

Converting Colors

YUV(18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(18.9250, -6.3720,
-9.5812)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	081B06
RGB	8, 27, 6
RGB Percent	3%, 11%, 2%
CMY	0.9686, 0.8941, 0.9765
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.78, 0.89
HSL	114°, 64%, 6%
HSV	114°, 78%, 11%
XYZ	0.5249, 0.8486, 0.3084
YIQ	18.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

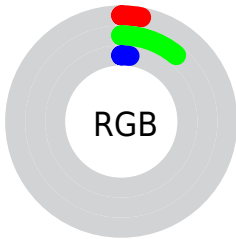
Format	Color
RYB	6, 27, 25
Decimal	531206
CIELab	7.67, -11.54, 8.81
CIELCh	8, 14.514, 142.651
Yxy	0.8486, 0.3121, 0.5045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278721286 (0xFF081B06)
YUV	18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812
Hunter-Lab	9.2122, -5.9497, 4.4634

Details

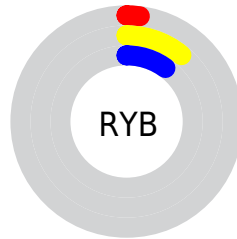
The YUV color **18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **14.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **19.8650, -5.3564, -8.6516**.

Distribution



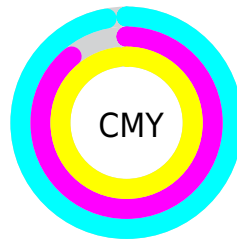
- Red (3%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (2%)



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



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812 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 18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 18.9250, -6.3720,
-9.5812

■ 18.9250, -6.3720,
-9.5812

■ 244.8000, -6.8034,
-11.2256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 62.5660, -5.2090,
-9.2664

■ 86.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812

■ 110.0390, -5.9352,
-9.6812

■ 135.6260, -6.2246,
-10.1960

■ 161.6260, -6.2246,
-10.1960

■ 188.8000, -6.8034,

-11.2256

■ 216.8000, -6.8034,
-11.2256

■ 18.9250, -6.3720,
-9.5812

■ 18.9250, -6.3720,
-9.5812

■ 17.9850, -7.3876,
-10.5108

■ 19.8650, -5.3564,
-8.6516

■ 16.8600, -7.8190,
-12.1552

■ 20.9900, -4.9251,
-7.0072

■ 16.7460, -8.2558,
-12.0552

■ 21.9300, -3.9095,
-6.0776

■ 23.1690, -3.0413,
-4.5332

■ 23.9950, -2.4625,
-3.5036

■ 25.2340, -1.5944,
-1.9592

■ 26.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 27.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 28.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5520, -10.6251, 1.2699



18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



18.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139

Triad

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



18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



19.7620, 10.9633, -16.4543



22.6600, -4.2694, 16.0842

Complementary

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



18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



14.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812

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.



23.4300, 1.2670, 13.6549



18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



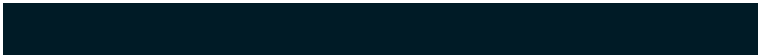
22.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143

Square

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



18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



20.1810, 8.7848, -17.6987



23.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221



22.2270, -10.9579, 14.7099

Rectangle

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



18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



19.5140, 3.6906, -17.1138



23.5370, 5.6513, 7.4221



23.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843

Sweetspot

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



18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



32.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



23.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291



15.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812



23.1540, -10.4289, -15.0441



19.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106



12.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



47.2920, -23.3150, -35.3361



125.4290, -61.8365, -93.3382

Inverse Universe

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



14.0750, 6.3720, 9.5812



15.1450, 10.2815, 15.6588



13.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106



11.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



29.4090, 23.4624, 34.7213



78.5710, 61.8365, 93.3382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

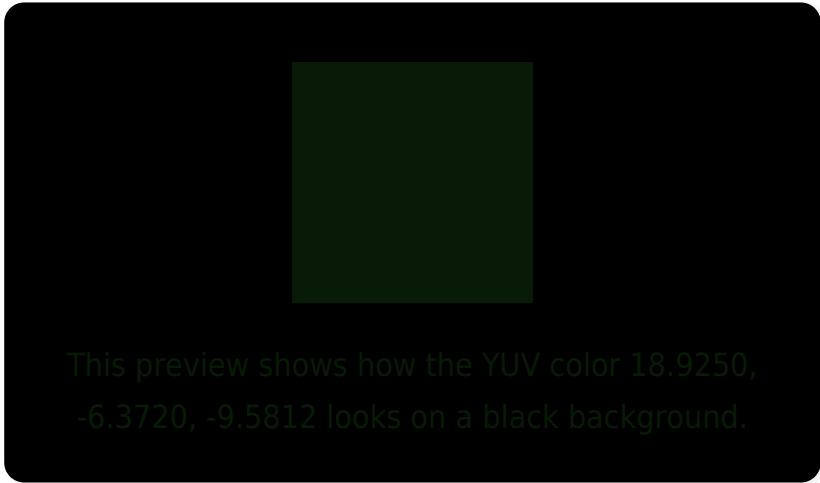
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

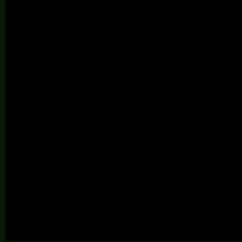
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.9250, -6.3720,

-9.5812.

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

18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812

Protanopia

21.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

Deuteranopia

22.4970, -7.1470, 5.7031



Tritanopia

21.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773

Trichromacy



Original Color

18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812

Protanomaly

20.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743

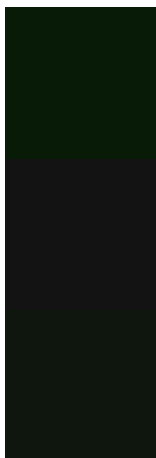
Deuteranomaly

21.1650, -6.9833, -0.1447

Tritanomaly

20.7170, -0.8465, -8.5218

Monochromacy



Original Color

18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812

Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

18.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812 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(8, 27, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 27, 6)  
}
```

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(8, 27, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 27, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812 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(8, 27, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 27, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(8, 27, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 27, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 27, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 27, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.9250, -6.3720, -9.5812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 27, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 27,  
6) }
```

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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