

Converting Colors

YUV(17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240A08
RGB	36, 10, 8
RGB Percent	14%, 4%, 3%
CMY	0.8588, 0.9608, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.78, 0.86
HSL	4°, 64%, 9%
HSV	4°, 78%, 14%
XYZ	0.8799, 0.6097, 0.3010
YIQ	17.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

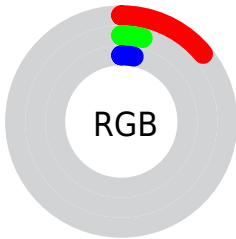
Format	Color
RYB	36, 10, 8
Decimal	2361864
CIELab	5.51, 12.28, 5.19
CIELCh	6, 13.335, 22.901
Yxy	0.6097, 0.4914, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280551944 (0xFF240A08)
YUV	17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842
Hunter-Lab	7.8082, 6.4512, 3.1799

Details

The YUV color **17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **26.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.3290, -5.5852, 18.1285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398**.

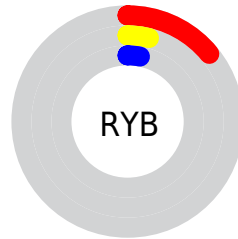
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (4%)

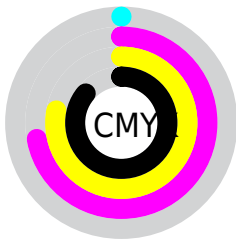
Blue (3%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (3%)

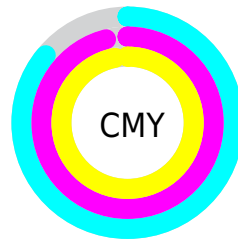


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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 17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 17.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 240.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 84.6710, -4.2748,
17.8285

■ 109.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 134.4540, -5.1538,
19.7728

■ 161.0520, -5.4486,
21.0024

■ 188.3510, -5.5960,

21.6172

■ 216.2370, -6.0328,
21.7172

■ 17.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 17.5460, -4.7062,
16.1842

■ 15.3290, -5.5852,
18.1285

■ 19.7630, -3.8272,
14.2398

■ 12.6390, -5.7380,
20.4876

■ 22.4530, -3.6743,
11.8807

■ 12.5250, -6.1748,
20.5876

■ 24.6700, -2.7953,
9.9364

■ 26.7730, -2.3531,
8.0921

■ 29.5770, -1.7635,
5.6330

■ 31.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 33.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 36.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 38.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549



17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



17.7970, -8.7739, 14.2100

Triad

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



17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



14.0990, -6.9508, -10.6108



15.8440, 9.9369, -13.8952

Complementary

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



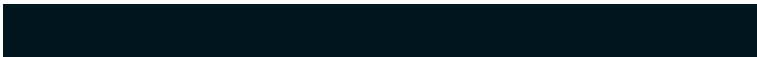
17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



26.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842

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.



17.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397



17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



15.7980, -0.3934, -13.8548

Square

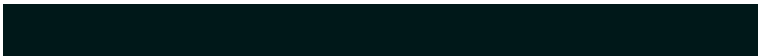
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



16.5240, -8.1463, -0.4595



16.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



18.1660, 8.2992, -1.8996

Rectangle

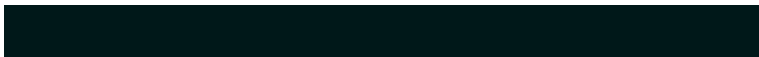
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



17.4760, -8.6157, 10.1065



16.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



16.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100

Sweetspot

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



17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



38.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477



19.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



18.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842



17.6180, -7.2067, 24.8910



25.7640, -8.7577, 8.9770



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



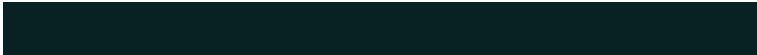
28.0400, -13.8237, 47.3229



71.2960, -35.1489, 120.7664

Inverse Universe

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



26.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842



31.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910



18.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



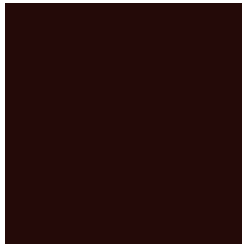
53.9600, 13.8237, -47.3229



137.7040, 35.1489, -120.7664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

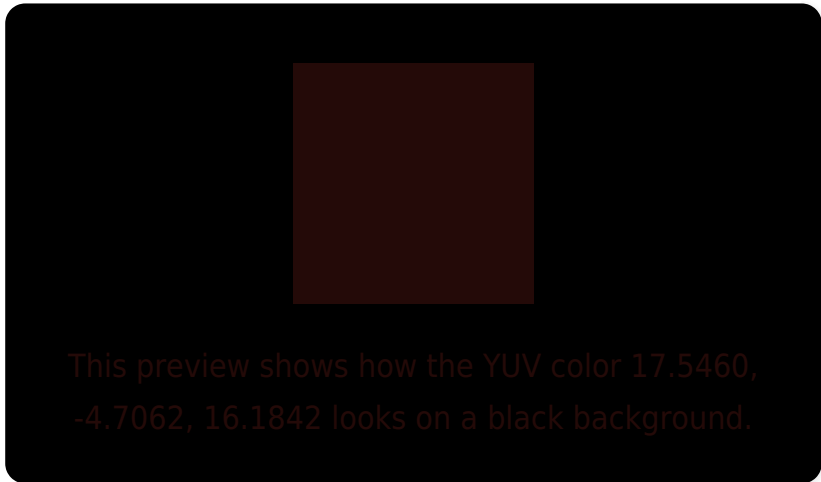
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

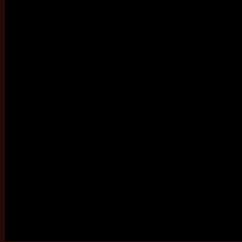
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.5460, -4.7062,

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

17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Protanopia

19.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294

Deuteranopia

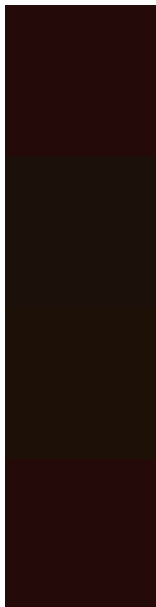
19.3120, -6.5628, 4.9884



Tritanopia

17.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Protanomaly

18.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

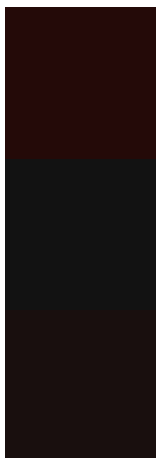
Deuteranomaly

18.8610, -5.8475, 8.8919

Tritanomaly

17.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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(36, 10, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 10, 8)  
}
```

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(36, 10, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 10, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 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(36, 10, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 10, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 10, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 10, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 10, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 10, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.5460, -4.7062, 16.1842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 10, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 10,  
8) }
```

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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