

Converting Colors

YUV(18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144)
contains.

YUV(18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144)	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(18.2080, -8.9765,
-14.2144)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	021E00
RGB	2, 30, 0
RGB Percent	1%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.9922, 0.8824, 1.0000
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 1.00, 0.88
HSL	116°, 100%, 6%
HSV	116°, 100%, 12%
XYZ	0.4893, 0.9415, 0.1559
YIQ	18.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

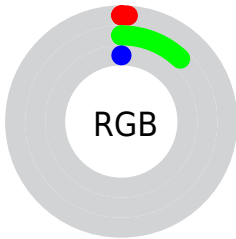
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 28
Decimal	138752
CIELab	8.49, -16.57, 12.41
CIELCh	8, 20.703, 143.155
Yxy	0.9415, 0.3084, 0.5933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278328832 (0xFF021E00)
YUV	18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144
Hunter-Lab	9.7028, -7.9783, 5.8392

Details

The YUV color **18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **11.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.6640, -7.2294, -14.6143**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.4470, -8.1084, -12.6700**.

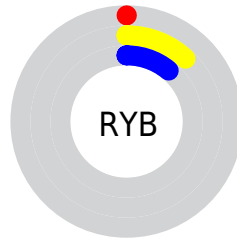
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (12%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (11%)

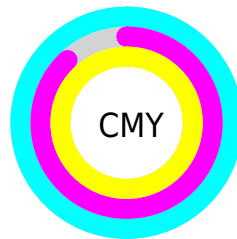


Cyan (93%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144 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 18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2080, -8.9765,
-14.2144

■ 18.2080, -8.9765,
-14.2144

■ 243.3220, -8.5397,
-14.3144

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.6640, -7.2294,
-14.6143

■ 86.1370, -7.9555,
-15.0291

■ 110.1370, -7.9555,
-15.0291

■ 135.6100, -8.6817,
-15.4440

■ 162.1970, -8.9711,
-15.9588

■ 189.1970, -8.9711,

-15.9588

■ 217.6700, -9.6973,
-16.3736

■ 18.2080, -8.9765,
-14.2144

■ 19.4470, -8.1084,
-12.6700

■ 20.6860, -7.2402,
-11.1256

■ 21.6260, -6.2246,
-10.1960

■ 22.8650, -5.3564,
-8.6516

■ 24.1040, -4.4883,
-7.1072

■ 25.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628

■ 26.5820, -2.7519,
-4.0184

■ 27.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 28.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.4270, -11.0565, -0.3745



18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144



21.1780, -0.0878, -18.5731

Triad

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



18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144



21.7770, 14.8999, -19.0984



23.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467

Complementary

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



18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144



11.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144

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.



23.7020, 2.1189, 20.4323



18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144



23.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585

Square

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



18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144



22.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430



25.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256



23.4340, -11.5530, 18.9134

Rectangle

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



18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144



22.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729



25.4280, 7.6770, 11.0256



23.1600, -2.5439, 22.6617

Sweetspot

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



18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144



33.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



25.4060, -12.5252, 4.0289



17.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144



23.2030, -11.4391, -17.7180



19.0920, -3.0034, -16.7437



14.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



47.8680, -23.5989, -37.5952



125.6950, -61.9676, -97.9565

Inverse Universe

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



11.7920, 8.9765, 14.2144



15.0960, 11.2917, 18.3328



10.9080, 3.0034, 16.7437



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



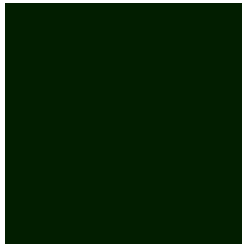
31.1320, 23.5989, 37.5952



81.3050, 61.9676, 97.9565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144 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

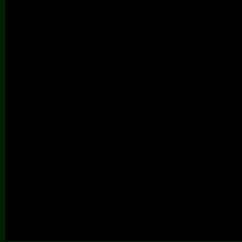
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144.

-14.2144.

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

18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144

Protanopia

23.9330, -11.7990, 4.4438

Deuteranopia

24.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178



Tritanopia

23.7430, 3.0847, -9.4216

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144

Protanomaly

21.5300, -10.6143, -2.2188

Deuteranomaly

21.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744

Tritanomaly

21.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144 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(2, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 30, 0)  
}
```

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(2, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 30, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144 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(2, 30, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 30, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 30, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 30, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 30, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.2080, -8.9765, -14.2144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 30,  
0) }
```

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