

Converting Colors

YUV(17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.3230, 30.4068,
0.5937)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12054F
RGB	18, 5, 79
RGB Percent	7%, 2%, 31%
CMY	0.9294, 0.9804, 0.6902
CMYK	0.77, 0.94, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	251°, 88%, 16%
HSV	251°, 94%, 31%
XYZ	1.7150, 0.8017, 7.4615
YIQ	17.3230, -16.0060, 25.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

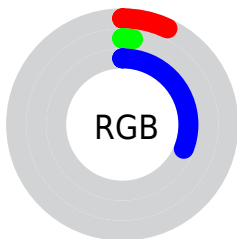
Format	Color
R _Y B	18, 5, 79
Decimal	1181007
CIE Lab	7.24, 30.97, -41.77
CIE LCh	7, 51.998, 306.549
Yxy	0.8017, 0.1719, 0.0803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279371087 (0xFF12054F)
YUV	17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937
Hunter-Lab	8.9535, 18.5223, -43.1424

Details

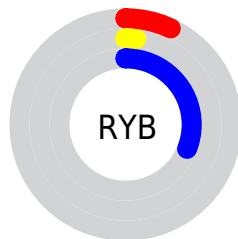
The YUV color **17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **66.6770, -30.4068, -0.5937**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.2960, 31.4061, 6.7564**, and **4.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.1920, 32.4433, 0.7086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1120, 27.0598, 0.7788**.

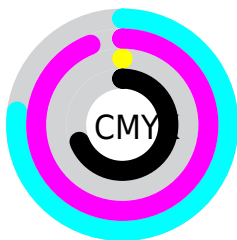
Distribution



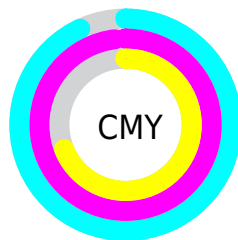
- Red (7%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937 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 17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3230, 30.4068,
0.5937

■ 17.3230, 30.4068,
0.5937

■ 240.3250, 7.2348,
12.8700

■ 6.3840, 24.4607,
-5.5988

■ 65.2960, 31.4061,
6.7564

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 89.6490, 32.7110,
8.2008

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 114.8880, 33.5792,
9.7452


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 140.8280, 34.5948,
10.6748


■ 167.6540, 35.1736,
11.7044


■ 193.6990, 30.2214,


13.4190


 218.8060, 17.8436,
16.8331


 17.3230, 30.4068,
0.5937


 17.3230, 30.4068,
0.5937


 13.1920, 32.4433,
0.7086

 24.1120, 27.0598,
0.7788

 30.6020, 23.8602,
0.3490

 37.3910, 20.5132,
0.5341

 43.8810, 17.3137,
0.1044

 50.6700, 13.9667,
0.2894

■ 56.5730, 11.0565,
0.3745

■ 63.3620, 7.7095,
0.5595

■ 69.8520, 4.5100,
0.1298

■ 76.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.8640, 33.0980, -22.6827



17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937



25.1350, 12.2584, 34.9616

Triad

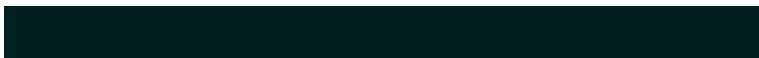
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937



18.7600, -9.2487, 26.5205



22.6770, 3.1172, -19.8877

Complementary

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



17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937



66.6770, -30.4068, -0.5937

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.



19.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884



17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937



20.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551

Square

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



17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937



20.3320, -10.0237, 41.8048



19.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884



27.7270, 17.3896, -24.3166

Rectangle

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



17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937



25.3180, 1.3222, 42.6941



19.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884



21.1950, -2.5611, -18.5880

Sweetspot

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



17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937



77.8010, 11.9301, 0.1745



49.8300, 14.3808, -39.3159



36.8350, 6.9833, 0.1447



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937



17.0100, 41.9001, 0.8682



28.0870, 25.1001, 22.7257



34.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



38.1800, 94.5673, 1.5961

Inverse Universe

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



34.0800, 15.7366, 39.3948



40.0740, 21.6555, 54.3091



55.9130, -25.1001, -22.7257



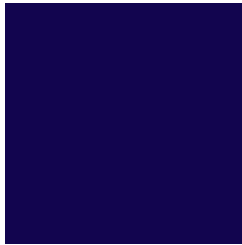
35.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



90.3160, 48.6512, 122.5029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

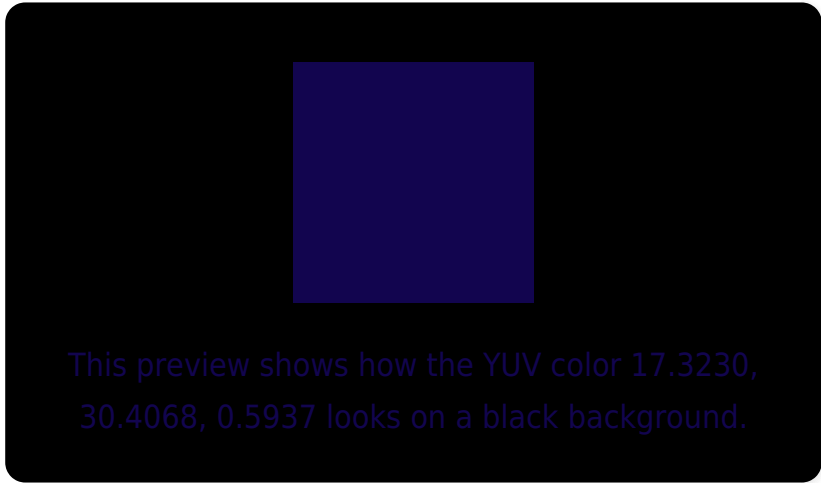
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

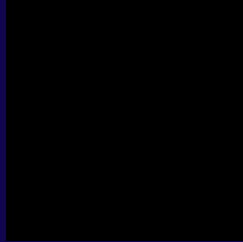
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3230, 30.4068,

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

17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937

Protanopia

20.4890, 15.0419, -17.9689

Deuteranopia

20.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838



Tritanopia

19.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937

Protanomaly

19.6130, 20.4038, -11.0616

Deuteranomaly

19.1570, 18.6566, -10.6617

Tritanomaly

19.3050, 14.1466, -10.7915

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.2740, 11.2039, -0.2403

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937 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(18, 5, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 5, 79)  
}
```

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(18, 5, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 5, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937 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(18, 5, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 5, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 5, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 5, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 5, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 5, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.3230, 30.4068, 0.5937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 5, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 5,  
79) }
```

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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