

Converting Colors

YUV(17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069)
contains.

YUV(17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YUV(17.5030, 14.0490,
20.6069)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29002E
RGB	41, 0, 46
RGB Percent	16%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.8392, 1.0000, 0.8196
CMYK	0.11, 1.00, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	293°, 100%, 9%
HSV	293°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.4076, 0.6687, 2.6396
YIQ	17.5030, 9.6700, 22.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

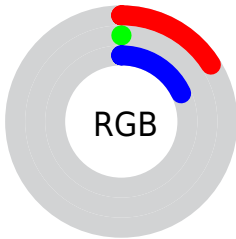
Format	Color
R_{YB}	41, 0, 46
Decimal	2687022
CIE Lab	6.04, 27.79, -19.88
CIE LCh	6, 34.168, 324.412
Yxy	0.6687, 0.2985, 0.1418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280877102 (0xFF29002E)
YUV	17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069
Hunter-Lab	8.1772, 16.4160, -13.4150

Details

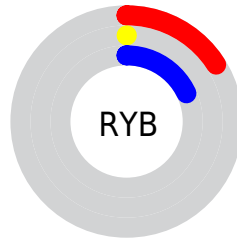
The YUV color **17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **28.4970, -14.0490, -20.6069**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2150, 14.1910, 21.7364**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.7370, 12.4547, 18.6477**.

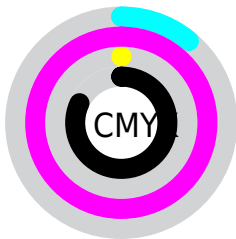
Distribution



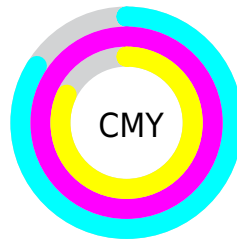
- Red (16%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069 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 17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5030, 14.0490,
20.6069

■ 17.5030, 14.0490,
20.6069

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 6.7370, 9.0037,
5.4927

■ 63.2150, 14.1910,
21.7364

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.6280, 14.4804,
22.2512

■ 112.4540, 15.0592,
23.2808

■ 138.1660, 15.2012,
24.4104

■ 164.9920, 15.7799,
25.4400

■ 192.4050, 16.0693,

25.9548

■ 220.1170, 16.2113,
27.0844

■ 17.5030, 14.0490,
20.6069

■ 20.7370, 12.4547,
18.6477

■ 23.0850, 11.2971,
16.5885

■ 26.3190, 9.7027,
14.6292

■ 28.6670, 8.5452,
12.5700

■ 31.9010, 6.9508,
10.6108

■ 34.8360, 5.5039,
8.0368

■ 37.4830, 4.1989,
6.5924

■ 40.4180, 2.7519,
4.0184

■ 42.7660, 1.5944,
1.9592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



15.7590, 22.3038, -13.8206



17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



19.2950, 2.8126, 31.3133

Triad

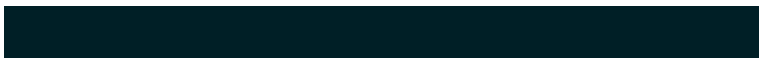
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



18.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917



22.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579

Complementary

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



17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



28.4970, -14.0490, -20.6069

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.



19.0920, -3.0034, -16.7437



17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700

Square

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



17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



16.6890, -8.2277, 25.7057



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



23.9940, 15.7790, -21.0427

Rectangle

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



17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



17.3850, -7.0918, 34.7424



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



21.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Sweetspot

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



17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



47.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



8.1790, 18.6458, -7.1730



23.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



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.



17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069



22.2740, 18.1059, 26.0697



16.9460, 5.4496, 25.4804



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



32.9410, 26.6511, 38.6397



81.5050, 65.3200, 96.0271

Inverse Universe

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



14.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799



18.3250, -6.0762, 35.6720



29.0540, -5.4496, -25.4804



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



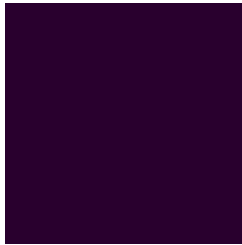
27.0390, -8.8932, 52.5858



66.6080, -21.4987, 129.2628

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

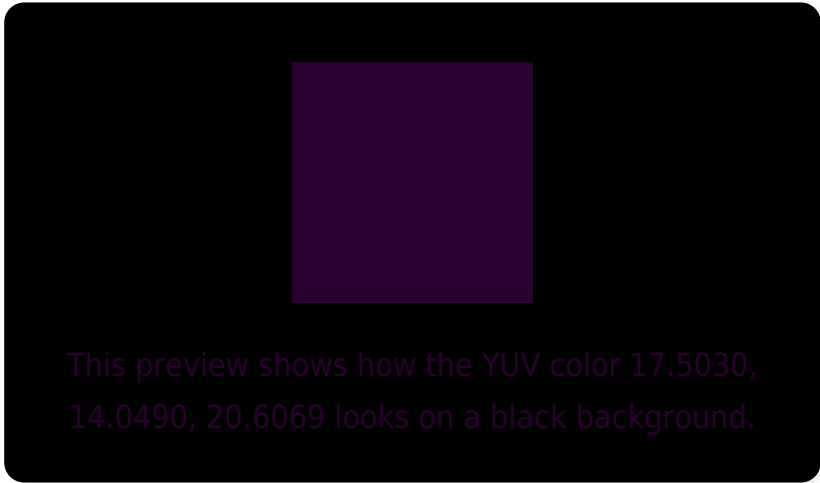
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

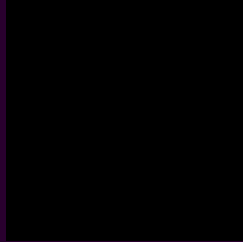
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.5030, 14.0490,

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

21.3710, 10.6631, -13.4804

Tritanopia

24.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

18.7620, 14.4143, -3.2993

Deuteranomaly

20.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551

Tritanomaly

21.4240, 3.7350, 15.4142

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.4230, 5.2145, 7.5220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069 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(41, 0, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 0, 46)  
}
```

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(41, 0, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 0, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069 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(41, 0, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 0, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 0, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 0, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 0, 46); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 0, 46) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.5030, 14.0490, 20.6069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 0, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 0,  
46) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor