

Converting Colors

YUV(18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330404
RGB	51, 4, 4
RGB Percent	20%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9843, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.92, 0.80
HSL	0°, 85%, 11%
HSV	0°, 92%, 20%
XYZ	1.4306, 0.7994, 0.1938
YIQ	18.0530, 28.0120, 9.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

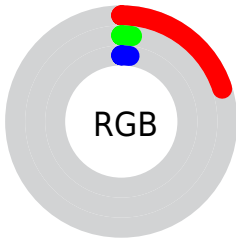
Format	Color
RYB	51, 4, 4
Decimal	3343364
CIELab	7.22, 23.36, 9.68
CIELCh	7, 25.286, 22.505
Yxy	0.7994, 0.5902, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281533444 (0xFF330404)
YUV	18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945
Hunter-Lab	8.9410, 12.9137, 4.9738

Details

The YUV color **18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **36.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.7760, -6.7916, 31.7684**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206**.

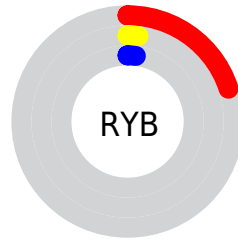
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (2%)

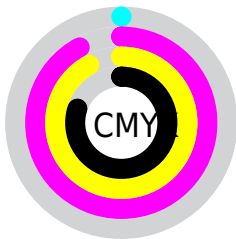
Blue (2%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

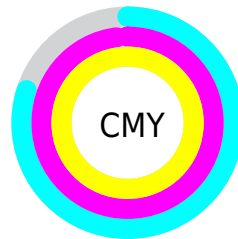


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945 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 18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 18.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 237.3610, -4.1220,
15.4694

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 64.7760, -6.7916,
31.7684

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.5590, -7.6706,
33.7128

■ 114.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423

■ 139.9400, -8.8444,
36.8866

■ 166.4240, -9.5760,
38.2162

■ 194.0220, -9.8708,

39.4457

■ 217.7330, -8.2494,
32.6832

■ 18.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 18.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 15.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 21.5580, -6.1911,
25.8206

■ 25.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 28.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 32.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 35.5780, -3.2430,
13.5251

■ 39.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 43.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 46.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 50.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.4900, 3.7024, 25.8803



18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



20.2000, -9.9586, 20.8726

Triad

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



18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



20.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688

Complementary

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



18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



36.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945

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.



22.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281



18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



20.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584

Square

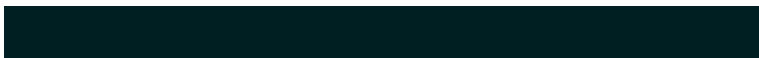
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



19.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483



22.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580



20.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322

Rectangle

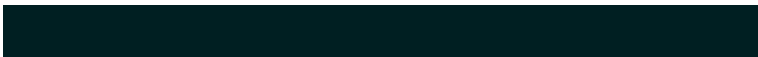
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



21.0420, -10.3737, 13.9952



22.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580



22.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984

Sweetspot

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



18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



53.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



23.4110, 13.6014, 24.1956



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.



18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945



19.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753



32.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



26.6110, -13.1192, 54.7152



64.8830, -31.9873, 133.4066

Inverse Universe

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



36.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945



46.2660, 9.7289, -40.5753



23.4460, 13.5841, -17.0541



25.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



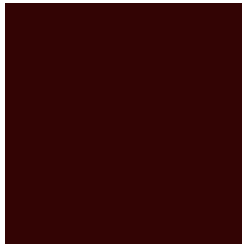
62.3890, 13.1192, -54.7152



152.1170, 31.9873, -133.4066

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

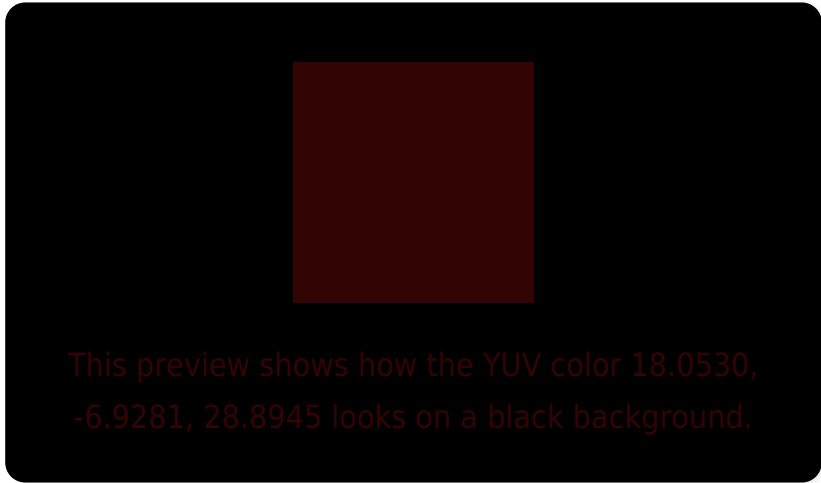
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

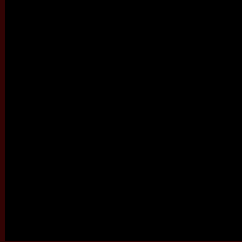
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945.

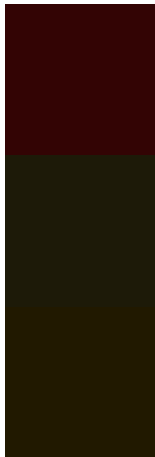


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0530, -6.9281,

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

18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945

Protanopia

24.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

Deuteranopia

24.5420, -12.0992, 7.4177



Tritanopia

17.5970, -8.6753, 29.2944

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945

Protanomaly

22.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805

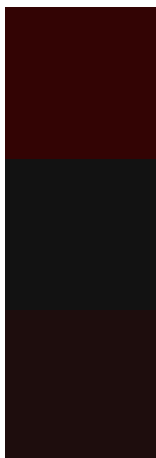
Deuteranomaly

22.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395

Tritanomaly

17.7110, -8.2385, 29.1945

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945 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(51, 4, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 4, 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(51, 4, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 4, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945 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(51, 4, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 4, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 4, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 4, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 4, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 4, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.0530, -6.9281, 28.8945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 4, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 4,  
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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