

Converting Colors

YUV(17.6340, 21.8724,
-15.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.6340, 21.8724,
-15.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00123E
RGB	0, 18, 62
RGB Percent	0%, 7%, 24%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9294, 0.7569
CMYK	1.00, 0.71, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	223°, 100%, 12%
HSV	223°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	1.0858, 0.7804, 4.6508
YIQ	17.6340, -24.8520, 9.8680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

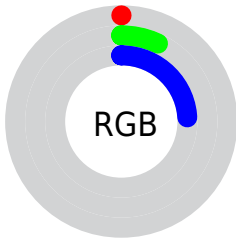
Format	Color
RYB	0, 14, 62
Decimal	4670
CIELab	7.05, 13.26, -30.17
CIELCh	7, 32.957, 293.722
Yxy	0.7804, 0.1666, 0.1197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278194750 (0xFF00123E)
YUV	17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650
Hunter-Lab	8.8341, 6.4799, -25.0302

Details

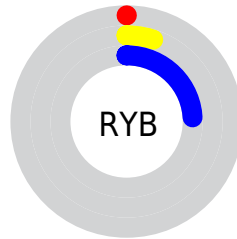
The YUV color **17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **44.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.6180, 22.8663, -7.5580**, and **2.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.7760, 19.8304, -13.8356**.

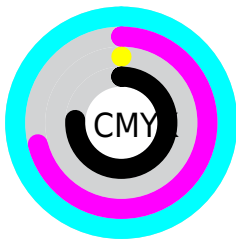
Distribution



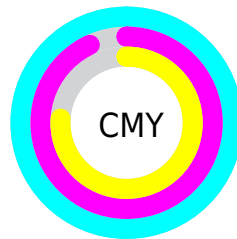
- Red (0%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650 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 17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.6340, 21.8724,
-15.4650

■ 17.6340, 21.8724,
-15.4650

■ 243.1940, 5.8204,
-0.1701

■ 5.7340, 16.8931,
-5.0287

■ 63.6180, 22.8663,
-7.5580

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 87.5580, 23.8819,
-6.6284

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.6720, 24.3187,
-6.7283

■ 138.1990, 25.0449,
-6.3135

■ 164.7260, 25.7711,
-5.8987

■ 192.2530, 26.4973,

-5.4839

■ 217.5000, 18.4875,
-3.0695

■ 17.6340, 21.8724,
-15.4650

■ 21.7760, 19.8304,
-13.8356

■ 26.5050, 17.4990,
-12.7209

■ 30.9460, 15.3096,
-10.4766

■ 35.6750, 12.9782,
-9.3620

■ 39.8170, 10.9362,
-7.7325

■ 43.9590, 8.8942,
-6.1030

■ 48.6880, 6.5628,
-4.9884

■ 53.1290, 4.3734,
-2.7441

■ 57.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.6720, 20.8677, -19.8833



17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



20.3780, 13.6176, 18.9625

Triad

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



17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



18.4610, -9.1013, 25.9057



21.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880

Complementary

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



17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



44.3660, -21.8724, 15.4650

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.



18.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588



17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



21.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065

Square

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



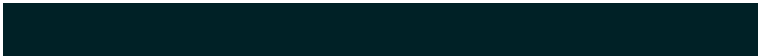
17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



17.0430, -8.4022, 35.0423



16.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109



23.7030, 7.0484, -20.7875

Rectangle

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



17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



19.7230, 7.0386, 29.1839



16.7570, -8.2612, -10.3109



19.0120, -8.3869, -16.6735

Sweetspot

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



17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



63.9590, 8.8942, -6.1030



41.2960, 0.8401, -36.2166



30.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650



23.4360, 28.8721, -20.5534



10.6560, 25.3126, 1.1787



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



26.5650, 33.2455, -23.2975



62.8760, 78.4481, -55.1423

Inverse Universe

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



20.5900, -1.2769, 36.3166



27.2540, -1.6042, 48.0122



51.3440, -25.3126, -1.1787



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



31.1840, -2.0627, 55.0896



73.6740, -4.7693, 130.0819

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

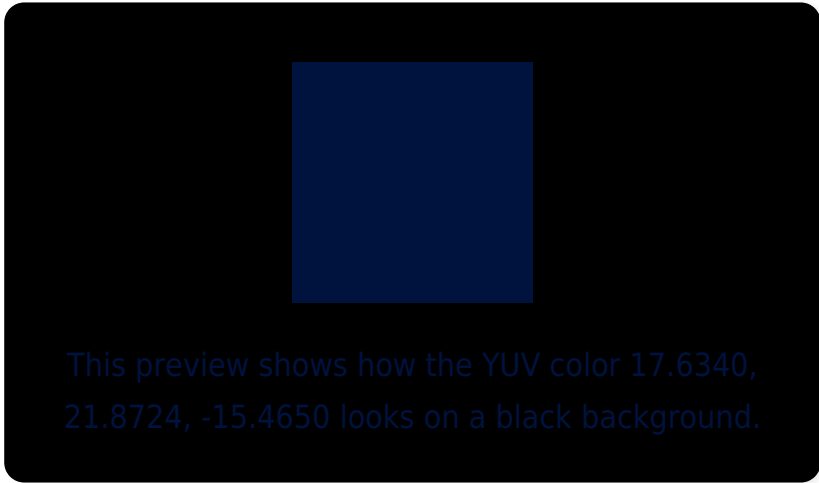
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

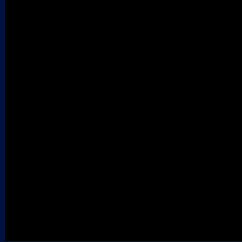
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.6340, 21.8724,

-15.4650.

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

17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650

Protanopia

18.9730, 14.3103, -16.6393

Deuteranopia

18.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543



Tritanopia

18.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650

Protanomaly

18.3690, 17.0731, -16.1096

Deuteranomaly

18.5000, 15.0365, -16.2245

Tritanomaly

18.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.7310, 8.0206, -5.9031

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650 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, 18, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 18, 62)  
}
```

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, 18, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 18, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650 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, 18, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 18, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 18, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 18, 62); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 18, 62); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 18, 62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.6340, 21.8724, -15.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 18, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 18,  
62) }
```

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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