

Converting Colors

YUV(17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.9350, -4.8980,
-15.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001D08
RGB	0, 29, 8
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 3%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8863, 0.9686
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.72, 0.89
HSL	137°, 100%, 6%
HSV	137°, 100%, 11%
XYZ	0.4832, 0.8963, 0.3773
YIQ	17.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

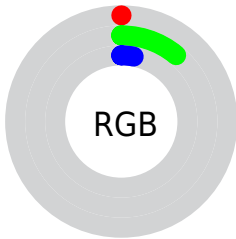
Format	Color
RYB	0, 23, 29
Decimal	7432
CIELab	8.10, -15.10, 8.56
CIELCh	8, 17.359, 150.448
Yxy	0.8963, 0.2751, 0.5102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197512 (0xFF001D08)
YUV	17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290
Hunter-Lab	9.4671, -7.4569, 4.2643

Details

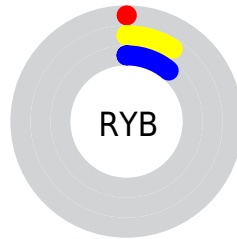
The YUV color **17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.7610, -4.3192, -14.6994**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.0600, -4.4666, -14.0846**.

Distribution



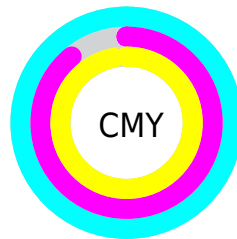
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 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 17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9350, -4.8980,
-15.7290

■ 17.9350, -4.8980,
-15.7290

■ 243.4080, -5.6241,
-16.1438

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.7610, -4.3192,
-14.6994

■ 85.2340, -5.0454,
-15.1142

■ 109.8210, -5.3348,
-15.6290

■ 135.4080, -5.6241,
-16.1438

■ 161.4080, -5.6241,
-16.1438

■ 188.9950, -5.9135,

-16.6586

■ 216.5820, -6.2029,
-17.1734

■ 17.9350, -4.8980,
-15.7290

■ 19.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846

■ 20.1850, -4.0352,
-12.4402

■ 21.3100, -3.6038,
-10.7959

■ 22.4350, -3.1725,
-9.1515

■ 23.6740, -2.3043,
-7.6071

■ 24.5000, -1.7255,
-6.5775

■ 25.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 26.7500, -0.8628,
-3.2887

■ 27.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892



17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



20.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435

Triad

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



17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



20.0330, 13.2947, -17.5689



23.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432

Complementary

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



17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



11.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290

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.



23.5230, 0.2352, 17.9583



17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



24.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552

Square

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



17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



21.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134



24.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255



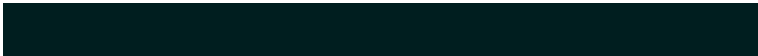
23.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099

Rectangle

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



17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



21.1440, 4.8590, -18.5433



24.7440, 5.0562, 11.6255



23.3830, -4.1328, 18.9581

Sweetspot

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



17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



33.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



23.3020, -11.4879, -2.0189



17.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

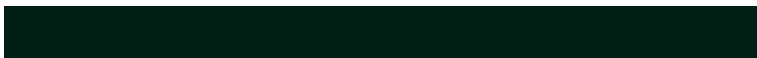
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290



23.5600, -6.1921, -20.6621



19.5310, 1.2172, -17.1287



14.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



48.8810, -13.2523, -42.8686



128.0070, -35.0065, -112.2621

Inverse Universe

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



11.0650, 4.8980, 15.7290



14.5540, 6.6289, 20.5621



9.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



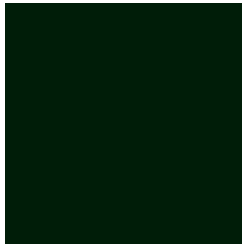
30.1190, 13.2523, 42.8686



78.9930, 35.0065, 112.2621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

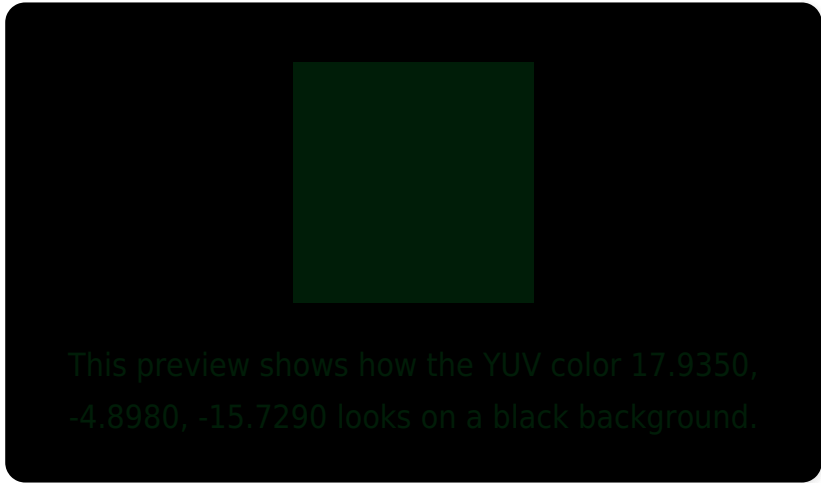
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

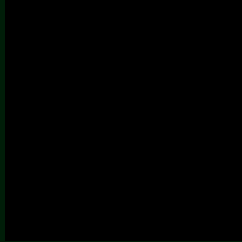
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290.



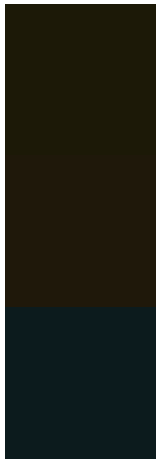
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290.

-15.7290.

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

23.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

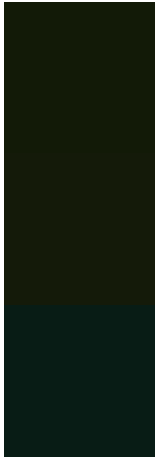
Deuteranopia

24.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031

Tritanopia

22.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

21.4420, -7.1199, -3.0186

Deuteranomaly

22.2680, -6.5411, -1.9890

Tritanomaly

21.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 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, 29, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 29, 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(0, 29, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 29, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 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, 29, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 29, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 29, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 29, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 8) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.9350, -4.8980, -15.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 29, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 29,  
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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