

Converting Colors

YUV(17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0E07
RGB	28, 14, 7
RGB Percent	11%, 5%, 3%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9451, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.75, 0.89
HSL	20°, 60%, 7%
HSV	20°, 75%, 11%
XYZ	0.6743, 0.5763, 0.2767
YIQ	17.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

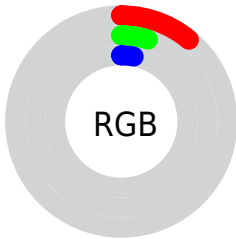
Format	Color
RYB	28, 18, 7
Decimal	1838599
CIELab	5.21, 5.18, 5.02
CIElCh	5, 7.214, 44.069
Yxy	0.5763, 0.4415, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280028679 (0xFF1C0E07)
YUV	17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067
Hunter-Lab	7.5914, 2.5697, 3.1528

Details

The YUV color **17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8720, -5.8529, 10.6363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772**.

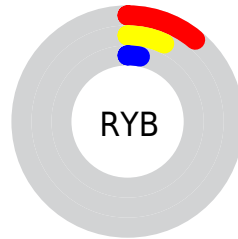
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (5%)

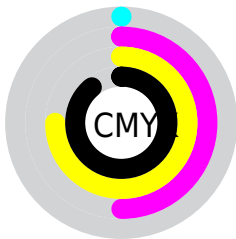
Blue (3%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (3%)

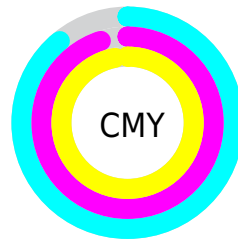


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067 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 17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 17.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 242.3990, -5.1267,
11.0511

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.3170, -4.1003,
8.4920

■ 83.6160, -4.2477,
9.1068

■ 107.9150, -4.3951,
9.7215

■ 133.2140, -4.5425,
10.3363

■ 159.5130, -4.6899,
10.9511

■ 186.3990, -5.1267,

11.0511

■ 213.8120, -4.8373,
11.5659

■ 17.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 17.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 15.8720, -5.8529,
10.6363

■ 18.9040, -4.3897,
7.9772

■ 14.3560, -6.5845,
11.9658

■ 20.4200, -3.6581,
6.6477

■ 13.6550, -6.7319,
12.5806

■ 21.8220, -3.3632,
5.4181

■ 22.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 24.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 25.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 27.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 28.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 30.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217



17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



17.0950, -7.4418, 6.9327

Triad

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



17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



14.7060, -0.8411, -10.2662



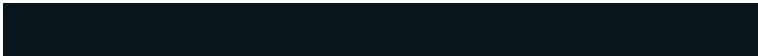
17.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

Complementary

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



17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



17.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067

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.



16.0250, 5.4107, -8.7919



17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



14.6070, 2.6587, -12.8103

Square

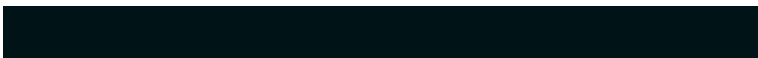
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



16.0120, -4.9359, -3.5185



14.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955



18.2330, 3.3361, 3.3037

Rectangle

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



17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



16.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735



14.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955



17.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885

Sweetspot

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



17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



31.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



14.8750, 3.0196, 11.5106



15.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067



19.4380, -7.6109, 14.5249



23.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587



12.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



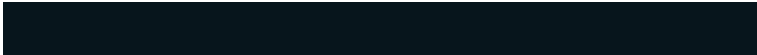
37.6980, -18.5851, 34.4679



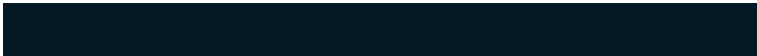
100.9120, -49.7496, 90.4082

Inverse Universe

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



17.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067



19.9750, 7.9003, -14.0101



11.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



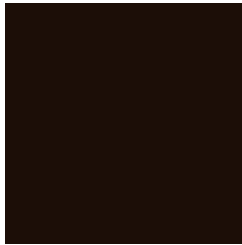
38.7150, 18.8745, -33.9531



103.0880, 49.7496, -90.4082

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

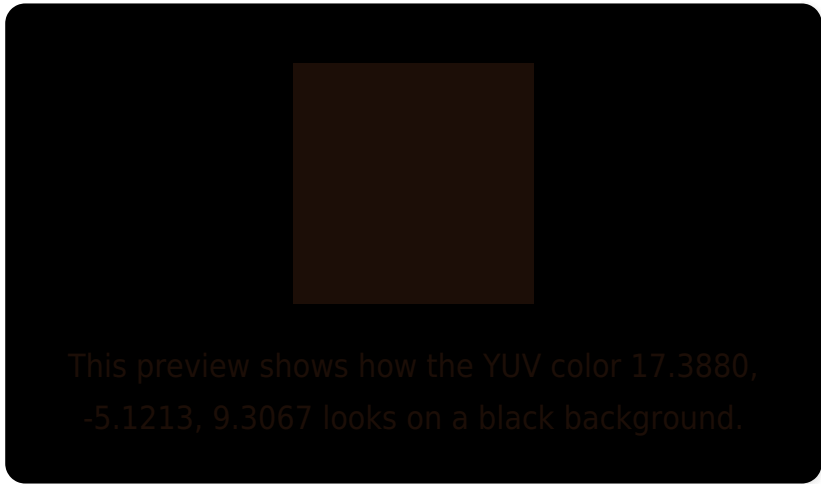
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

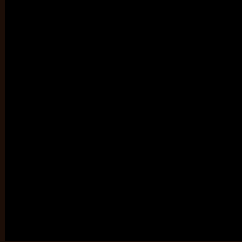
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.3880, -5.1213,

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

17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

Protanopia

17.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Deuteranopia

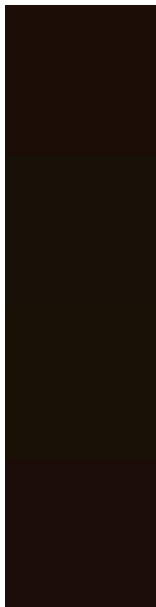
17.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884



Tritanopia

17.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

Protanomaly

17.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

Deuteranomaly

17.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328

Tritanomaly

17.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067 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(28, 14, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 14, 7)  
}
```

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(28, 14, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 14, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067 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(28, 14, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 14, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 14, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 14, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 14, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 14, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 14, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 14,  
7) }
```

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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