

Converting Colors

YUV(18.4960, 68.2825,
-14.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.4960, 68.2825,
-14.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02009D
RGB	2, 0, 157
RGB Percent	1%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.9922, 1.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.99, 1.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	241°, 100%, 31%
HSV	241°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	6.1108, 2.4472, 32.0486
YIQ	18.4960, -49.2050, 49.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

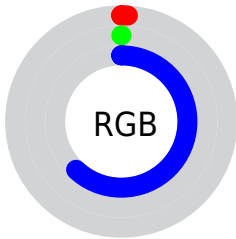
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 0, 157
Decimal	131229
CIE _{Lab}	17.68, 55.14, -74.97
CIE _{LCh}	18, 93.066, 306.333
Yxy	2.4472, 0.1505, 0.0603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278321309 (0xFF02009D)
YUV	18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670
Hunter-Lab	15.6436, 42.3508, -110.5150

Details

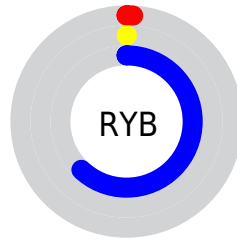
The YUV color **18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **138.5040, -68.2825, 14.4670**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6620, 63.2706, 6.4354**, and **11.8560, 45.4270, -10.3977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.6720, 61.2937, -12.8673**.

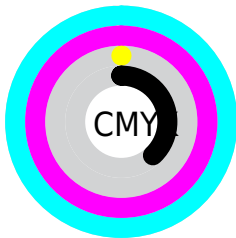
Distribution



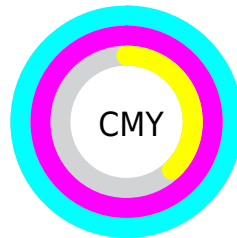
- Red (1%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670 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 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.4960, 68.2825,
-14.4670

■ 18.4960, 68.2825,
-14.4670

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

■ 14.8200, 56.7837,
-12.9971

■ 84.6620, 63.2706,
6.4354

■ 11.8560, 45.4270,
-10.3977

■ 112.2110, 63.9860,
10.3390

■ 13.7020, 32.1919,
-12.0167

■ 137.9250, 57.7180,
14.0978

■ 9.2050, 22.5769,
-8.0728

■ 162.1570, 45.7716,
19.1563

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 186.9760, 33.5358,
23.7000

■ 0.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 212.0940, 21.1527,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

28.8586

0.0000

■ 232.1070, 11.2862,
20.0772

■ 18.4960, 68.2825,
-14.4670

■ 32.6720, 61.2937,
-12.8673

■ 45.9620, 54.7417,
-11.3677

■ 60.1380, 47.7530,
-9.7680

■ 74.0150, 40.9116,
-8.7832

■ 88.1910, 33.9228,
-7.1835

■ 101.4810, 27.3709,
-5.6838

■ 115.6570, 20.3821,
-4.0842

■ 129.5340, 13.5407,
-3.0993

■ 143.1230, 6.8414,
-0.9849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



52.7880, 65.1805, -46.2951



18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670



48.6610, 24.8171, 66.9493

Triad

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



18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670



30.4540, -15.0138, 55.7298



42.8920, 6.9552, -37.6163

Complementary

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



18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670



138.5040, -68.2825, 14.4670

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.



35.2200, -17.3635, -30.8879



18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670



39.5600, -19.5031, 2.1399

Square

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



18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670



39.1690, -19.3103, 80.5358



33.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435



52.9920, 35.4999, -46.4740

Rectangle

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



18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670



49.3260, 2.7973, 83.0291



33.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435



39.5690, -3.2385, -34.7020

Sweetspot

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



18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670



150.2530, 26.4973, -5.4839



110.0570, 23.1429, -96.5200



69.5170, 16.0141, -3.0844



230.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670



24.1530, 88.6646, -18.5512



41.5190, 56.9321, 32.8708



71.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998



16.9000, 62.1673, -13.0673



1.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997

Inverse Universe

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



64.6130, 44.5608, 81.0234



83.9100, 57.7254, 105.3189



115.7800, -57.0795, -32.2561



74.3040, 2.3151, 4.1184



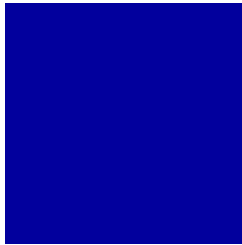
58.8310, 40.5093, 73.8162



6.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

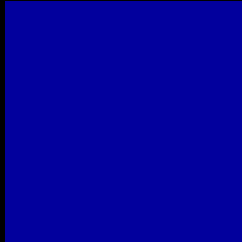
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

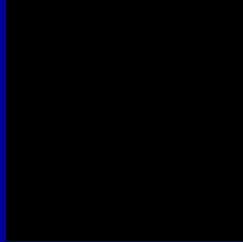
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670.

-14.4670.

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



Protanopia

37.9460, 28.6206, -33.2786

Deuteranopia

37.9970, 21.2005, -33.3234

Tritanopia

37.3810, 8.6862, -32.7831

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

30.7740, 43.0024, -26.1118

Deuteranomaly

30.9220, 38.4925, -26.2416

Tritanomaly

30.7450, 30.1987, -26.0864

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.9110, 25.1869, -5.1839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670 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, 0, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 0, 157)  
}
```

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, 0, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 0, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670 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, 0, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 0, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 0, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 0, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 0, 157); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 0, 157) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.4960, 68.2825, -14.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 0, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 0,  
157) }
```

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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