

# Converting Colors

YUV(18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(18.2960, 14.6441,  
16.4034)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	250330
RGB	37, 3, 48
RGB Percent	15%, 1%, 19%
CMY	0.8549, 0.9882, 0.8118
CMYK	0.23, 0.94, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	285°, 88%, 10%
HSV	285°, 94%, 19%
XYZ	1.3290, 0.6718, 2.8559
YIQ	18.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

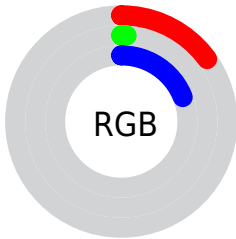
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 3, 48
Decimal	2425648
CIE Lab	6.07, 25.33, -21.37
CIE LCh	6, 33.146, 319.846
Yxy	0.6718, 0.2736, 0.1383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280615728 (0xFF250330)
YUV	18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034
Hunter-Lab	8.1966, 14.5984, -14.9208

# Details

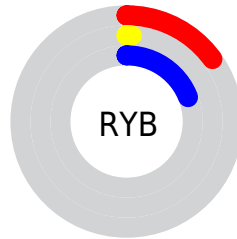
The YUV color **18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **32.7040, -14.6441, -16.4034**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0080, 14.7861, 17.5330**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.2360, 15.6597, 17.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442**.

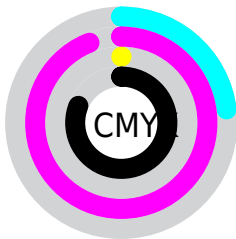
# Distribution



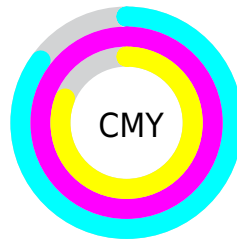
- Red (15%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034 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 18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.2960, 14.6441,  
16.4034

■ 18.2960, 14.6441,  
16.4034

■ 239.1510, 7.8136,  
13.8996

■ 4.5730, 11.0565,  
0.3745

■ 64.0080, 14.7861,  
17.5330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 87.8340, 15.3648,  
18.5626

■ 112.3610, 16.0910,  
18.9774


■ 138.1870, 16.6698,  
20.0070


■ 164.6000, 16.9592,  
20.5218


■ 192.0130, 17.2486,


21.0366


 219.7250, 17.3906,  
22.1662


 18.2960, 14.6441,  
16.4034


 18.2960, 14.6441,  
16.4034


 16.2360, 15.6597,  
17.3330

 21.5300, 13.0497,  
14.4442

 24.7640, 11.4553,  
12.4850

 27.7100, 10.0030,  
11.6553

 30.9440, 8.4086,  
9.6961

 34.1780, 6.8142,  
7.7369

■ 37.4120, 5.2199,  
5.7777

■ 40.6460, 3.6255,  
3.8185

■ 43.2930, 2.3206,  
2.3740

■ 46.8260, 0.5788,  
1.0296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



16.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



19.0390, 4.4178, 29.7838

# Triad

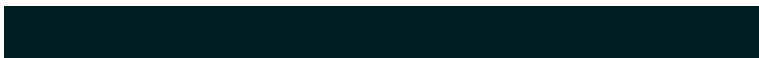
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



19.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



21.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

# Complementary

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



18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



32.7040, -14.6441, -16.4034

# 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.



18.4080, -5.6241, -16.1438



18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



15.5830, -7.6824, -9.2813

# Square

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



18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



15.8140, -7.7963, 27.3501



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



23.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428



# Rectangle

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



18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



17.8840, -3.8868, 33.4277



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



20.6880, 3.1118, -18.1434

# Sweetspot

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



18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



49.8250, 5.5093, 6.2925



14.5870, 16.4726, -10.1618



23.6460, 3.6255, 3.8185



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034



20.7080, 19.8640, 22.1811



20.3310, 8.2178, 24.2657



21.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



29.6520, 28.2726, 31.8772



72.8340, 69.5948, 78.1986



# Inverse Universe

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



17.7090, -1.8285, 26.5652



19.9490, -2.4399, 36.0017



30.6690, -8.2178, -24.2657



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



28.4070, -3.6517, 51.3861

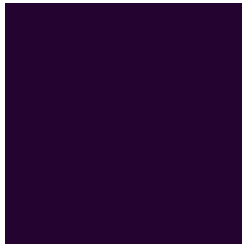


69.9140, -8.8316, 126.3634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

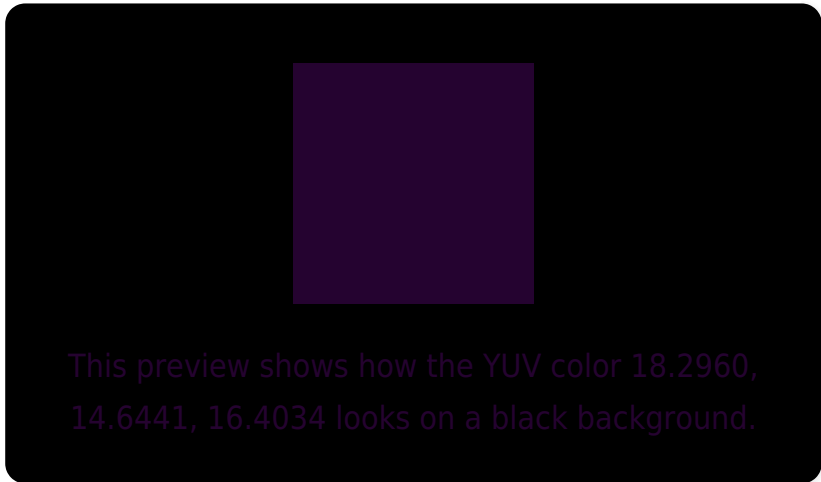
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

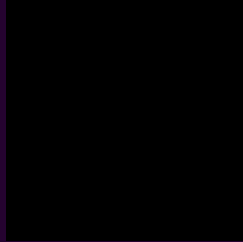
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.2960, 14.6441,



# 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

18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034

### Deuteranopia

18.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543

### Tritanopia

23.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034

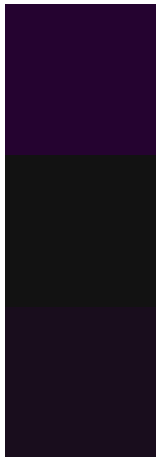
## Deuteranomaly

18.2950, 12.6726, -4.6437

## Tritanomaly

21.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034

## Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

18.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034 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(37, 3, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 3, 48)  
}
```

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(37, 3, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 3, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034 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(37, 3, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 3, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 3, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 3, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 3, 48); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 3, 48) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.2960, 14.6441, 16.4034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 3, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 3,  
48) }
```

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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