

Converting Colors

YUV(18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.0150, -5.9234,
33.3128)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	380106
RGB	56, 1, 6
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.7804, 0.9961, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.89, 0.78
HSL	355°, 96%, 11%
HSV	355°, 98%, 22%
XYZ	1.6746, 0.8756, 0.2530
YIQ	18.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

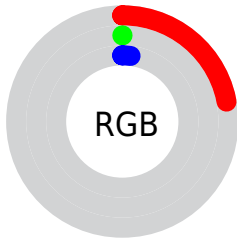
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 1, 6
Decimal	3670278
CIE Lab	7.91, 27.05, 10.02
CIE LCh	8, 28.843, 20.322
Yxy	0.8756, 0.5974, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281860358 (0xFF380106)
YUV	18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128
Hunter-Lab	9.3574, 15.5691, 4.9469

Details

The YUV color **18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **38.9850, 5.9234, -33.3128**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.5100, -6.6604, 36.3867**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3140, -6.0708, 33.9276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1070, -5.4758, 29.7242**.

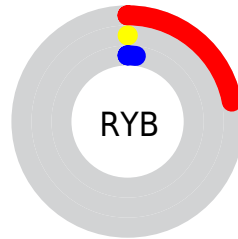
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (0%)

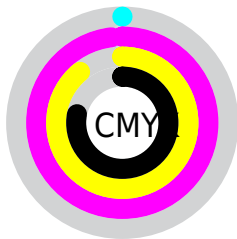
Blue (2%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

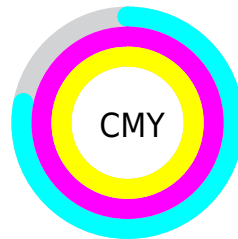


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128 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 18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0150, -5.9234,
33.3128

■ 18.0150, -5.9234,
33.3128

■ 237.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 9.6820, -4.2802,
19.5729

■ 65.5100, -6.6604,
36.3867

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.1790, -7.9762,
38.4310

■ 115.0760, -8.4185,
40.2753


■ 141.5600, -9.1501,
41.6049


■ 168.4570, -9.5923,
43.4492


■ 195.9410,


-10.3239, 44.7787


 217.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980


 18.0150, -5.9234,
33.3128


 18.0150, -5.9234,
33.3128


 17.3140, -6.0708,
33.9276

 22.1070, -5.4758,
29.7242

 25.6120, -4.7387,
26.6503

 29.7040, -4.2911,
23.0616

 33.2090, -3.5540,
19.9877

 37.3010, -3.1064,
16.3990

■ 41.5070, -2.2220,
12.7104

■ 45.0120, -1.4849,
9.6365

■ 49.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 52.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.8540, 5.0020, 29.0690



18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



21.1080, -10.4062, 24.4613

Triad

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



18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



18.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588



23.3900, 18.5417, -20.5130

Complementary

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



18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



38.9850, 5.9234, -33.3128

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.



24.8260, 13.8898, -21.7724



18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



21.0810, -2.9979, -18.4880

Square

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



18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



20.9320, -10.3195, -3.4484



23.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



19.7650, 19.8359, -15.5799

Rectangle

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



18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



22.8250, -11.2527, 15.9395



23.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876



23.8630, 17.8155, -20.9279

Sweetspot

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



18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



59.3930, -2.6587, 12.8103



22.2200, 16.6535, 25.2401



29.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921



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.



18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



22.9240, -7.8505, 44.7937



30.3590, -14.4740, 22.4872



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.4200, -10.0671, 55.7597



67.7610, -23.5462, 132.6366

Inverse Universe

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



18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128



22.9240, -7.8505, 44.7937



26.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



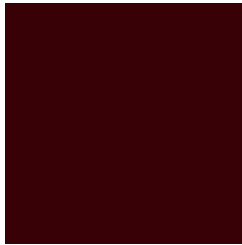
28.4200, -10.0671, 55.7597



67.7610, -23.5462, 132.6366

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128 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

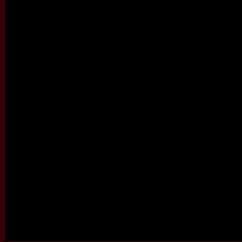
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128.

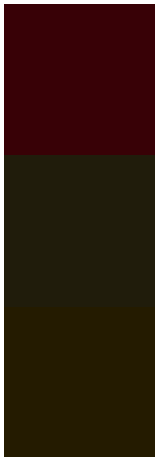


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0150, -5.9234,

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

18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128

Protanopia

27.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

26.6130, -13.1202, 8.2324



Tritanopia

19.6790, -9.7017, 31.8535

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128

Protanomaly

23.8510, -7.3215, 15.0397

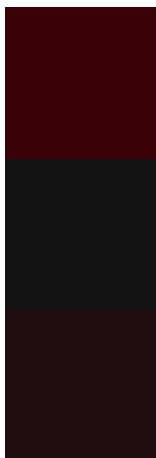
Deuteranomaly

23.6510, -10.6739, 16.9691

Tritanomaly

19.3200, -8.5388, 32.1684

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128 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(56, 1, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 1, 6)  
}
```

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(56, 1, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 1, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128 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(56, 1, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 1, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 1, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 1, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 1, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 1, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.0150, -5.9234, 33.3128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 1, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 1,  
6) }
```

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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