

Converting Colors

YUV(18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C0707
RGB	44, 7, 7
RGB Percent	17%, 3%, 3%
CMY	0.8275, 0.9725, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.84, 0.83
HSL	0°, 73%, 10%
HSV	0°, 84%, 17%
XYZ	1.1530, 0.7028, 0.2759
YIQ	18.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

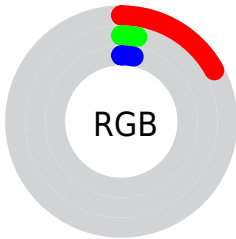
Format	Color
R_YB	44, 7, 7
Decimal	2885383
CIE Lab	6.35, 18.56, 7.00
CIE LCh	6, 19.835, 20.662
Yxy	0.7028, 0.5409, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281075463 (0xFF2C0707)
YUV	18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467
Hunter-Lab	8.3831, 9.8808, 3.9170

Details

The YUV color **18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **32.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.8670, -4.8644, 20.2876**.

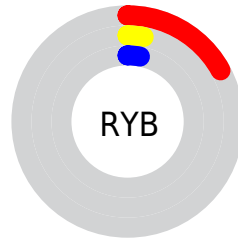
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (3%)

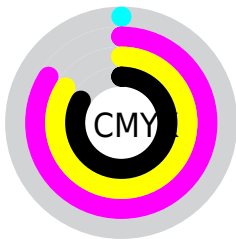
Blue (3%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (3%)

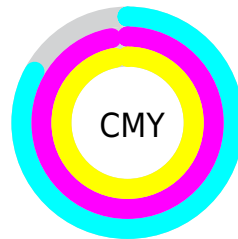


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 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 18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 18.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 238.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 2.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 63.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.9710, -5.9017,
26.3354

■ 111.5690, -6.1965,
27.5650

■ 137.4660, -6.6387,
29.4093

■ 163.7650, -6.7861,
30.0241

■ 191.2490, -7.5178,

31.3536

■ 218.6620, -7.2284,
31.8684

■ 18.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 18.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 15.2590, -6.0437,
25.2059

■ 20.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

■ 13.1560, -6.4859,
27.0502

■ 24.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 27.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 30.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 33.4850, -2.2111,
9.2217

■ 36.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 39.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 42.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 46.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.2180, 2.8505, 19.1028



18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



19.0040, -9.3690, 18.4135

Triad

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



18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



18.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394

Complementary

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



18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



32.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467

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.



19.8220, 9.9478, -17.3839



18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



18.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141

Square

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



18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



18.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039



19.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137



19.2840, 12.6780, -6.3881

Rectangle

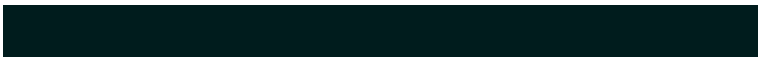
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



19.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656



19.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137



19.2180, 12.7105, -16.8542

Sweetspot

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



18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



46.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



22.2810, 10.7075, 19.0476



22.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



16.7440, -8.2548, 34.4275



29.2160, -10.9525, 12.9656



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



26.0130, -12.8244, 53.4856



63.9860, -31.5451, 131.5623

Inverse Universe

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



32.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467



39.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275



22.3710, 10.6631, -13.4804



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



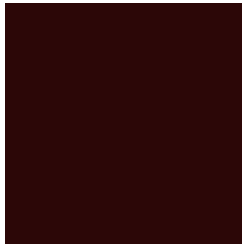
60.9870, 12.8244, -53.4856



150.0140, 31.5451, -131.5623

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 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

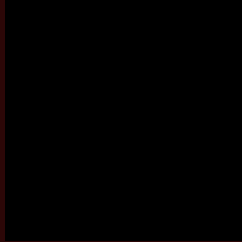
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.0630, -5.4541,

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

18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Protanopia

22.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293

Deuteranopia

21.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030



Tritanopia

18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Protanomaly

20.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215

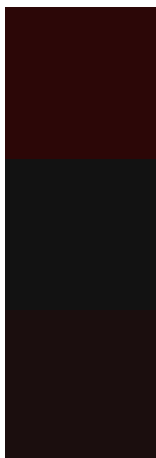
Deuteranomaly

20.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509

Tritanomaly

18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 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(44, 7, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 7, 7)  
}
```

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(44, 7, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 7, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 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(44, 7, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 7, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 7, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 7, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 7, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 7, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 7, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 7,  
7) }
```

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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