

Converting Colors

YUV(17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.4040, 17.5488,
18.0627)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	260035
RGB	38, 0, 53
RGB Percent	15%, 0%, 21%
CMY	0.8510, 1.0000, 0.7922
CMYK	0.28, 1.00, 0.00, 0.79
HSL	283°, 100%, 10%
HSV	283°, 100%, 21%
XYZ	1.4419, 0.6691, 3.4213
YIQ	17.4040, 5.6350, 24.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

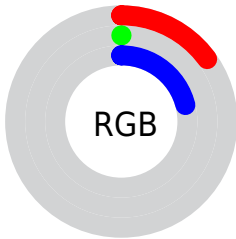
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 0, 53
Decimal	2490421
CIE Lab	6.04, 28.76, -25.10
CIE LCh	6, 38.175, 318.882
Yxy	0.6691, 0.2606, 0.1209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280680501 (0xFF260035)
YUV	17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627
Hunter-Lab	8.1799, 17.1506, -19.0726

Details

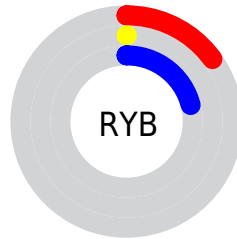
The YUV color **17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **35.5960, -17.5488, -18.0627**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2300, 18.1276, 19.0923**, and **0.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9370, 15.8071, 16.7183**.

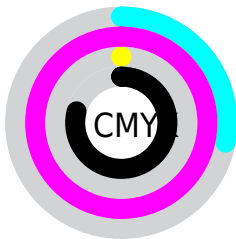
Distribution



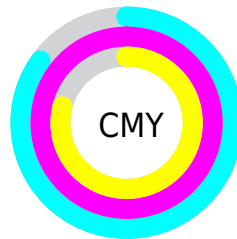
- Red (15%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (79%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627 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 17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4040, 17.5488,
18.0627

■ 17.4040, 17.5488,
18.0627

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 6.2250, 12.2141,
2.4337

■ 63.2300, 18.1276,
19.0923

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 87.3550, 18.5590,
20.7367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.7680, 18.8484,
21.2515

■ 138.2950, 19.5746,
21.6663

■ 165.1210, 20.1533,
22.6959

■ 192.5340, 20.4427,

23.2107

■ 219.4480, 17.5271,
25.0401

■ 17.4040, 17.5488,
18.0627

■ 20.9370, 15.8071,
16.7183

■ 24.7580, 13.9233,
14.2442

■ 28.2910, 12.1815,
12.8998

■ 31.5250, 10.5872,
10.9406

■ 35.6450, 8.5560,
9.0813

■ 38.8790, 6.9617,
7.1221

■ 42.4120, 5.2199,
5.7777

■ 45.6460, 3.6255,
3.8185

■ 49.7660, 1.5944,
1.9592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.7310, 24.7826, -15.5501



17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



20.4630, 4.7017, 32.0429

Triad

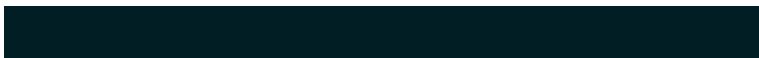
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



18.9710, -9.3527, 13.1804



21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432

Complementary

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



17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



35.5960, -17.5488, -18.0627

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.



17.9520, -7.3713, -15.7439



17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



14.6860, -7.2402, -11.1256

Square

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



17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



14.9500, -7.3703, 30.7388



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



24.6950, 15.9264, -21.6575

Rectangle

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



17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



19.0800, -4.4764, 35.8868



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



20.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434

Sweetspot

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



17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



54.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



14.8470, 18.8094, -13.0208



27.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333



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.



17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627



22.5170, 22.9161, 23.2256



20.6350, 10.5329, 28.3841



23.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



29.2820, 29.4410, 30.4477



71.0830, 71.9371, 73.5952

Inverse Universe

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



17.5570, -1.2606, 31.0835



22.7970, -1.8719, 40.5200



32.3650, -10.5329, -28.3841



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



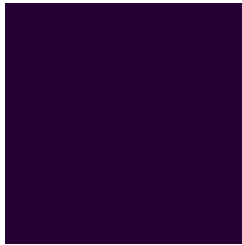
29.4610, -2.1993, 52.2157



71.8370, -5.3426, 127.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

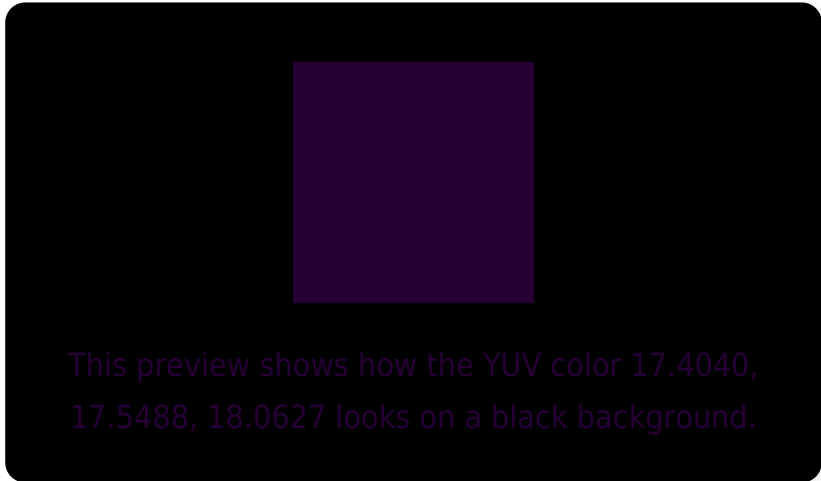
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.4040, 17.5488,

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

19.0870, 14.7471, -16.7393

Deuteranopia

19.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690

Tritanopia

24.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

18.6910, 15.4353, -4.1140

Deuteranomaly

18.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289

Tritanomaly

21.8580, 5.4930, 11.5255

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.3520, 6.2355, 6.7073

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627 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(38, 0, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 0, 53)  
}
```

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(38, 0, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 0, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627 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(38, 0, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 0, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 0, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 0, 53); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 0, 53); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 0, 53) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.4040, 17.5488, 18.0627 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 0, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 0,  
53) }
```

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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