

Converting Colors

YUV(17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.8470, 8.9494,
22.9362)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C0124
RGB	44, 1, 36
RGB Percent	17%, 0%, 14%
CMY	0.8275, 0.9961, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.18, 0.83
HSL	311°, 96%, 9%
HSV	311°, 98%, 17%
XYZ	1.3680, 0.6846, 1.7291
YIQ	17.8470, 14.3930, 20.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

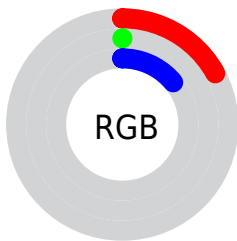
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 1, 36
Decimal	2883876
CIE Lab	6.18, 26.01, -12.02
CIE LCh	6, 28.650, 335.187
Yxy	0.6846, 0.3617, 0.1810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281073956 (0xFF2C0124)
YUV	17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362
Hunter-Lab	8.2738, 15.0343, -6.5991

Details

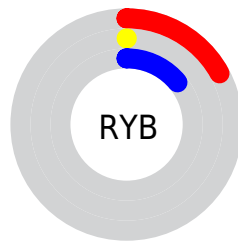
The YUV color **17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **27.1530, -8.9494, -22.9362**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7440, 8.5072, 24.7805**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2600, 9.2388, 23.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.3090, 8.2287, 20.7770**.

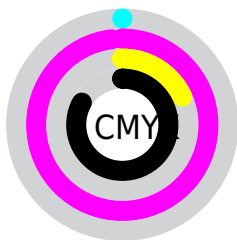
Distribution



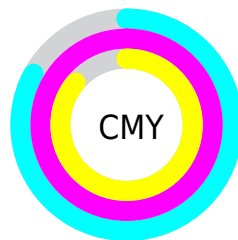
- Red (17%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362 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 17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8470, 8.9494,
22.9362

■ 17.8470, 8.9494,
22.9362

■ 238.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

■ 6.5650, 3.1725,
9.1515

■ 63.7440, 8.5072,
24.7805

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.4560, 8.6492,
25.9101

■ 112.7550, 8.5018,
26.5249

■ 138.4670, 8.6438,
27.6544

■ 165.1790, 8.7858,
28.7840


■ 192.5920, 9.0751,


29.2988


 220.3040, 9.2171,
30.4284

 17.8470, 8.9494,
22.9362


 17.8470, 8.9494,
22.9362


 17.2600, 9.2388,
23.4510

 20.3090, 8.2287,
20.7770

 23.3580, 7.2185,
18.1030

 25.7060, 6.0609,
16.0438

 28.7550, 5.0508,
13.3699

 31.2170, 4.3300,
11.2107

■ 33.6790, 3.6093,
9.0515

■ 36.7280, 2.5991,
6.3775

■ 39.1900, 1.8783,
4.2184

■ 42.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.7350, 15.4136, 2.8634



17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362



17.3720, -0.6764, 30.3688

Triad

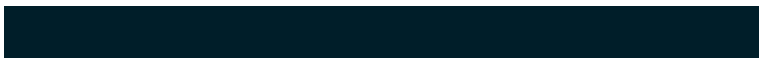
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362



18.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



22.2840, 9.2270, -19.5431

Complementary

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



17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362



27.1530, -8.9494, -22.9362

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.



20.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848

Square

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



17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362



18.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



22.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984

Rectangle

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



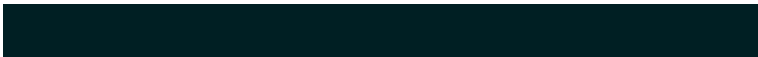
17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362



15.5480, -7.6652, 31.9684



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580

Sweetspot

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



17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362



46.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367



8.2940, 17.6031, 0.6192



21.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362



21.9880, 11.8379, 29.8285



15.4530, -0.2233, 25.0357



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



34.1070, 18.1882, 46.3872



83.8220, 44.4578, 114.1661

Inverse Universe

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



17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362



21.9880, 11.8379, 29.8285



29.5470, 0.2233, -25.0357



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



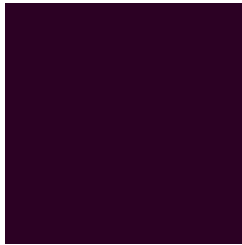
34.1070, 18.1882, 46.3872



83.8220, 44.4578, 114.1661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

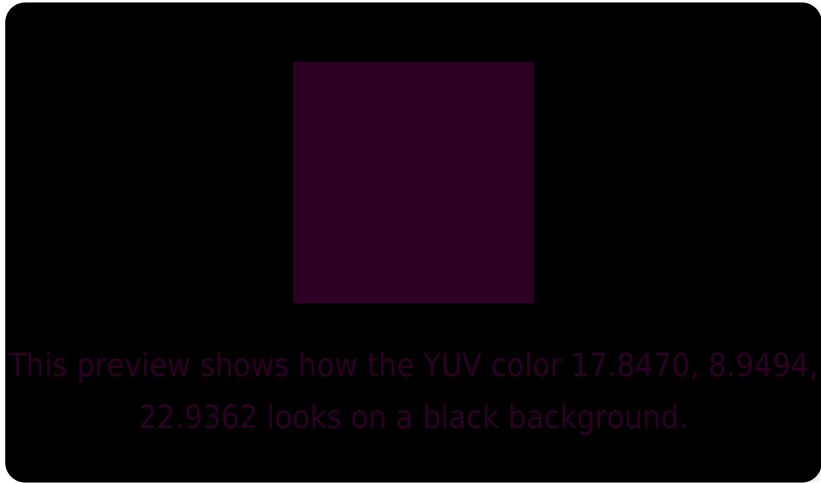
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

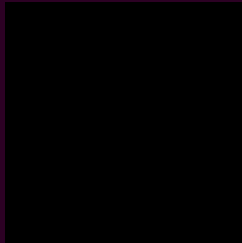
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.8470, 8.9494,

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

17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362

Protanopia

19.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393

Deuteranopia

24.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



Tritanopia

22.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362

Protanomaly

18.7190, 12.9565, -2.3846

Deuteranomaly

22.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925

Tritanomaly

20.7620, 1.1033, 19.5027

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362 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(44, 1, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 1, 36)  
}
```

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(44, 1, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 1, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362 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(44, 1, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 1, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 1, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 1, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 1, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 1, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.8470, 8.9494, 22.9362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 1, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 1,  
36) }
```

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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