313, -20.2131

# Sweetspot

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



17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684



56.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955



22.0740, 14.7535, 27.9991



26.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921



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.



17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684



22.9900, -11.3341, 42.1048



33.1690, -16.3523, 18.2688



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.2690, -14.4296, 55.0151



70.1770, -34.5973, 130.5178



# Inverse Universe

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



36.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684



48.5970, 11.0447, -42.6196



20.8310, 16.3523, -18.2688



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



62.1440, 14.7190, -54.5003

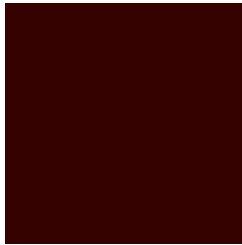


148.8230, 34.5973, -130.5178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684 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

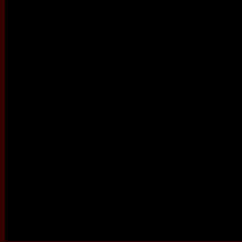
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684.



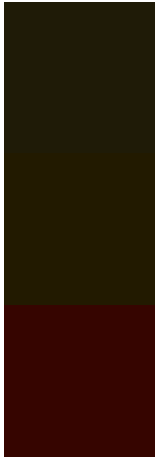
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3200, -8.5388,



# 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

25.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

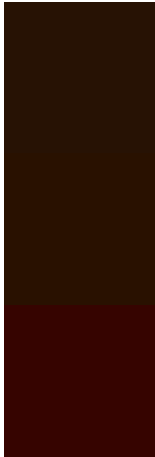
### Deuteranopia

25.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176

### Tritanopia

19.0810, -9.4069, 30.6240

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

22.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100

## Deuteranomaly

22.2380, -10.9633, 16.4543

## Tritanomaly

18.4940, -9.1175, 31.1388

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

17.2680, -3.0901, 11.1660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684 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(54, 2, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 2, 0)  
}
```

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(54, 2, 0) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684 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(54, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 2, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 2, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 2, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 2, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 2, 0) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 2, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 2,  
0) }
```

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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