

Converting Colors

YUV(18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.4800, -1.2226,
18.8730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	280810
RGB	40, 8, 16
RGB Percent	16%, 3%, 6%
CMY	0.8431, 0.9686, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.60, 0.84
HSL	345°, 67%, 9%
HSV	345°, 80%, 16%
XYZ	1.0554, 0.6622, 0.5624
YIQ	18.4800, 16.5040, 9.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

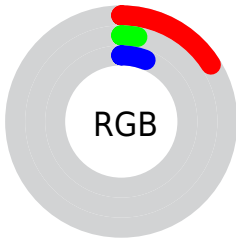
Format	Color
RYB	40, 8, 16
Decimal	2623504
CIELab	5.98, 16.80, 2.27
CIElCh	6, 16.954, 7.690
Yxy	0.6622, 0.4629, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280813584 (0xFF280810)
YUV	18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730
Hunter-Lab	8.1375, 8.9107, 1.5986

Details

The YUV color **18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **29.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2630, -2.1017, 20.8173**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.7900, -1.3755, 21.2322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.1700, -1.0698, 16.5139**.

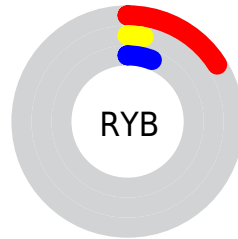
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (3%)

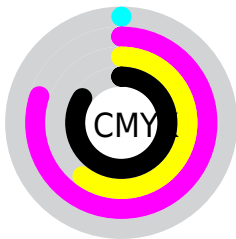
Blue (6%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (3%)

Blue (6%)

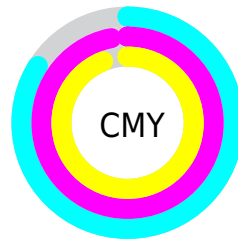


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (97%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730 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 18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.4800, -1.2226,
18.8730

■ 18.4800, -1.2226,
18.8730

■ 239.7890, 0.1040,
13.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.2630, -2.1017,
20.8173

■ 86.8610, -2.3965,
22.0469

■ 111.1600, -2.5439,
22.6617

■ 136.7580, -2.8387,
23.8912

■ 163.3560, -3.1335,
25.1208

■ 190.0680, -2.9915,

26.2504

■ 217.9540, -3.4283,
26.3503

■ 18.4800, -1.2226,
18.8730

■ 18.4800, -1.2226,
18.8730

■ 15.7900, -1.3755,
21.2322

■ 21.1700, -1.0698,
16.5139

■ 13.1000, -1.5283,
23.5913

■ 23.8600, -0.9170,
14.1548

■ 26.5500, -0.7641,
11.7957

■ 29.2400, -0.6113,
9.4365

■ 31.9300, -0.4585,
7.0774

■ 34.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 37.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 40.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698



18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



17.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431

Triad

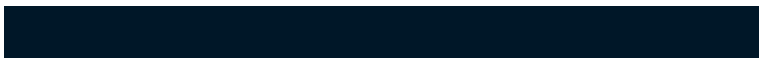
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



15.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369



18.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395

Complementary

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



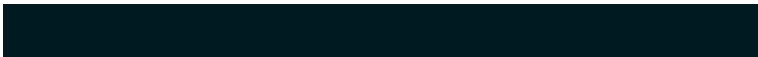
18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



29.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730

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.



19.0240, 6.8902, -16.6840



18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



15.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847

Square

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



18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



18.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439



18.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991



16.7240, 11.9681, -12.0359

Rectangle

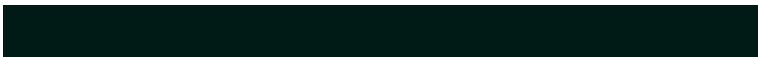
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



18.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396



18.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991



18.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543

Sweetspot

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



18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



42.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



18.8240, 10.4398, 11.5554



20.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



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.



18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



18.0190, -1.9814, 28.9243



22.2640, -7.0322, 15.5545



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



27.5100, -3.2094, 49.5417



69.4300, -8.1000, 125.0339

Inverse Universe

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



18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730



18.0190, -1.9814, 28.9243



25.7360, 7.0322, -15.5545



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



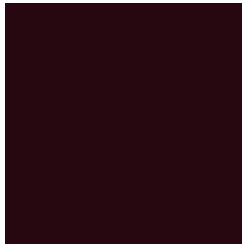
27.5100, -3.2094, 49.5417



69.4300, -8.1000, 125.0339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

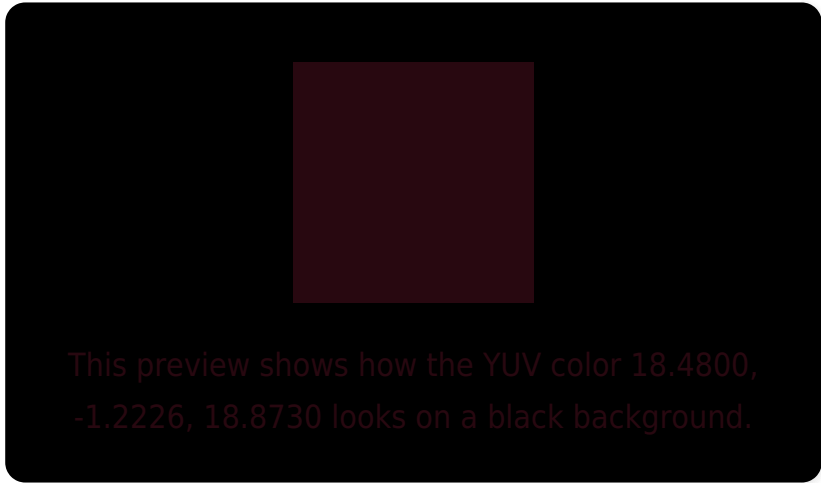
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

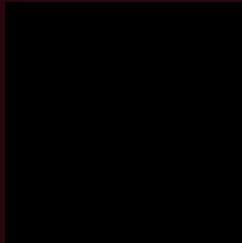
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.4800, -1.2226,

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

18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730

Protanopia

21.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148

Deuteranopia

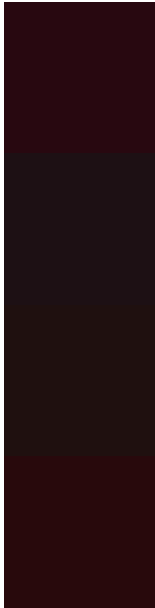
21.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885



Tritanopia

18.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730

Protanomaly

20.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

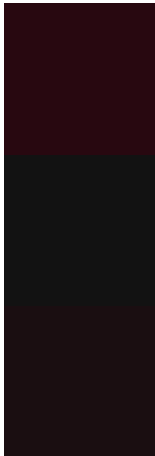
Deuteranomaly

20.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216

Tritanomaly

18.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730

Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730 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(40, 8, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 8, 16)  
}
```

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(40, 8, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 8, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730 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(40, 8, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 8, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 8, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 8, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 8, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 8, 16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.4800, -1.2226, 18.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 8, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 8,  
16) }
```

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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