

Converting Colors

YUV(17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E0506
RGB	46, 5, 6
RGB Percent	18%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.8196, 0.9804, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.87, 0.82
HSL	359°, 80%, 10%
HSV	359°, 89%, 18%
XYZ	1.2139, 0.7025, 0.2439
YIQ	17.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

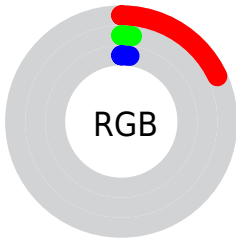
Format	Color
RYB	46, 5, 6
Decimal	3015942
CIELab	6.35, 20.55, 7.45
CIELCh	6, 21.863, 19.929
Yxy	0.7025, 0.5619, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281206022 (0xFF2E0506)
YUV	17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059
Hunter-Lab	8.3817, 11.1827, 4.1418

Details

The YUV color **17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **33.6270, 5.6069, -25.1059**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.7970, -5.3229, 27.3650**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9820, -5.9071, 28.0798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320**.

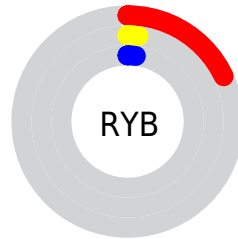
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (2%)

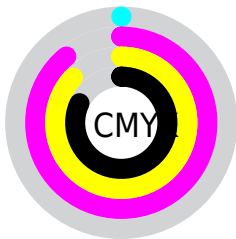
Blue (2%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

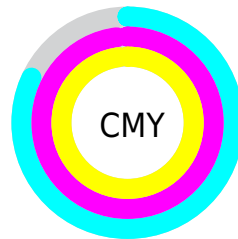


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059 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 17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 17.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 237.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 62.7970, -5.3229,
27.3650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

■ 112.0640, -6.9336,
30.6389

■ 137.6620, -7.2284,
31.8684

■ 164.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980

■ 190.8580, -7.8180,

34.3275

■ 217.9610, -7.3758,
32.4832

■ 17.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 17.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 13.9820, -5.9071,
28.0798

■ 20.7640, -5.3067,
22.1320

■ 13.8680, -6.3439,
28.1798

■ 23.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

■ 27.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 29.9910, -2.9536,
14.0399

■ 33.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 36.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 39.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 43.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 46.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.7560, 3.5713, 21.2620



17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



18.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431

Triad

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



17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



18.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393

Complementary

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



17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



33.6270, 5.6069, -25.1059

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.



20.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



18.5050, -2.7140, -16.2289

Square

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



17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



17.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187



20.4430, 4.7116, -17.9285



18.6150, 13.9938, -8.4324

Rectangle

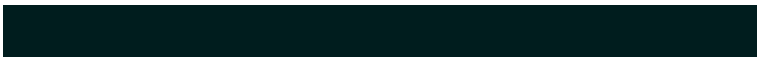
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



19.2700, -9.5001, 13.7952



20.4430, 4.7116, -17.9285



20.0330, 13.2947, -17.5689

Sweetspot

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



17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



47.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



21.6340, 12.0124, 20.4920



23.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



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.



17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



17.7550, -8.2602, 36.1719



28.4120, -11.5421, 15.4247



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



26.2410, -11.9508, 53.2856



64.5560, -29.3611, 131.0624

Inverse Universe

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



17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059



17.7550, -8.2602, 36.1719



22.5880, 11.5421, -15.4247



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



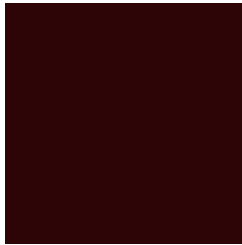
26.2410, -11.9508, 53.2856



64.5560, -29.3611, 131.0624

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

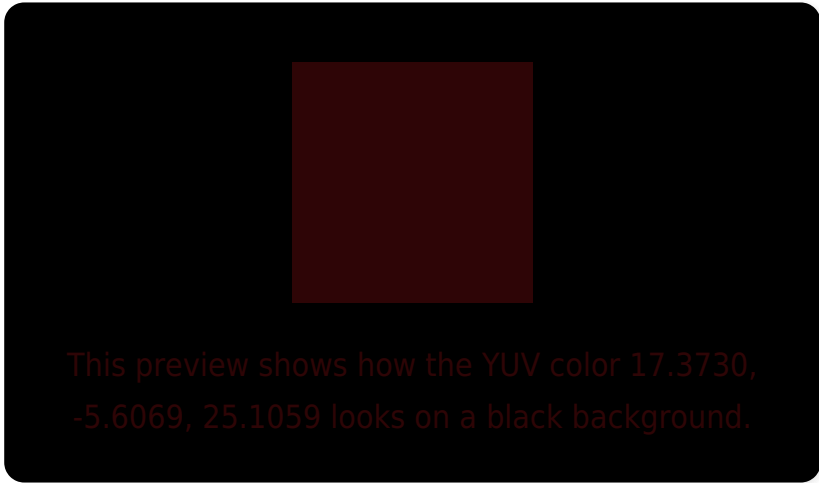
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

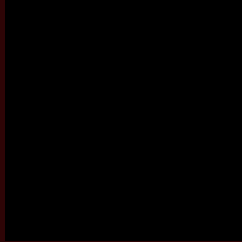
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3730, -5.6069,

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

17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059

Protanopia

23.0020, -6.4100, 2.6292

Deuteranopia

21.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



Tritanopia

17.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059

Protanomaly

20.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363

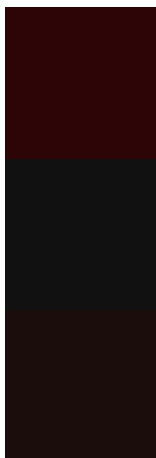
Deuteranomaly

20.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952

Tritanomaly

17.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059 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(46, 5, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 5, 6)  
}
```

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(46, 5, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 5, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059 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(46, 5, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 5, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 5, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 5, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 5, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 5, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 5, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 5,  
6) }
```

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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