

Converting Colors

YUV(18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.2200, 9.7515,
-1.0699)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	110F26
RGB	17, 15, 38
RGB Percent	7%, 6%, 15%
CMY	0.9333, 0.9412, 0.8510
CMYK	0.55, 0.61, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	245°, 43%, 10%
HSV	245°, 61%, 15%
XYZ	0.7518, 0.6008, 1.9101
YIQ	18.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

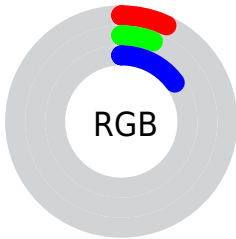
Format	Color
RYB	17, 15, 38
Decimal	1117990
CIELab	5.43, 7.41, -15.02
CIElCh	5, 16.751, 296.246
Yxy	0.6008, 0.2304, 0.1841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279308070 (0xFF110F26)
YUV	18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699
Hunter-Lab	7.7509, 3.7507, -9.1853

Details

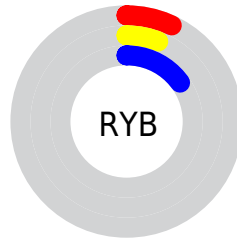
The YUV color **18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **34.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.4480, 10.6251, -1.2699**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.9750, 11.3513, -0.8551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.4650, 8.1518, -1.2848**.

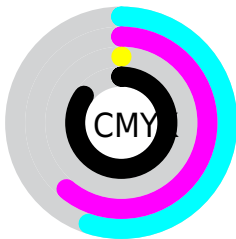
Distribution



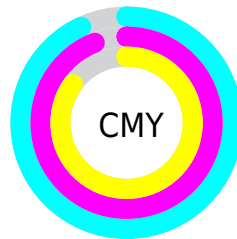
- Red (7%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699 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 18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.2200, 9.7515,
-1.0699

■ 18.2200, 9.7515,
-1.0699

■ 241.4330, 6.6885,
1.3743

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 61.4480, 10.6251,
-1.2699

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.9750, 11.3513,
-0.8551

■ 109.0890, 11.7881,
-0.9551

■ 134.2030, 12.2249,
-1.0550

■ 160.3170, 12.6617,
-1.1550

■ 187.3170, 12.6617,

-1.1550

■ 214.8440, 13.3879,
-0.7402

■ 18.2200, 9.7515,
-1.0699

■ 18.2200, 9.7515,
-1.0699

■ 14.9750, 11.3513,
-0.8551

■ 21.4650, 8.1518,
-1.2848

■ 11.4310, 13.0985,
-1.2550

■ 25.0090, 6.4046,
-0.8849

■ 8.7730, 14.4089,
-1.5549

■ 27.6670, 5.0942,
-0.5850

■ 5.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548

■ 31.2110, 3.3470,
-0.1850

■ 34.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 38.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 44.2020, -3.0576,
0.6998

■ 47.4470, -4.6574,
0.4850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.3000, 11.6841, -14.2951



18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



18.6730, 6.0772, 10.8108

Triad

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



18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



17.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



16.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

Complementary

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



18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



34.7800, -9.7515, 1.0699

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.



14.0880, -6.9454, -12.3552



18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



17.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

Square

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



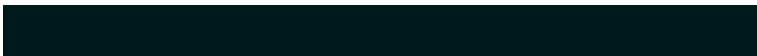
18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



15.9980, -6.9010, 20.1728



15.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



17.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694

Rectangle

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



18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



17.6090, 3.1508, 16.1289



15.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482



15.7010, -3.3036, -13.7698

Sweetspot

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



18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



40.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



29.9490, 3.9691, -13.1103



20.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699



17.8870, 14.8457, -1.6549



21.5090, 8.1301, 5.6926



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



11.4410, 34.7856, -3.8948



29.2080, 88.6375, -9.8294

Inverse Universe

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



24.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403



27.1130, 8.8183, 18.3179



31.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



33.0680, 20.6725, 42.9134



84.2650, 52.6204, 109.3926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

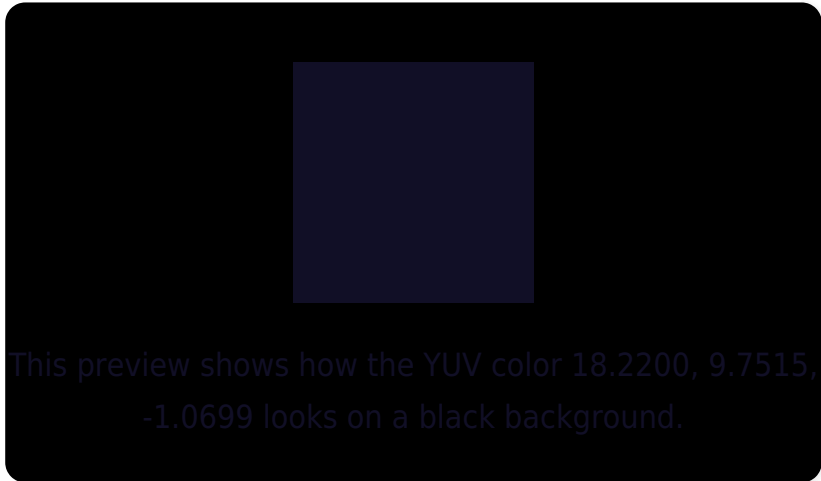
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

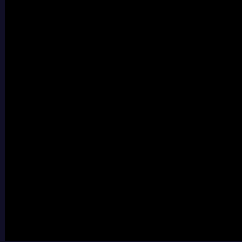
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.2200, 9.7515,

-1.0699.

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

18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699

Protanopia

14.8980, 11.3893, -13.0655

Deuteranopia

14.8010, 8.4791, -12.9805



Tritanopia

17.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699

Protanomaly

16.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621

Deuteranomaly

16.2360, 8.7577, -8.9770

Tritanomaly

17.5310, 4.6682, -3.9737

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699 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(17, 15, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 15, 38)  
}
```

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(17, 15, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 15, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699 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(17, 15, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 15, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 15, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 15, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 15, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 15, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 15, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 15,  
38) }
```

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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