

# Converting Colors

YUV(18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(18.9520, 2.9817,  
23.7211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E0419
RGB	46, 4, 25
RGB Percent	18%, 2%, 10%
CMY	0.8196, 0.9843, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.46, 0.82
HSL	330°, 84%, 10%
HSV	330°, 91%, 18%
XYZ	1.3456, 0.7379, 0.9912
YIQ	18.9520, 18.2910, 15.4350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

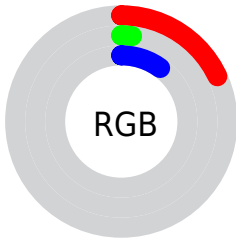
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 4, 25
Decimal	3015705
CIE Lab	6.67, 23.26, -2.68
CIE LCh	7, 23.416, 353.422
Yxy	0.7379, 0.4376, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281205785 (0xFF2E0419)
YUV	18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211
Hunter-Lab	8.5899, 12.9295, -0.8287




# Details

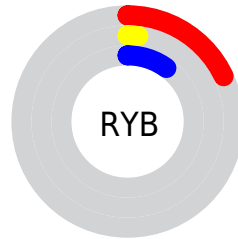
The YUV color **18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **31.0480, -2.9817, -23.7211**, and the grayscale version is **19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.


A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6210, 1.6658, 25.7654**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **16.3760, 3.2656, 25.9802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1150, 2.4083, 20.9471**.

# Distribution







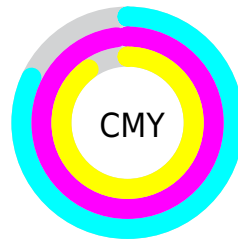
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (2%)
-  Blue (10%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (2%)
-  Blue (10%)



-  Cyan (0%)
-  Magenta (91%)
-  Yellow (46%)
-  Black (82%)



-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (98%)
-  Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211 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 18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 18.9520, 2.9817,  
23.7211

■ 18.9520, 2.9817,  
23.7211

■ 239.8690, 5.4876,  
13.2699

■ 5.9800, -2.9481,  
12.2955

■ 64.6210, 1.6658,  
25.7654

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.5180, 1.2236,  
27.6097


■ 113.2300, 1.3656,  
28.7393


■ 138.8280, 1.0708,  
29.9688


■ 165.5400, 1.2128,  
31.0984

■ 192.8390, 1.0654,


31.7132

 220.2410, 1.3602,  
30.4836


 18.9520, 2.9817,  
23.7211

 18.9520, 2.9817,  
23.7211


 16.3760, 3.2656,  
25.9802

 22.1150, 2.4083,  
20.9471

 24.8050, 2.5611,  
18.5880

 27.9680, 1.9878,  
15.8141

 30.5440, 1.7038,  
13.5549

 33.8210, 1.5672,  
10.6810

■ 36.9840, 0.9939,  
7.9070

■ 39.5600, 0.7099,  
5.6479

■ 42.7230, 0.1366,  
2.8739

■ 45.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.0800, 8.8346, 13.0848



18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



17.6290, -7.2121, 26.6354

# Triad

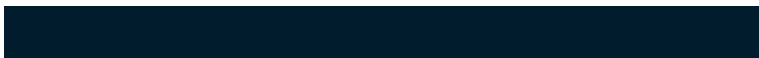
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



17.9750, -8.8617, -4.3631



21.5660, 11.5530, -18.9134

# Complementary

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



18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



31.0480, -2.9817, -23.7211

# 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.



21.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432



18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144

# Square

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



18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



20.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769



19.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436



19.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541



# Rectangle

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



18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



18.7380, -9.2378, 23.0318



19.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436



21.8110, 9.9532, -19.1282

# Sweetspot

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



18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



48.6960, 1.1359, 9.0366



15.0670, 15.2500, 8.7112



24.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



20.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725



16.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



30.9150, 5.9579, 49.1865



76.1840, 15.1923, 120.8646



# Inverse Universe

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



18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211



20.9470, 3.9701, 33.3725



33.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



30.9150, 5.9579, 49.1865

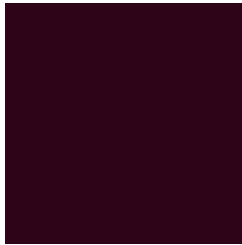


76.1840, 15.1923, 120.8646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

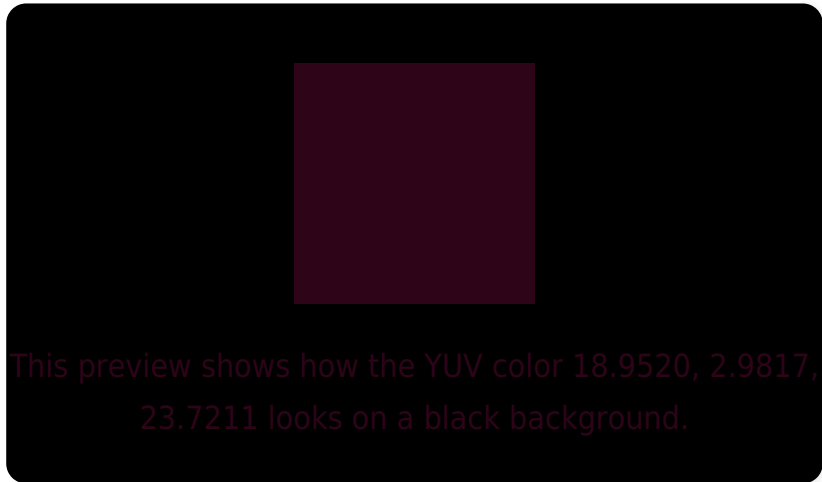
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

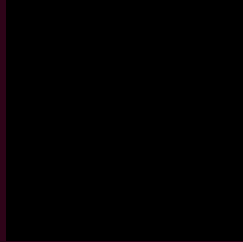
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 18.9520, 2.9817,



# 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

18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211

### Protanopia

24.1720, 5.8312, -3.6588

### Deuteranopia

24.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



## Tritanopia

20.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211

## Protanomaly

22.2980, 4.7831, 5.8777

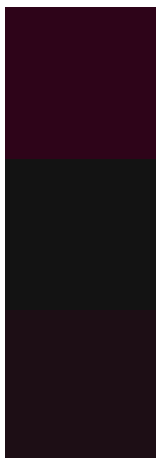
## Deuteranomaly

22.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662

## Tritanomaly

19.9750, -1.9597, 21.9469

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211

## Achromatopsia

19.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

19.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211 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(46, 4, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 4, 25)  
}
```

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(46, 4, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 4, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211 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(46, 4, 25) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 4, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 4, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 4, 25); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 4, 25); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 4, 25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 18.9520, 2.9817, 23.7211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 4, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 4,  
25) }
```

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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