

Converting Colors

YUV(18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330504
RGB	51, 5, 4
RGB Percent	20%, 2%, 2%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9804, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.92, 0.80
HSL	1°, 85%, 11%
HSV	1°, 92%, 20%
XYZ	1.4414, 0.8211, 0.1974
YIQ	18.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

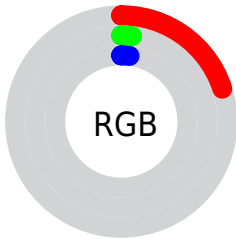
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 5, 4
Decimal	3343620
CIE Lab	7.42, 22.83, 9.96
CIE LCh	7, 24.907, 23.583
Yxy	0.8211, 0.5860, 0.3338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281533700 (0xFF330504)
YUV	18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797
Hunter-Lab	9.0615, 12.5364, 5.0516

Details

The YUV color **18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **36.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8360, -7.8071, 30.8388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1450, -6.4805, 25.3058**.

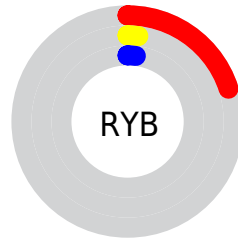
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (2%)

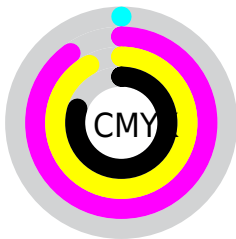
Blue (2%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (2%)

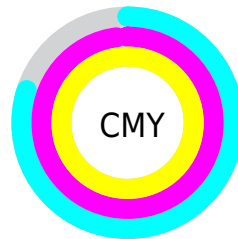


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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 18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797

■ 18.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797

■ 237.9480, -4.4114,
14.9546

■ 7.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 65.3630, -7.0810,
31.2536

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 114.0430, -8.4022,
35.0423


■ 140.5270, -9.1338,
36.3718


■ 167.0110, -9.8654,
37.7014


■ 194.6090,


-10.1602, 38.9309


 218.3200, -8.5388,
32.1684


 18.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797


 18.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797


 15.8360, -7.8071,
30.8388

 22.1450, -6.4805,
25.3058

 25.6500, -5.7434,
22.2320

 29.1550, -5.0064,
19.1581

 32.6600, -4.2694,
16.0842

 36.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

■ 39.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 43.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 46.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 50.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.0770, 3.4130, 25.3655



18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



20.7870, -10.2480, 20.3578

Triad

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



18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



17.0230, -8.3923, -14.9292



21.5320, 16.4997, -18.8836

Complementary

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



18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



36.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797

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.



22.6090, 13.0108, -19.8281



18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



20.1350, -1.5456, -17.6584

Square

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



18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



19.7470, -9.7353, -4.1631



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



21.6690, 15.4462, -7.6027

Rectangle

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



18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



21.6290, -10.6631, 13.4804



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



22.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984

Sweetspot

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



18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



53.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



23.2970, 13.1646, 24.2955



25.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797



20.3210, -10.0183, 40.0605



32.1410, -13.8735, 16.5393



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.7850, -13.6980, 53.6856



67.8180, -33.4343, 130.8326

Inverse Universe

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



36.3600, 7.2175, -28.3797



45.6790, 10.0183, -40.0605



22.8590, 13.8735, -16.5393



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



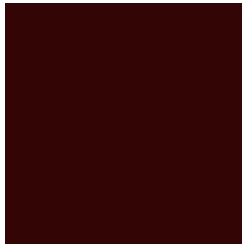
61.2150, 13.6980, -53.6856



149.1820, 33.4343, -130.8326

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

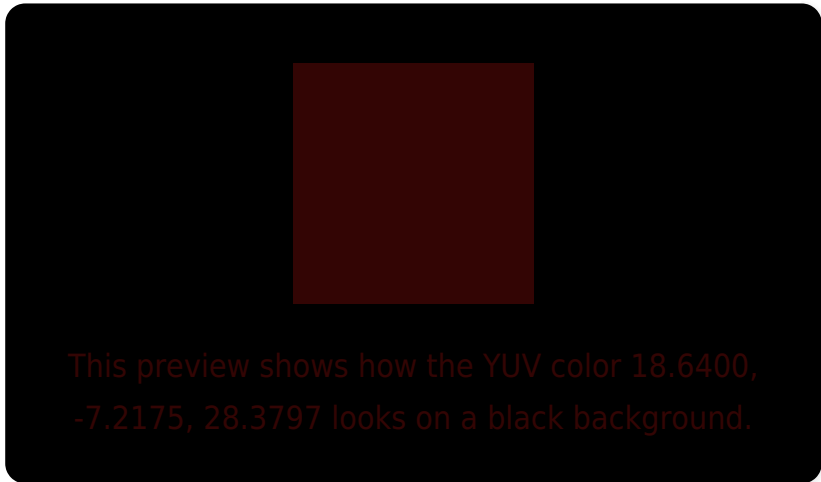
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

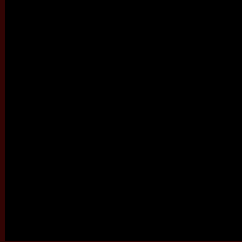
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797.

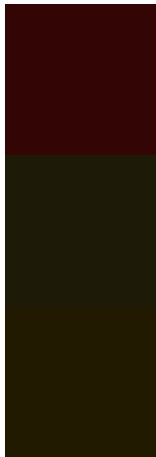


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.6400, -7.2175,

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

18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

Protanopia

24.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

Deuteranopia

24.5420, -12.0992, 7.4177



Tritanopia

18.5260, -7.6543, 28.4797

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

Protanomaly

22.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805

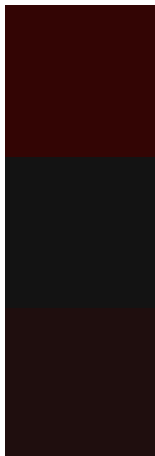
Deuteranomaly

22.6400, -10.6685, 15.2247

Tritanomaly

18.5260, -7.6543, 28.4797

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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(51, 5, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 5, 4)  
}
```

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(51, 5, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 5, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 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(51, 5, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 5, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 5, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 5, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 5, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 5, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 5, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 5,  
4) }
```

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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