

Converting Colors

YUV(17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719)
contains.

YUV(17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(17.9830, -7.3866,
35.9719)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B0003
RGB	59, 0, 3
RGB Percent	23%, 0%, 1%
CMY	0.7686, 1.0000, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.95, 0.77
HSL	357°, 100%, 12%
HSV	357°, 100%, 23%
XYZ	1.8201, 0.9364, 0.1710
YIQ	17.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	59, 0, 3
Decimal	3866627
CIE Lab	8.45, 28.38, 12.12
CIE LCh	8, 30.862, 23.130
Yxy	0.9364, 0.6217, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282056707 (0xFF3B0003)
YUV	17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719
Hunter-Lab	9.6767, 16.6395, 5.7262

Details

The YUV color **17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **41.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4780, -8.1237, 39.0458**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1890, -6.5022, 32.2832**.

Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (0%)

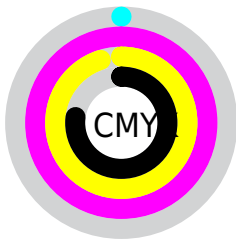
Blue (1%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (1%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (77%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719 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 17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.9830, -7.3866,
35.9719

■ 17.9830, -7.3866,
35.9719

■ 237.2470, -4.5588,
15.5694

■ 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 66.4780, -8.1237,
39.0458

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.1470, -9.4395,
41.0901


■ 116.6310,
-10.1711, 42.4196


■ 142.8270,
-10.7607, 44.8787


■ 169.3110,
-11.4923, 46.2083


■ 197.2080,


-11.9345, 48.0526


 217.6190, -8.6862,
32.7831


 17.9830, -7.3866,
35.9719

 22.1890, -6.5022,
32.2832

 26.2810, -6.0545,
28.6946

 30.4870, -5.1701,
25.0059

 34.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

 38.1980, -3.5486,
18.2434

■ 42.4040, -2.6642,
14.5547

■ 46.4960, -2.2165,
10.9660

■ 50.7020, -1.3321,
7.2773

■ 54.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.4630, 4.7017, 32.0429



17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



21.9940, -10.8430, 24.5613

Triad

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



17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



24.5470, 20.4363, -21.5277

Complementary

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



17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



41.0170, 7.3866, -35.9719

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.



25.8690, 15.3476, -22.6871



17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



22.5970, -2.2663, -19.8176

Square

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



17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



20.9210, -10.3141, -5.1927



25.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171



21.3030, 20.5566, -13.4207

Rectangle

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



17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



23.4120, -11.5421, 15.4247



25.1050, 7.3432, -22.0171



24.9060, 19.2733, -21.8426

Sweetspot

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



17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



60.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



23.1710, 17.6637, 27.9140



28.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



23.4790, -9.6031, 46.9379



32.9030, -16.2212, 22.8871



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.6760, -11.6723, 57.2891



67.6320, -27.9196, 135.3807

Inverse Universe

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



17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719



23.4790, -9.6031, 46.9379



26.0970, 16.2212, -22.8871



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



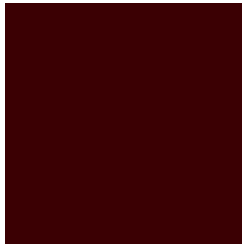
28.6760, -11.6723, 57.2891



67.6320, -27.9196, 135.3807

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719 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

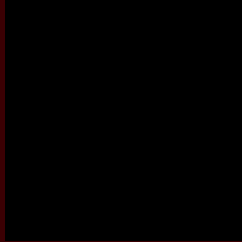
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719.

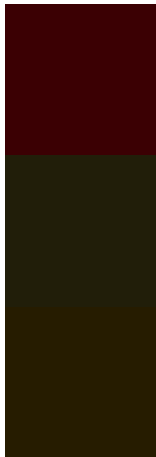


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.9830, -7.3866,

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

17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719

Protanopia

28.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

Deuteranopia

27.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472



Tritanopia

20.5760, -10.1440, 33.6978

Trichromacy



Original Color

17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719

Protanomaly

24.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396

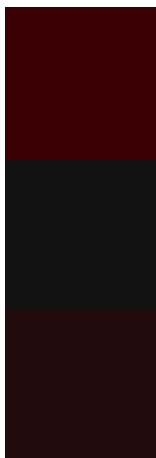
Deuteranomaly

24.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134

Tritanomaly

19.5160, -9.1284, 34.6275

Monochromacy



Original Color

17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719 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(59, 0, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 0, 3)  
}
```

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(59, 0, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 0, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719 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(59, 0, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 0, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 0, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 0, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 0, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 0, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 0,  
3) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor