

Converting Colors

YUV(17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F1020
RGB	15, 16, 32
RGB Percent	6%, 6%, 13%
CMY	0.9412, 0.9373, 0.8745
CMYK	0.53, 0.50, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	236°, 36%, 9%
HSV	236°, 53%, 13%
XYZ	0.6430, 0.5764, 1.4439
YIQ	17.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

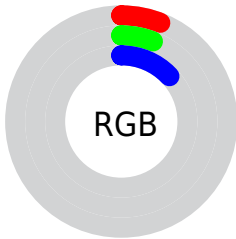
Format	Color
RYB	15, 16, 32
Decimal	987168
CIELab	5.21, 3.90, -10.78
CIElCh	5, 11.459, 289.882
Yxy	0.5764, 0.2414, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279177248 (0xFF0F1020)
YUV	17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144
Hunter-Lab	7.5923, 1.8311, -5.9610

Details

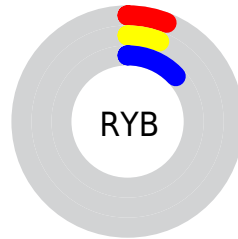
The YUV color **17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **29.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145**.

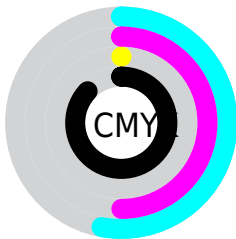
Distribution



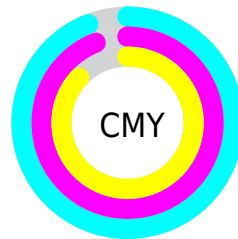
- Red (6%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144 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 17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 17.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 241.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 60.3400, 7.7204,
-2.9292

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

■ 107.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 132.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 158.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 186.0950, 9.3202,

-2.7143

■ 213.5080, 9.6096,
-2.1995

■ 17.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 17.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 14.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 20.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 12.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 22.8410, 4.5154,
-1.6146

■ 9.2520, 11.2148,
-3.7290

■ 25.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 6.5940, 12.5252,
-4.0289

■ 28.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 31.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 33.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 36.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 39.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 42.0450, -4.9522,
1.7145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



14.9150, 8.9159, -13.0805



17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



18.5970, 4.6357, 6.4924

Triad

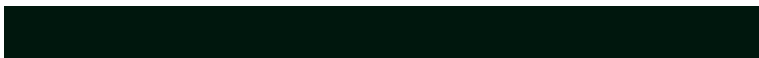
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



16.6120, -8.1897, 13.4953



14.9830, -0.9776, -13.1401

Complementary

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



17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



29.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144

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.



13.9360, -6.3774, -7.8369



17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



17.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474

Square

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



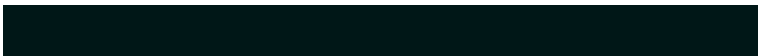
17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



17.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



16.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



16.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399

Rectangle

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



17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



18.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810



16.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



13.9400, -2.4354, -12.2254

Sweetspot

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



17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



35.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



26.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512



17.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144



18.5510, 11.0674, -3.1142



19.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



11.9410, 33.0601, -10.4723



30.6420, 86.9445, -26.8730

Inverse Universe

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



20.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512



22.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842



27.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



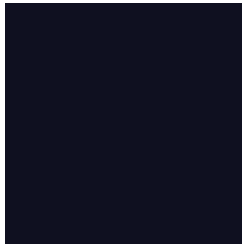
24.1910, -9.4612, 48.0675



63.2610, -25.2717, 126.0591

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

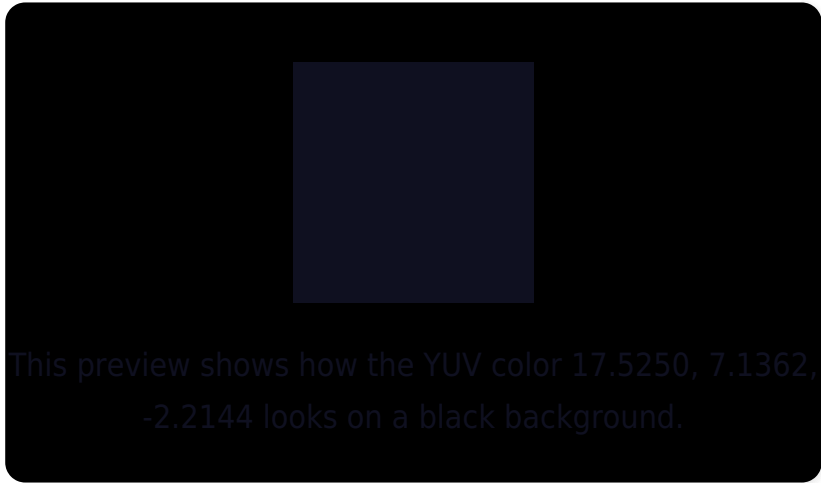
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

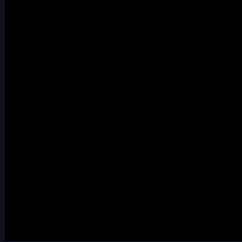
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144.

-2.2144.

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

17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

Protanopia

16.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179

Deuteranopia

15.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



Tritanopia

16.7220, 1.6161, -5.0182

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

Protanomaly

17.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883

Deuteranomaly

15.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474

Tritanomaly

16.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144 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(15, 16, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 16, 32)  
}
```

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(15, 16, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 16, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144 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(15, 16, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 16, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 16, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 16, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 16, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 16, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 16, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 16,  
32) }
```

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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