

Converting Colors

YUV(18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19100D
RGB	25, 16, 13
RGB Percent	10%, 6%, 5%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9373, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.48, 0.90
HSL	15°, 32%, 7%
HSV	15°, 48%, 10%
XYZ	0.6588, 0.6063, 0.4631
YIQ	18.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

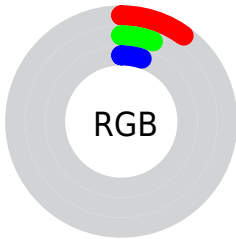
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 17, 13
Decimal	1642509
CIE Lab	5.48, 3.38, 2.82
CIE LCh	5, 4.403, 39.815
Yxy	0.6063, 0.3812, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279832589 (0xFF19100D)
YUV	18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329
Hunter-Lab	7.7866, 1.4766, 1.9246

Details

The YUV color **18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.0500, -2.4896, 5.2182**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034**.

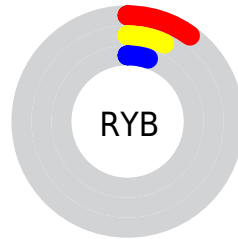
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (6%)

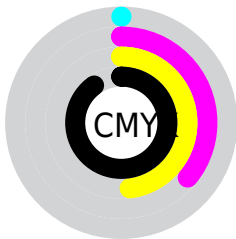
Blue (5%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (5%)

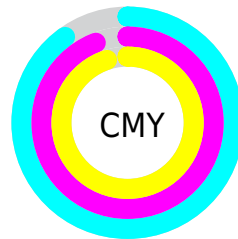


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329 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 18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 18.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 242.9470, -2.9319,
7.0625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.0500, -2.4896,
5.2182

■ 83.7620, -2.3477,
6.3477

■ 108.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 133.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 159.6480, -2.7845,
6.4477

■ 186.9470, -2.9319,

7.0625

■ 214.2460, -3.0793,
7.6773

■ 18.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 18.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 16.9470, -2.9319,
7.0625

■ 19.8650, -1.9054,
4.5034

■ 15.4310, -3.6635,
8.3920

■ 21.2670, -1.6106,
3.2738

■ 14.0290, -3.9583,
9.6216

■ 22.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

■ 13.1000, -4.9793,
10.4363

■ 24.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 11.6980, -5.2741,
11.6659

■ 25.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 10.9970, -5.4215,
12.2806

■ 26.5160, 0.7316,
-1.3295

■ 28.0320, 1.4632,
-2.6591

■ 29.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 30.9500, 2.4897,
-5.2181

Harmonies

Analogous

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



18.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330



18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



17.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

Triad

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



18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



16.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



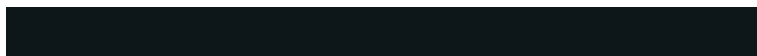
18.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

Complementary

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



18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



19.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329

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.



17.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



16.2980, 1.3321, -7.2773

Square

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



18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



17.3050, -2.6154, -1.1445



16.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773



18.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Rectangle

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



18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



17.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



16.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773



17.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590

Sweetspot

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



18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



30.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



17.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775



16.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329



22.6160, -4.2477, 9.1068



21.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441



12.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



34.1760, -16.8488, 37.5566



90.9330, -44.8300, 99.1598

Inverse Universe

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



19.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



24.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068



16.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



42.2370, 17.1382, -37.0418



113.0670, 44.8300, -99.1598

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

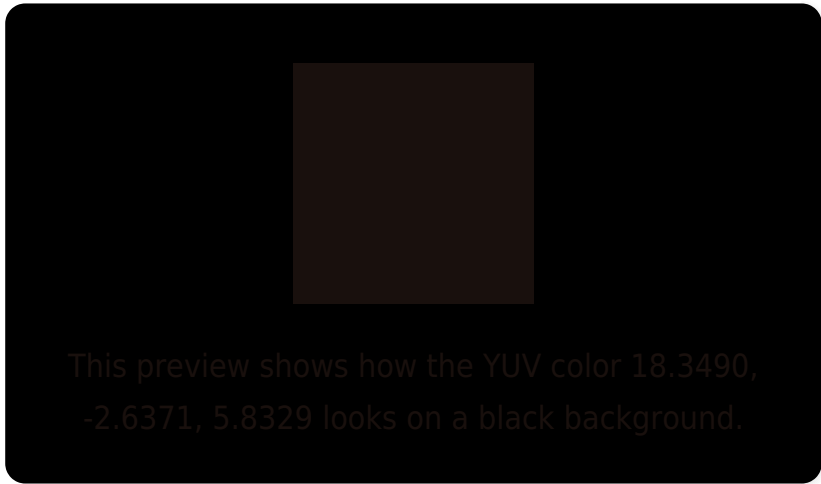
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

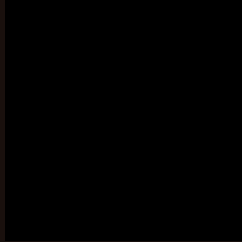
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.3490, -2.6371,

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

18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

Protanopia

18.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

18.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



Tritanopia

18.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

Protanomaly

18.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

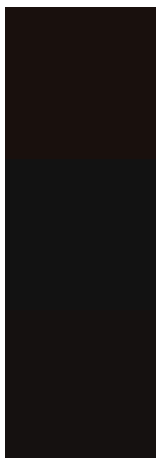
Deuteranomaly

18.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886

Tritanomaly

18.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329 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(25, 16, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 16, 13)  
}
```

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(25, 16, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 16, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329 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(25, 16, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 16, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 16, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 16, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 16, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 16, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.3490, -2.6371, 5.8329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 16, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 16,  
13) }
```

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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