

Converting Colors

YUV(18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758)
contains.

YUV(18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758)	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(18.5950, 48.0207,
-2.2758)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	100174
RGB	16, 1, 116
RGB Percent	6%, 0%, 45%
CMY	0.9373, 0.9961, 0.5451
CMYK	0.86, 0.99, 0.00, 0.55
HSL	248°, 98%, 23%
HSV	248°, 99%, 45%
XYZ	3.3769, 1.3928, 16.6139
YIQ	18.5950, -27.9750, 38.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

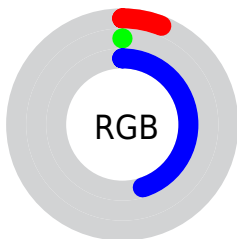
Format	Color
RYB	16, 1, 116
Decimal	1048948
CIELab	11.91, 44.07, -58.75
CIELCh	12, 73.445, 306.875
Yxy	1.3928, 0.1579, 0.0651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279239028 (0xFF100174)
YUV	18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758
Hunter-Lab	11.8018, 30.4223, -75.2037

Details

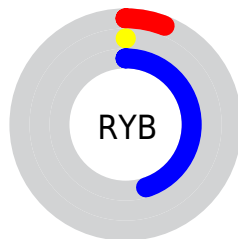
The YUV color **18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **98.4050, -48.0207, 2.2758**, and the grayscale version is **18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7320, 46.9671, 9.0050**, and **7.5240, 28.8287, -6.5985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.7090, 48.4575, -2.3758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6290, 43.0739, -2.3056**.

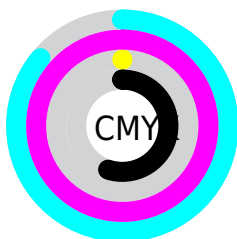
Distribution



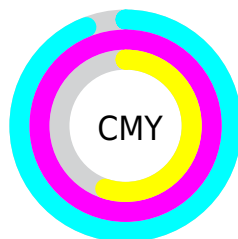
- Red (6%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758 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 18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.5950, 48.0207,
-2.2758

■ 18.5950, 48.0207,
-2.2758

■ 243.2600, 5.7878,
10.2960

■ 10.3740, 39.7486,
-9.0980

■ 73.7320, 46.9671,
9.0050

■ 7.5240, 28.8287,
-6.5985

■ 99.3840, 48.1247,
11.0642

■ 6.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 125.7370, 49.4297,
12.5087

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 152.9760, 50.2978,
14.0530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.9090, 38.4989,
18.4968

■ 202.0160, 26.1211,

21.9110

■ 226.2370, 14.1802,
25.2252

■ 18.5950, 48.0207,
-2.2758

■ 18.5950, 48.0207,
-2.2758

■ 17.7090, 48.4575,
-2.3758

■ 28.6290, 43.0739,
-2.3056

■ 38.0760, 38.4165,
-1.8207

■ 48.1100, 33.4698,
-1.8505

■ 57.5570, 28.8124,
-1.3655

■ 67.5910, 23.8656,
-1.3953

■ 77.9240, 18.7715,
-0.8103

■ 87.3710, 14.1141,
-0.3254

■ 97.4050, 9.1673,
-0.3552

■ 106.8520, 4.5100,
0.1298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.6250, 48.9919, -33.8741



18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758



36.3140, 17.5932, 50.5906

Triad

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



18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758



24.1530, -11.9074, 39.3308



31.9040, 5.4703, -27.9798

Complementary

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



18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758



98.4050, -48.0207, 2.2758

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.



26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660



18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758



28.9280, -14.2615, 0.9401

Square

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



18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758



29.0030, -14.2985, 59.6334



25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364



39.3650, 26.4421, -34.5231

Rectangle

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



18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758



36.4390, 1.2626, 61.8820



25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364



29.2650, -2.1026, -25.6654

Sweetspot

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



18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758



111.9240, 18.7715, -0.8103



73.9840, 20.7139, -64.0070



53.3880, 11.6407, -0.3403



204.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



77.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758



23.0800, 62.5716, -2.7012



35.3390, 39.7659, 32.1517



53.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



18.6920, 50.9308, -2.3609



38.3670, 104.3351, -4.7069

Inverse Universe

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



46.7850, 26.7280, 60.7016



59.7840, 35.1095, 79.1194



81.6610, -39.7659, -32.1517



55.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888



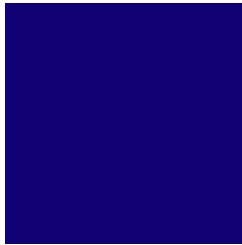
48.5620, 28.3169, 64.4051



99.4880, 57.9334, 131.9990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

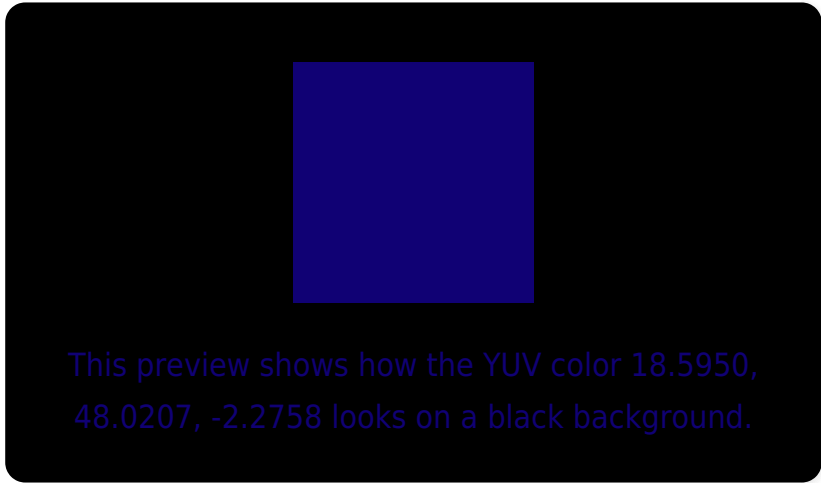
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.5950, 48.0207,

-2.2758.

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

18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758

Protanopia

28.1660, 21.6102, -24.7016

Deuteranopia

28.6730, 15.9372, -25.1462



Tritanopia

28.2680, 6.7699, -24.7910

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758

Protanomaly

24.7400, 31.1872, -16.4350

Deuteranomaly

25.1160, 27.5508, -16.7647

Tritanomaly

24.9220, 21.7305, -16.5946

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.5820, 17.4611, -0.5104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758 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(16, 1, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 1, 116)  
}
```

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(16, 1, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 1, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758 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(16, 1, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 1, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 1, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 1, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 1, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 1, 116)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.5950, 48.0207, -2.2758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 1, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 1,  
116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor