

Converting Colors

YUV(18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502)
contains.

YUV(18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502)	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(18.0420, -6.9227,
27.1502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	310504
RGB	49, 5, 4
RGB Percent	19%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.8078, 0.9804, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.92, 0.81
HSL	1°, 85%, 10%
HSV	1°, 92%, 19%
XYZ	1.3428, 0.7703, 0.1928
YIQ	18.0420, 26.5450, 9.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

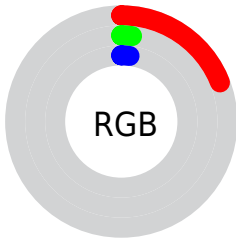
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 5, 4
Decimal	3212548
CIE Lab	6.96, 21.92, 9.24
CIE LCh	7, 23.784, 22.858
Yxy	0.7703, 0.5823, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281402628 (0xFF310504)
YUV	18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502
Hunter-Lab	8.7765, 11.9515, 4.8413

Details

The YUV color **18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **34.9580, 6.9227, -27.1502**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4660, -6.6387, 29.4093**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2380, -7.5123, 29.6093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5470, -6.1857, 24.0763**.

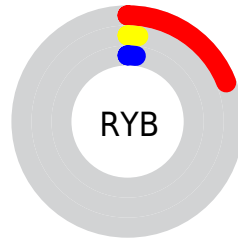
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (2%)

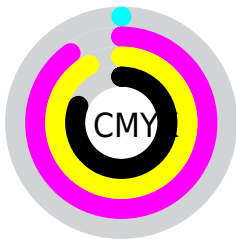
Blue (2%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

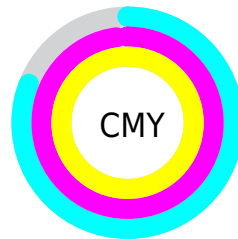


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502 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 18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0420, -6.9227,
27.1502

■ 18.0420, -6.9227,
27.1502

■ 237.9480, -4.4114,
14.9546

■ 5.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 64.4660, -6.6387,
29.4093

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 113.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980


■ 139.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423


■ 165.5270, -9.1338,
36.3718


■ 193.1250, -9.4286,


37.6014


 218.3200, -8.5388,
32.1684


 18.0420, -6.9227,
27.1502


 18.0420, -6.9227,
27.1502


 15.2380, -7.5123,
29.6093

 21.5470, -6.1857,
24.0763

 25.0520, -5.4486,
21.0024

 27.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

 31.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

 34.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 38.3710, -2.6479,
9.3216

■ 41.8760, -1.9109,
6.2477

■ 44.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 48.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.3650, 3.2711, 24.2359



18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



19.9010, -9.8112, 20.2578

Triad

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



18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



20.7170, 15.9155, -18.1688

Complementary

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



18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



34.9580, 6.9227, -27.1502

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.



21.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



19.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436

Square

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



18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



18.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631



21.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



20.4410, 14.5726, -7.4028

Rectangle

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



18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



20.7430, -10.2263, 13.3804



21.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



21.0760, 14.7525, -18.4837

Sweetspot

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



18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



51.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



22.4710, 12.5858, 23.2659



25.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502



19.7230, -9.7234, 38.8309



30.9560, -13.2893, 15.8246



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.7850, -13.6980, 53.6856



67.8180, -33.4343, 130.8326

Inverse Universe

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



34.9580, 6.9227, -27.1502



43.6900, 10.0128, -38.3161



22.0440, 13.2893, -15.8246



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



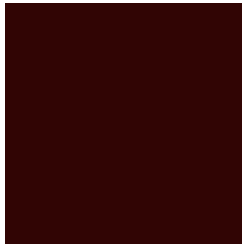
61.2150, 13.6980, -53.6856



149.1820, 33.4343, -130.8326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

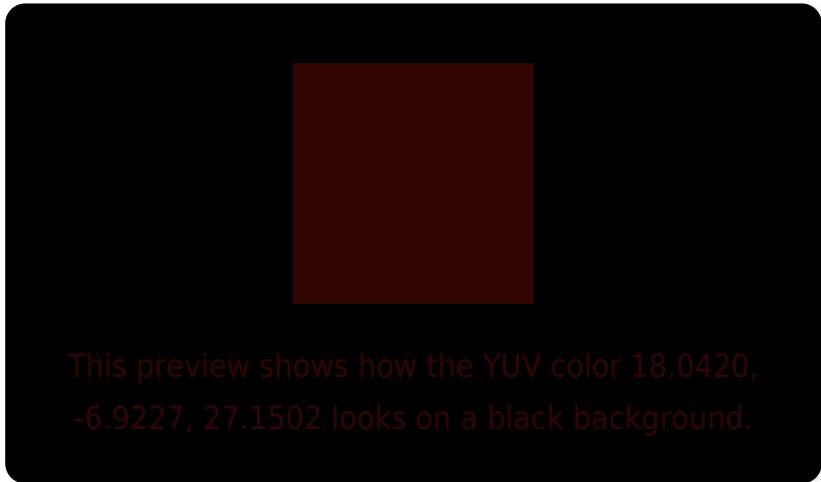
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

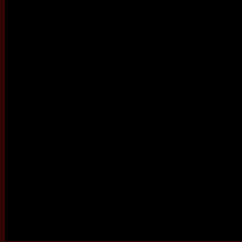
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502.

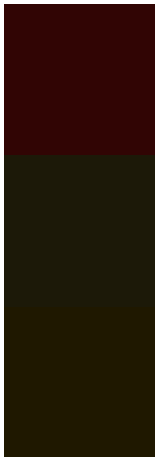


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0420, -6.9227,

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

18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502

Protanopia

23.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Deuteranopia

23.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029



Tritanopia

17.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502

Protanomaly

22.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657

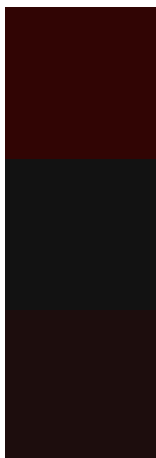
Deuteranomaly

21.4550, -10.0843, 14.5100

Tritanomaly

17.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502 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(49, 5, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 5, 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(49, 5, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 5, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502 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(49, 5, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 5, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(49, 5, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 5, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 5, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 5, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 5, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 5,  
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](#).

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