

Converting Colors

YUV(17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A0000
RGB	58, 0, 0
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.7725, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.77
HSL	0°, 100%, 11%
HSV	0°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	1.7449, 0.8995, 0.0817
YIQ	17.3420, 34.5680, 12.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 0, 0
Decimal	3801088
CIE Lab	8.12, 27.91, 12.84
CIE LCh	8, 30.726, 24.702
Yxy	0.8995, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281991168 (0xFF3A0000)
YUV	17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571
Hunter-Lab	9.4844, 16.2423, 6.1286

Details

The YUV color **17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **40.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.6520, -8.7024, 38.0162**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684**.

Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (0%)

Blue (0%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571 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 17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

■ 17.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

■ 236.4320, -5.1430,
16.2841

■ 10.2800, -4.5750,
20.8024

■ 65.6520, -8.7024,
38.0162

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.3210, -10.0183,
40.0605

■ 115.5170,
-10.6079, 42.5196


■ 141.4140,
-11.0501, 44.3639


■ 168.7840,
-12.2185, 45.7934


■ 196.0940,


-12.3713, 48.1526


 216.8040, -9.2704,
33.4979


 17.3420, -8.5496,
35.6571

 21.5480, -7.6652,
31.9684

 25.7540, -6.7807,
28.2797

 29.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

 33.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

 37.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 41.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 46.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 49.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 53.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.2350, 3.8281, 32.2429



17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



21.6950, -10.6956, 23.9465

Triad

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



17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



23.8460, 20.2889, -20.9129

Complementary

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



17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



40.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571

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.



25.2820, 15.6370, -22.1723



17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



22.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027

Square

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



17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



20.0240, -9.8718, -7.0370



24.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



21.3850, 19.5302, -10.8616

Rectangle

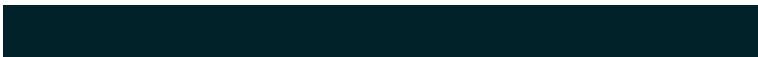
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



23.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099



24.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



24.3190, 19.5627, -21.3278

Sweetspot

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



17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



60.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399



23.9540, 16.7847, 29.8583



28.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



34.3650, -16.9419, 20.7279



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



65.4810, -32.2821, 134.6362

Inverse Universe

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



40.6580, 8.5496, -35.6571



53.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378



23.6350, 16.9419, -20.7279



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



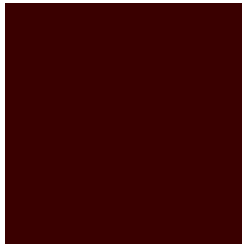
64.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



153.5190, 32.2821, -134.6362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

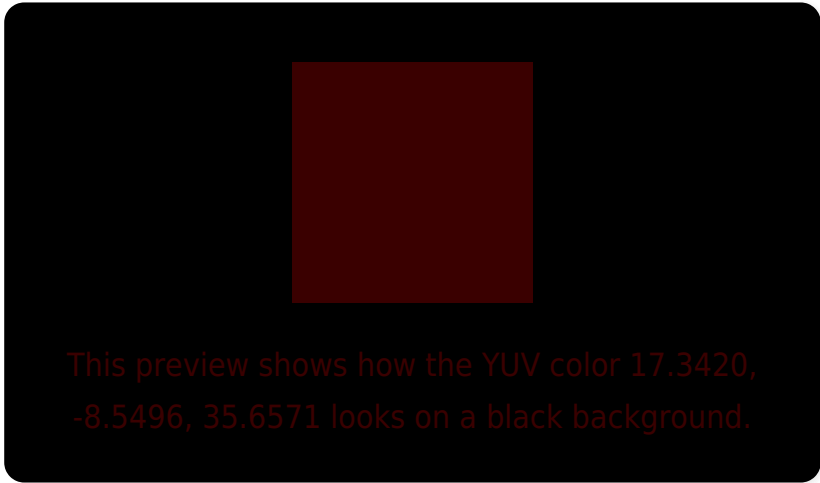
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

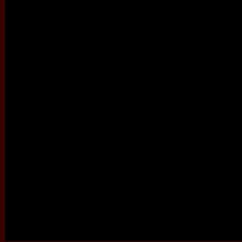
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571.

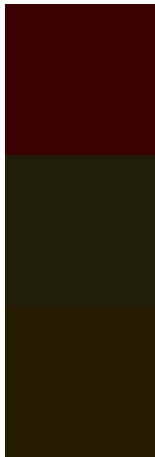


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3420, -8.5496,

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

17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571

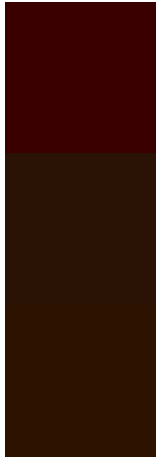
Protanopia

27.8020, -9.7624, 4.5586

Deuteranopia

27.4990, -13.5570, 8.3324

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571

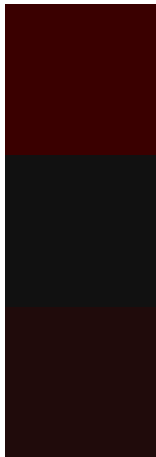
Protanomaly

23.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544

Deuteranomaly

24.0210, -11.8424, 18.3986

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571 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(58, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 0, 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(58, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 0, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571 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(58, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 0, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.3420, -8.5496, 35.6571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 0,  
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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