

Converting Colors

YUV(18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0E150E
RGB	14, 21, 14
RGB Percent	5%, 8%, 5%
CMY	0.9451, 0.9176, 0.9451
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.33, 0.92
HSL	120°, 20%, 7%
HSV	120°, 33%, 8%
XYZ	0.5285, 0.6614, 0.5153
YIQ	18.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

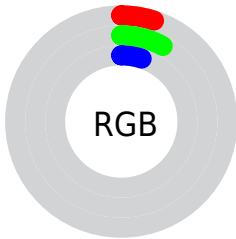
Format	Color
RYB	14, 21, 21
Decimal	922894
CIELab	5.97, -4.10, 2.93
CIELCh	6, 5.040, 144.449
Yxy	0.6614, 0.3100, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279112974 (0xFF0E150E)
YUV	18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036
Hunter-Lab	8.1326, -2.6316, 1.9363

Details

The YUV color **18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.5220, -1.7363, -3.0888**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740**.

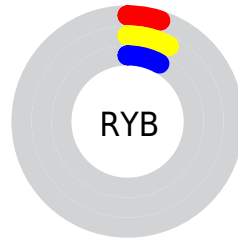
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (8%)

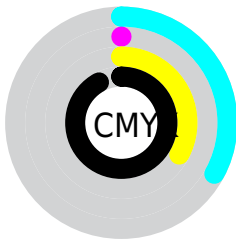
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

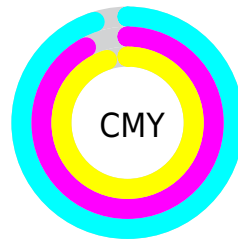


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (92%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036 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 18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 18.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 242.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 83.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 108.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 133.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 159.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 186.1090, -2.0257,

-3.6036

■ 213.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 18.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 18.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 17.2830, -2.6045,
-4.6332

■ 18.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 16.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 19.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 15.6310, -3.7621,
-6.6924

■ 20.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 14.8050, -4.3409,
-7.7220

■ 21.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 13.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 22.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

■ 12.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 23.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 24.3040, 2.3151,
4.1184

■ 25.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

■ 25.9560, 3.4727,
6.1776

Harmonies

Analogous

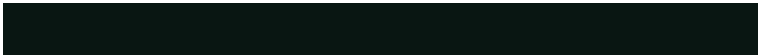
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



18.6750, -3.7838, 0.2850



18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



17.6570, 0.1691, -7.5922

Triad

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



18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



18.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



19.8760, -1.9109, 6.2477

Complementary

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



18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



16.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036

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.



20.0330, -0.0163, 5.2331



18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



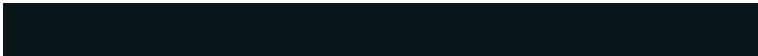
19.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

Square

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



18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



17.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772



19.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



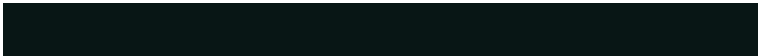
19.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329

Rectangle

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



18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



17.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069



19.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



19.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Sweetspot

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



18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



26.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444



20.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



14.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



143.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036



23.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628



18.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



9.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



43.4380, -21.4149, -38.0951



117.9870, -58.1676, -103.4746

Inverse Universe

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



16.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



21.5430, 3.1833, 5.6628



16.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



9.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



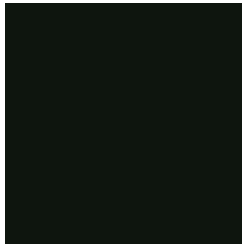
30.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951



83.0130, 58.1676, 103.4746

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

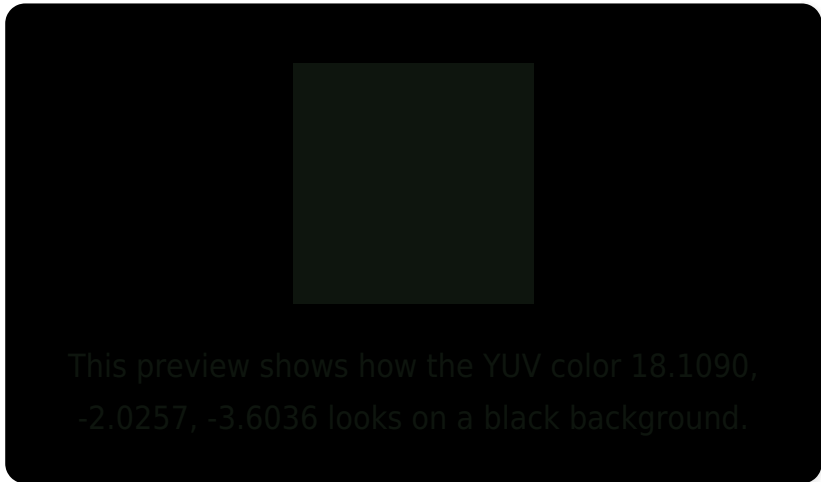
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

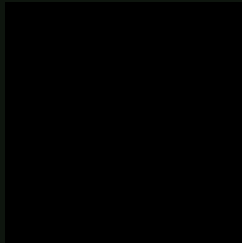
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036.



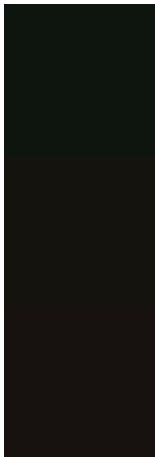
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.1090, -2.0257,

-3.6036.

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

18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

Protanopia

18.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Deuteranopia

19.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



Tritanopia

18.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

Protanomaly

18.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297

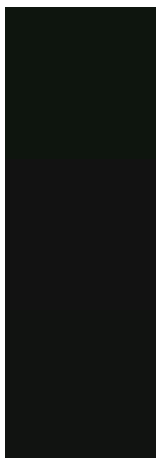
Deuteranomaly

18.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

Tritanomaly

18.3910, 0.3002, -2.9739

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036 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(14, 21, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 21, 14)  
}
```

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(14, 21, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 21, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036 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(14, 21, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 21, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(14, 21, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 21, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 21, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 21, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.1090, -2.0257, -3.6036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 21, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 21,  
14) }
```

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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