

Converting Colors

YUV(17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08170E
RGB	8, 23, 14
RGB Percent	3%, 9%, 5%
CMY	0.9686, 0.9098, 0.9451
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.39, 0.91
HSL	144°, 48%, 6%
HSV	144°, 65%, 9%
XYZ	0.4858, 0.6961, 0.5242
YIQ	17.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

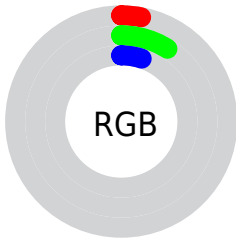
Format	Color
RYB	8, 19, 23
Decimal	530190
CIELab	6.29, -7.20, 3.34
CIELCh	6, 7.941, 155.103
Yxy	0.6961, 0.2847, 0.4080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278720270 (0xFF08170E)
YUV	17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219
Hunter-Lab	8.3434, -4.2076, 2.1151

Details

The YUV color **17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **13.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923**.

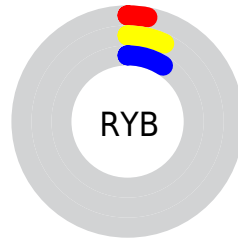
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (9%)

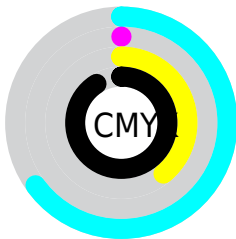
Blue (5%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (9%)

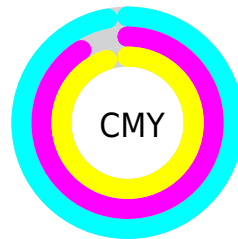


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (91%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 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 17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 17.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 242.0760, -2.0095,
-8.8367

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 83.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 107.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 133.3750, -2.1569,
-8.2219

■ 159.3750, -2.1569,
-8.2219

■ 186.3750, -2.1569,

-8.2219

■ 213.9620, -2.4463,
-8.7367

■ 17.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 17.4890, -1.7201,
-8.3219

■ 16.7770, -1.8621,
-9.4514

■ 18.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 15.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 19.3260, -1.1467,
-5.5479

■ 14.9400, -2.4354,
-12.2254

■ 20.0380, -1.0047,
-4.4183

■ 14.5270, -2.7248,
-12.7402

■ 20.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 21.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 22.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 23.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 24.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 25.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.7950, -5.8149, -1.5742



17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



17.0800, 1.9326, -13.2252

Triad

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



17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



19.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884



20.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

Complementary

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



17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



13.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219

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.



20.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217



17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



20.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594

Square

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



17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



17.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511



20.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



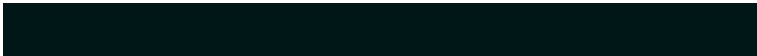
19.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623

Rectangle

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



17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



16.2370, 3.8272, -14.2398



20.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



20.2570, -3.0847, 9.4216

Sweetspot

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



17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



28.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



19.4960, -5.6675, -2.1890



13.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444



143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219



22.1140, -3.0142, -13.2550



18.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217



12.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



48.7330, -8.7424, -42.7388



129.0960, -23.2183, -113.2172

Inverse Universe

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



13.5110, 1.7201, 8.3219



15.7720, 2.5774, 13.3550



12.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



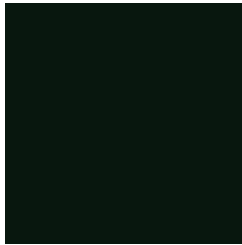
28.2670, 8.7424, 42.7388



74.9040, 23.2183, 113.2172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

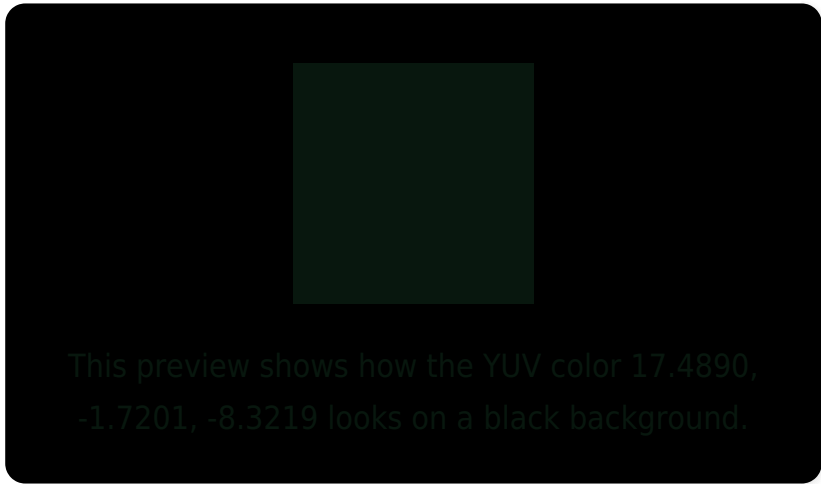
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

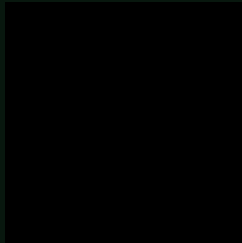
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219.

-8.3219.

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

17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

Protanopia

19.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

20.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



Tritanopia

18.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

Protanomaly

18.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593

Deuteranomaly

18.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

Tritanomaly

18.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 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(8, 23, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 23, 14)  
}
```

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(8, 23, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 23, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 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(8, 23, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 23, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 23, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 23, 14); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 23, 14); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 23, 14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.4890, -1.7201, -8.3219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 23, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 23,  
14) }
```

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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