

Converting Colors

YUV(17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.8490, 36.0634,
6.2714)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19005B
RGB	25, 0, 91
RGB Percent	10%, 0%, 36%
CMY	0.9020, 1.0000, 0.6431
CMYK	0.73, 1.00, 0.00, 0.64
HSL	256°, 100%, 18%
HSV	256°, 100%, 36%
XYZ	2.2892, 0.9620, 9.9626
YIQ	17.8490, -14.3110, 33.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

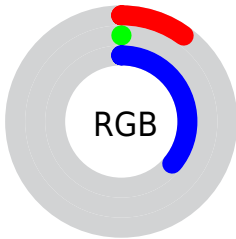
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 0, 91
Decimal	1638491
CIE Lab	8.67, 38.06, -47.59
CIE LCh	9, 60.932, 308.650
Yxy	0.9620, 0.1732, 0.0728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279828571 (0xFF19005B)
YUV	17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714
Hunter-Lab	9.8082, 24.4976, -53.3575

Details

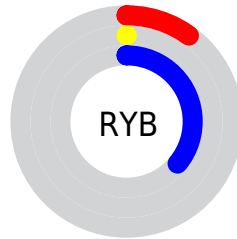
The YUV color **17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **73.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4090, 36.7734, 11.9193**, and **6.7770, 18.3509, -5.9434** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2250, 32.4271, 5.9417**.

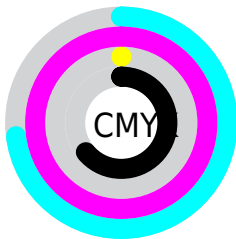
Distribution



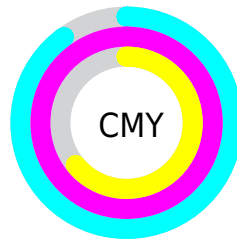
- Red (10%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714 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 17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.8490, 36.0634,
6.2714

■ 17.8490, 36.0634,
6.2714

■ 239.7380, 7.5242,
13.3848

■ 7.6380, 29.2655,
-6.6985

■ 67.4090, 36.7734,
11.9193

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,
-5.9434

■ 92.6480, 37.6415,
13.4637

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 118.5880, 38.6571,
14.3933

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.8270, 39.5253,
15.9377

■ 171.7670, 40.5409,
16.8673

■ 196.4010, 28.8893,

20.6963

■ 221.5080, 16.5116,
24.1105

■ 17.8490, 36.0634,
6.2714

■ 25.2250, 32.4271,
5.9417

■ 32.3020, 28.9381,
4.9971

■ 39.6780, 25.3017,
4.6674

■ 46.7550, 21.8128,
3.7229

■ 54.7180, 17.8870,
2.8783

■ 62.0940, 14.2507,
2.5486

■ 69.1710, 10.7617,
1.6040

■ 76.5470, 7.1253,
1.2743

■ 83.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1500, 39.3660, -26.4415



17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714



29.4070, 13.1103, 41.7391

Triad

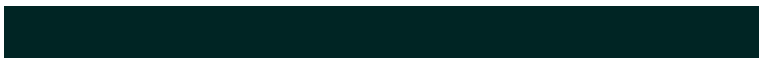
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714



20.8420, -10.2751, 29.0796



25.8230, 5.0173, -22.6468

Complementary

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



17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714



73.1510, -36.0634, -6.2714

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.



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714



22.7150, -11.1985, -1.5041

Square

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



17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



32.2580, 22.0578, -28.2903

Rectangle

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



17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714



29.3190, -0.1573, 50.5862



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



24.2270, -1.0979, -21.2471

Sweetspot

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



17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714



88.9800, 13.8139, 2.6485



49.7030, 20.3594, -43.5895



41.8890, 8.4357, 0.9743



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714



22.9060, 46.3883, 7.9754



31.3040, 29.4301, 33.9364



42.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297



21.5100, 43.6256, 7.4457



46.4530, 93.9397, 16.2657

Inverse Universe

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



34.7330, 15.4146, 49.3462



44.6730, 19.8812, 63.4308



59.6960, -29.4301, -33.9364



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



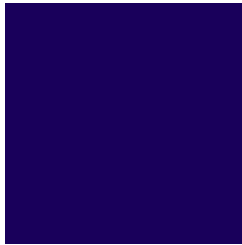
42.0100, 18.7291, 59.6272



90.4710, 40.1938, 128.5059

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

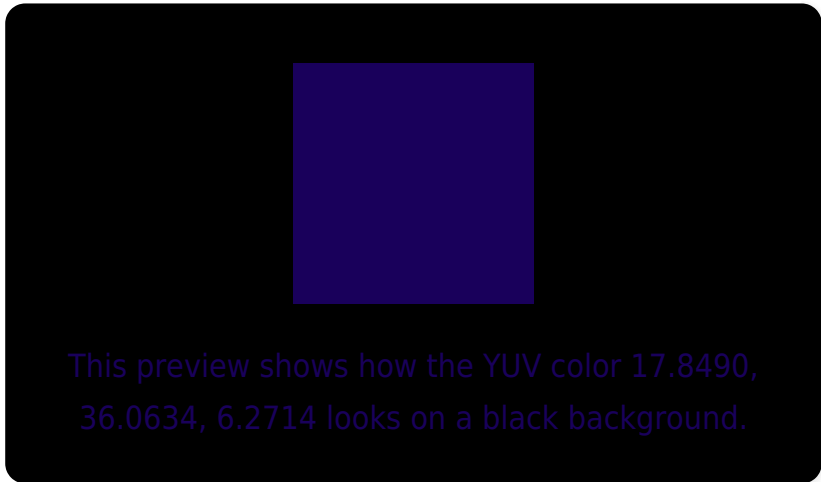
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.8490, 36.0634,

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

23.8630, 17.8155, -20.9279

Deuteranopia

24.0110, 13.3056, -21.0576

Tritanopia

23.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

21.3510, 24.4770, -10.8318

Deuteranomaly

21.9550, 21.7142, -11.3615

Tritanomaly

21.2880, 16.6200, -10.7766

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.8660, 13.3771, 2.7485

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714 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(25, 0, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 0, 91)  
}
```

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(25, 0, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 0, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714 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(25, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 0, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 0, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 0, 91); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 0, 91); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 0, 91) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.8490, 36.0634, 6.2714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 0, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 0,  
91) }
```

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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