

Converting Colors

YUV(18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279)
contains.

YUV(18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(18.5680, -1.2660,
32.8279)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	380010
RGB	56, 0, 16
RGB Percent	22%, 0%, 6%
CMY	0.7804, 1.0000, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.71, 0.78
HSL	343°, 100%, 11%
HSV	343°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.7244, 0.8782, 0.5688
YIQ	18.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

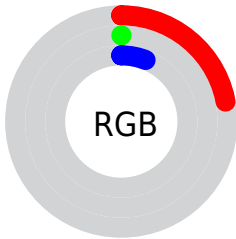
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 0, 16
Decimal	3670032
CIE _{Lab}	7.93, 28.23, 5.54
CIE _{LCh}	8, 28.764, 11.105
Yxy	0.8782, 0.5437, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281860112 (0xFF380010)
YUV	18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279
Hunter-Lab	9.3710, 16.4474, 2.9608

Details

The YUV color **18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **37.4320, 1.2660, -32.8279**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3080, -3.6028, 35.6869**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.5460, -1.2552, 29.3392**.

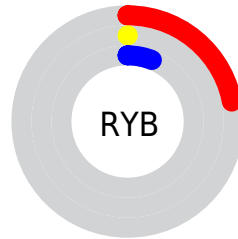
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (0%)

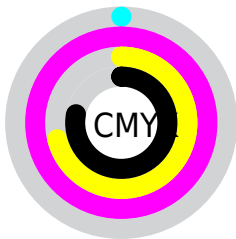
Blue (6%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (6%)

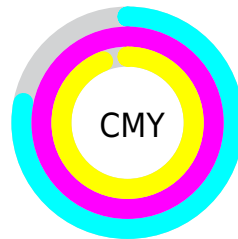


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 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 18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5680, -1.2660,
32.8279

■ 18.5680, -1.2660,
32.8279

■ 237.9140, 0.5354,
14.9844

■ 9.9810, -4.4276,
20.1877

■ 66.3080, -3.6028,
35.6869

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.3900, -4.6293,
38.2460

■ 115.9880, -4.9241,
39.4755

■ 141.8850, -5.3663,
41.3199

■ 168.4830, -5.6611,
42.5494

■ 196.3800, -6.1033,

44.3937

■ 218.2860, -3.5920,
32.1982

■ 18.5680, -1.2660,
32.8279

■ 22.5460, -1.2552,
29.3392

■ 25.9370, -0.9549,
26.3653

■ 29.9150, -0.9441,
22.8765

■ 33.3060, -0.6439,
19.9026

■ 37.2840, -0.6330,
16.4139

■ 41.2620, -0.6222,
12.9252

■ 44.6530, -0.3219,
9.9513

■ 48.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

■ 52.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8150, 7.4862, 25.5952



18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



19.6570, -9.6909, 28.3648

Triad

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



18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



23.8630, 17.8155, -20.9279

Complementary

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



18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



37.4320, 1.2660, -32.8279

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.



24.2560, 11.7058, -21.2725



18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



19.9410, -7.3659, -17.4883

Square

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



18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



21.8510, -10.7725, 1.8847



23.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025



21.0420, 19.6993, -18.4538

Rectangle

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



18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



22.2600, -10.9742, 19.9430



23.3780, 3.2646, -20.5025



24.1080, 16.2158, -21.1427

Sweetspot

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



18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



59.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252



18.0450, 18.7118, 18.3775



28.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



24.5200, -1.7354, 43.3940



23.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



30.4720, -2.2047, 53.9601



72.6630, -4.7639, 128.3375

Inverse Universe

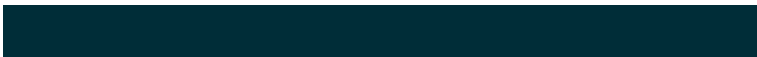
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279



24.5200, -1.7354, 43.3940



32.7990, 11.4381, -28.7647



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



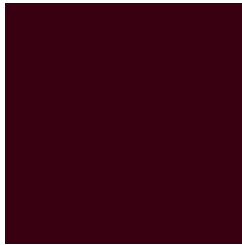
30.4720, -2.2047, 53.9601



72.6630, -4.7639, 128.3375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

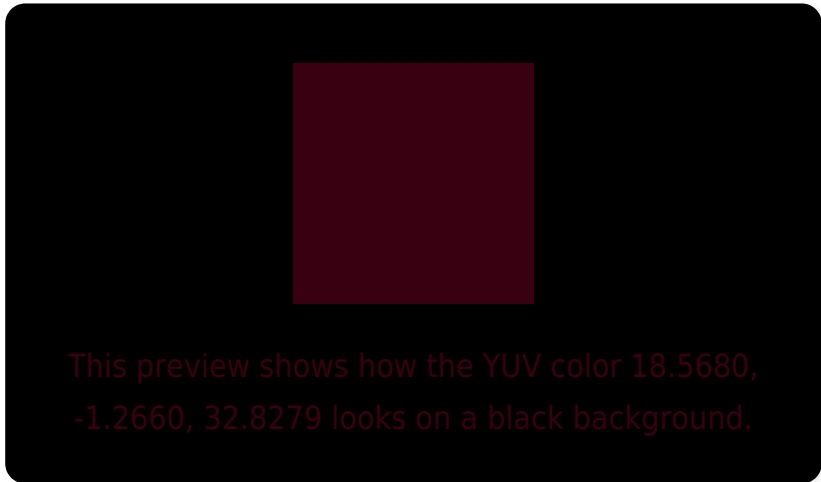
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

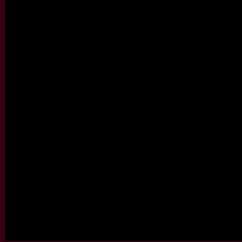
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.5680, -1.2660,

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

18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279

Protanopia

28.1420, -2.0420, 1.6295

Deuteranopia

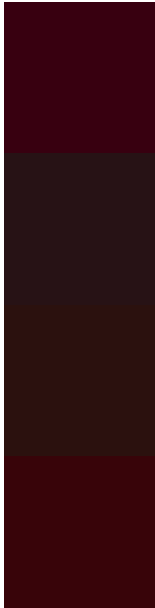
27.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179



Tritanopia

21.4230, -8.0965, 30.3240

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279

Protanomaly

24.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

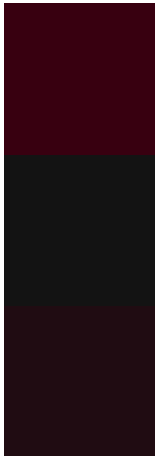
Deuteranomaly

24.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

Tritanomaly

20.1180, -5.4812, 31.4685

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 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(56, 0, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 0, 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(56, 0, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 0, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 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(56, 0, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 0, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 0, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 0, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 0, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 0, 16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.5680, -1.2660, 32.8279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 0, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 0,  
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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