

Converting Colors

YUV(17.4980, 41.6595,
-15.3457)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.4980, 41.6595,
-15.3457)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	000A66
RGB	0, 10, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 4%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9608, 0.6000
CMYK	1.00, 0.90, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	234°, 100%, 20%
HSV	234°, 100%, 40%
XYZ	2.5068, 1.1764, 12.6653
YIQ	17.4980, -35.4920, 26.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

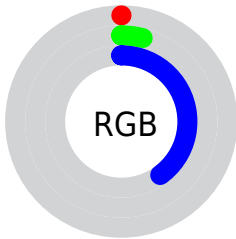
Format	Color
RYB	0, 9, 102
Decimal	2662
CIELab	10.38, 35.12, -52.14
CIELCh	10, 62.866, 303.959
Yxy	1.1764, 0.1533, 0.0720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278192742 (0xFF000A66)
YUV	17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457
Hunter-Lab	10.8462, 22.2750, -61.6420

Details

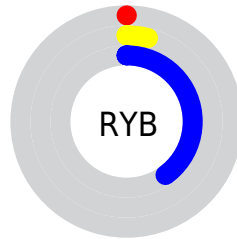
The YUV color **17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **84.5020, -41.6595, 15.3457**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.7820, 41.0265, 1.0682**, and **8.9770, 21.7033, -7.8728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7710, 37.5809, -13.8312**.

Distribution



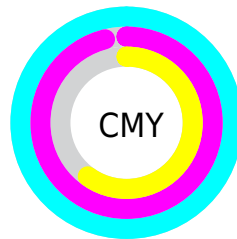
- Red (0%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457 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 17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.4980, 41.6595,
-15.3457

■ 17.4980, 41.6595,
-15.3457

■ 244.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 8.7780, 33.6334,
-7.6983

■ 70.7820, 41.0265,
1.0682

■ 8.9770, 21.7033,
-7.8728

■ 96.4340, 42.1840,
3.1274

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 121.9720, 42.9048,
5.2866

■ 0.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 148.9120, 43.9204,
6.2162

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.4840, 39.6944,
8.3455

■ 199.0040, 27.6060,

12.2745

■ 224.1110, 15.2283,
15.6887

■ 17.4980, 41.6595,
-15.3457

■ 25.7710, 37.5809,
-13.8312

■ 34.0440, 33.5023,
-12.3166

■ 43.2030, 28.9869,
-10.7020

■ 51.4760, 24.9083,
-9.1875

■ 59.7490, 20.8297,
-7.6729

■ 68.0220, 16.7512,
-6.1583

■ 76.2950, 12.6726,
-4.6437

■ 85.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 93.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.9970, 41.4135, -29.8154



17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457



30.9600, 17.7677, 41.2541

Triad

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



17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457



21.4840, -10.5916, 37.2865



28.4160, 2.2599, -24.9208

Complementary

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



17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457



84.5020, -41.6595, 15.3457

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.



24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068



17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457



26.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437

Square

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



17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457



26.0130, -12.8244, 53.4856



22.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



34.4920, 20.4634, -30.2495

Rectangle

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



17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457



31.9540, 3.4737, 52.6603



22.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624



26.1190, -4.0027, -22.9064

Sweetspot

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



17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457



99.9080, 16.3144, -6.0583



70.3620, 10.6675, -61.7075



46.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



194.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457



22.7930, 54.3321, -19.9895



23.8870, 38.5097, 15.0081



46.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



19.5670, 47.0485, -17.1603



41.6760, 98.7597, -36.5499

Inverse Universe

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



31.6380, -10.6675, 61.7075



41.2490, -13.9268, 80.4656



78.1130, -38.5097, -15.0081



47.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



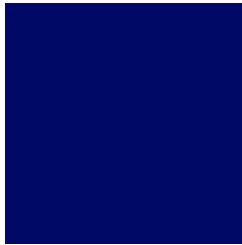
35.6390, -12.1470, 69.5996



75.0940, -25.1893, 146.3766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

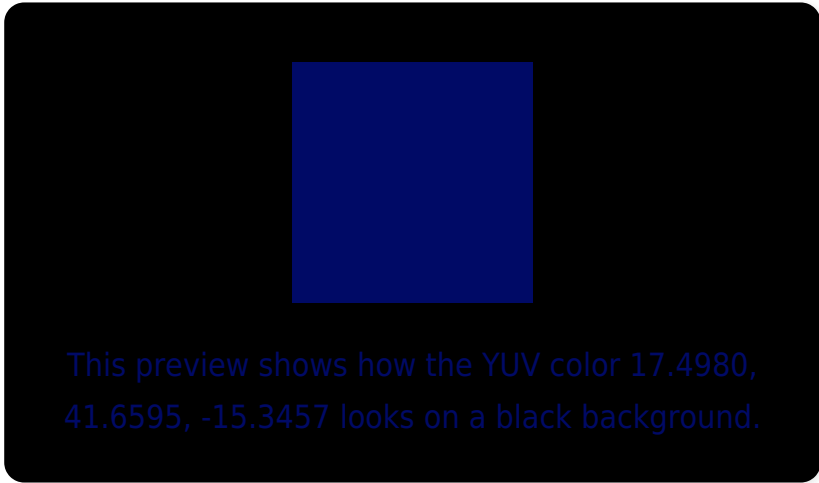
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

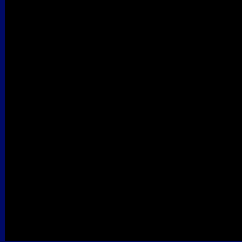
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.4980, 41.6595,

-15.3457.

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

17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457

Protanopia

25.4930, 18.9840, -22.3574

Deuteranopia

25.5270, 14.0372, -22.3872



Tritanopia

24.7630, 6.0328, -21.7172

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457

Protanomaly

22.3930, 27.4143, -19.6387

Deuteranomaly

22.7690, 23.7779, -19.9684

Tritanomaly

22.2160, 19.1205, -19.4834

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457

Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

16.9790, 15.2934, -5.2436

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457 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(0, 10, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 10, 102)  
}
```

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(0, 10, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 10, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457 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(0, 10, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 10, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 10, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 10, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 10, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 10, 102)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.4980, 41.6595, -15.3457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 10, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 10,  
102) }
```

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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