

Converting Colors

YUV(18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D1005
RGB	29, 16, 5
RGB Percent	11%, 6%, 2%
CMY	0.8863, 0.9373, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.83, 0.89
HSL	28°, 71%, 7%
HSV	28°, 83%, 11%
XYZ	0.7194, 0.6428, 0.2297
YIQ	18.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

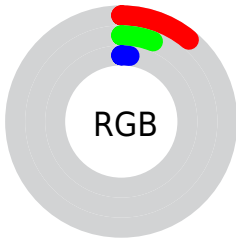
Format	Color
R_YB	29, 25, 5
Decimal	1904645
CIE Lab	5.81, 4.44, 6.72
CIE LCh	6, 8.060, 56.545
Yxy	0.6428, 0.4519, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280094725 (0xFF1D1005)
YUV	18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919
Hunter-Lab	8.0172, 1.9867, 3.9131

Details

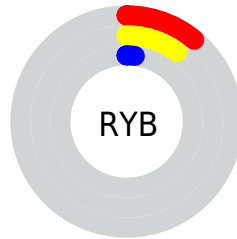
The YUV color **18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **15.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.1170, -7.4527, 10.4214**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **20.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623**.

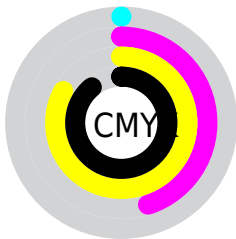
Distribution



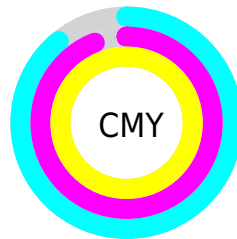
- Red (11%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919 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 18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

■ 18.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

■ 243.3450, -6.5791,
10.2214

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 61.3880, -5.1213,
9.3067

■ 84.6870, -5.2687,
9.9215

■ 109.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215

■ 134.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215

■ 160.7580, -6.2897,
10.7362

■ 187.7580, -6.2897,

10.7362

■ 215.3560, -6.5845,
11.9658

■ 18.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

■ 18.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

■ 17.1170, -7.4527,
10.4214

■ 20.1490, -5.9895,
7.7623

■ 16.3020, -8.0369,
11.1361

■ 21.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

■ 22.5940, -4.2368,
5.6181

■ 23.5230, -3.2158,
4.8033

■ 24.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 25.8540, -1.9000,
2.7590

■ 27.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 28.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 29.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.5560, -3.2321, 10.0364



18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



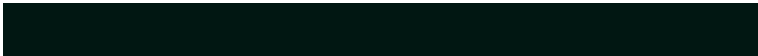
18.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Triad

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



18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



15.8520, 1.0590, -13.0252



18.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

Complementary

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



18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



15.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

Split Complementary

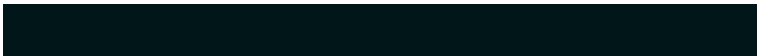
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



18.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475



18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



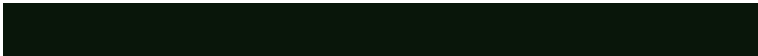
15.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

Square

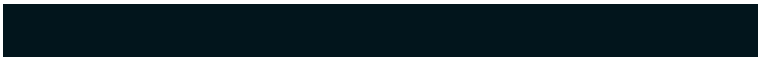
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



16.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924



16.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806



19.4290, 2.7465, 5.7628

Rectangle

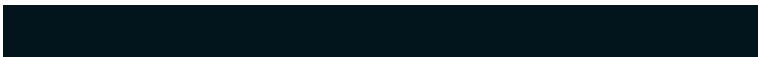
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



17.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292



16.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806



18.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

Sweetspot

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



18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



34.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738



13.6580, 2.1406, 13.4549



17.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919



21.9280, -10.8105, 14.0951



25.6770, -10.1938, 2.9143



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



44.7530, -22.0632, 30.0346



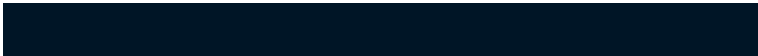
117.6580, -58.0054, 78.3529

Inverse Universe

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



15.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919



16.6590, 10.5211, -14.6099



8.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



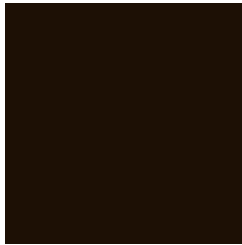
34.2470, 22.0632, -30.0346



89.3420, 58.0054, -78.3529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

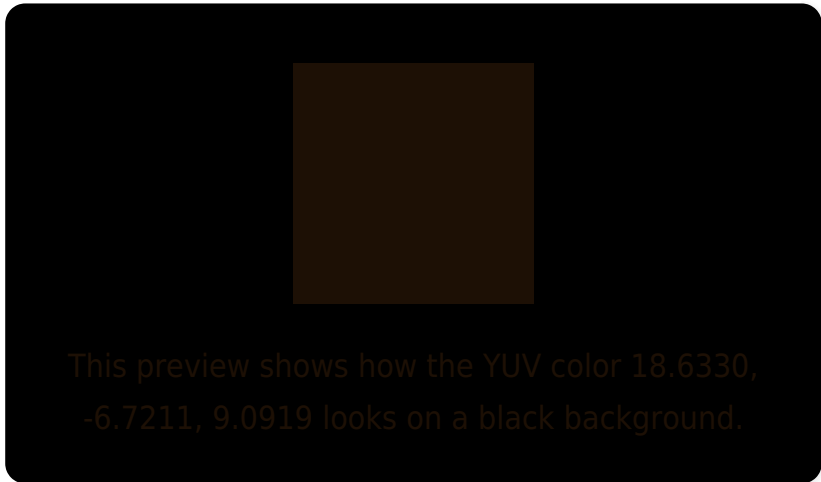
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

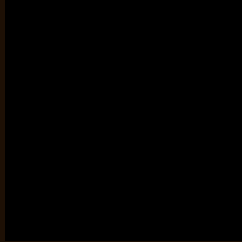
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.6330, -6.7211,

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

18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919

Protanopia

18.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440

Deuteranopia

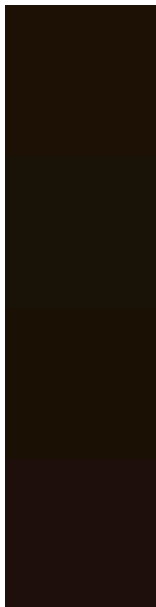
18.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884



Tritanopia

19.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919

Protanomaly

18.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032

Deuteranomaly

18.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327

Tritanomaly

19.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919 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(29, 16, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 16, 5)  
}
```

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(29, 16, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 16, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919 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(29, 16, 5) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 16, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 16, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 16, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 16, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 16, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.6330, -6.7211, 9.0919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 16, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 16,  
5) }
```

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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