

Converting Colors

YUV(18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F0604
RGB	47, 6, 4
RGB Percent	18%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.8157, 0.9765, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.91, 0.82
HSL	3°, 84%, 10%
HSV	3°, 91%, 18%
XYZ	1.2593, 0.7434, 0.1920
YIQ	18.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

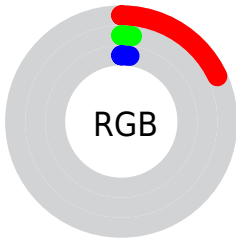
Format	Color
RYB	47, 6, 4
Decimal	3081732
CIELab	6.71, 20.41, 8.83
CIElCh	7, 22.235, 23.401
Yxy	0.7434, 0.5738, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281271812 (0xFF2F0604)
YUV	18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058
Hunter-Lab	8.6218, 10.9842, 4.7151

Details

The YUV color **18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **32.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2270, -7.5069, 27.8649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.9490, -5.8909, 22.8467**.

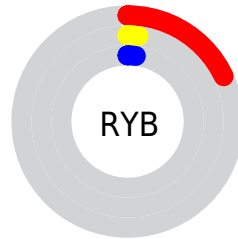
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (2%)

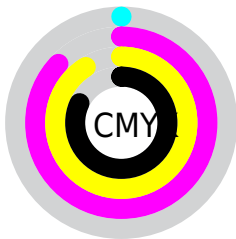
Blue (2%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

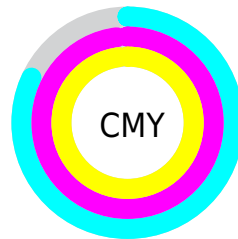


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058 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 18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

18.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058

18.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058

237.9480, -4.4114,
14.9546

4.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

63.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

87.3520, -7.0755,
29.5093

112.8360, -7.8071,
30.8388


138.4340, -8.1020,
32.0684


164.9180, -8.8336,
33.3979


191.9290, -8.8390,


35.1423


 218.3200, -8.5388,
32.1684


 18.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058


 18.0310, -6.9173,
25.4058


 15.2270, -7.5069,
27.8649

 20.9490, -5.8909,
22.8467

 24.3400, -5.5906,
19.8728

 27.2580, -4.5642,
17.3137

 30.7630, -3.8272,
14.2398

 33.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 37.0720, -2.5005,
8.7069

■ 39.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 43.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 46.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2400, 2.8397, 22.5915



18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



19.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283

Triad

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



18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



19.7880, 14.8945, -17.3541

Complementary

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



18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



32.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058

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.



20.8650, 11.4056, -18.2986



18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



18.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288

Square

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



18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



18.2740, -9.0091, -3.7483



20.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



19.9250, 13.8410, -6.0732

Rectangle

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



18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



20.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656



20.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689

Sweetspot

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



18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



49.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



21.6450, 12.0070, 22.2363



23.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058



20.0000, -9.8600, 35.9570



30.3580, -12.9945, 14.5950



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



28.3610, -13.9820, 51.4264



69.8560, -34.4390, 126.4143

Inverse Universe

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



32.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058



41.0000, 9.8600, -35.9570



20.6420, 12.9945, -14.5950



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



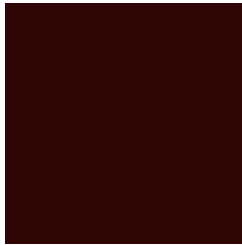
58.6390, 13.9820, -51.4264



144.1440, 34.4390, -126.4143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

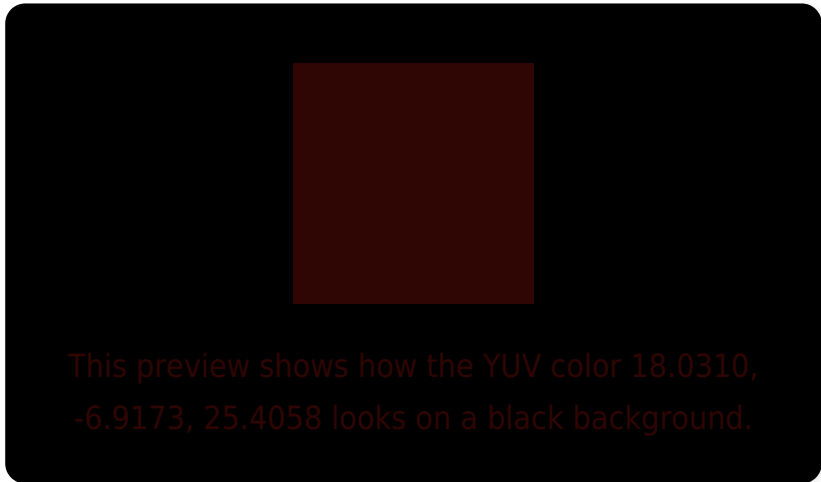
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

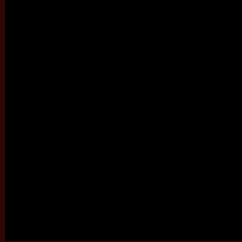
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058.



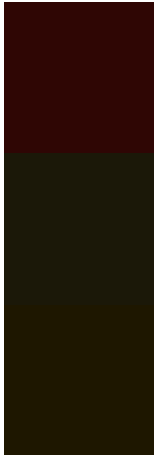
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0310, -6.9173,

25.4058.

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

18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058

Protanopia

23.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440

Deuteranopia

22.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029



Tritanopia

18.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058

Protanomaly

20.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510

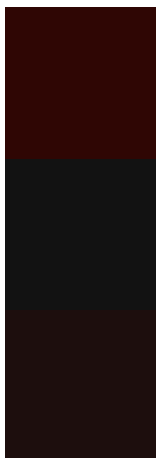
Deuteranomaly

20.8570, -9.7895, 13.2804

Tritanomaly

18.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058 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(47, 6, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 6, 4)  
}
```

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(47, 6, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 6, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058 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(47, 6, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 6, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 6, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 6, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 6, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 6, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.0310, -6.9173, 25.4058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 6, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 6,  
4) }
```

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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