

Converting Colors

YUV(21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(21.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11132D
RGB	17, 19, 45
RGB Percent	7%, 7%, 18%
CMY	0.9333, 0.9255, 0.8235
CMYK	0.62, 0.58, 0.00, 0.82
HSL	236°, 45%, 12%
HSV	236°, 62%, 18%
XYZ	0.9377, 0.7744, 2.5827
YIQ	21.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

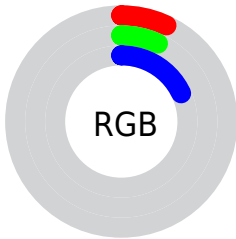
Format	Color
R_YB	17, 19, 45
Decimal	1119021
CIE Lab	6.99, 8.12, -17.82
CIE LCh	7, 19.582, 294.502
Yxy	0.7744, 0.2183, 0.1803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279309101 (0xFF11132D)
YUV	21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290
Hunter-Lab	8.7999, 3.6208, -11.2411

Details

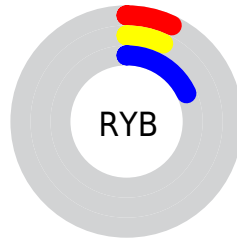
The YUV color **21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **40.6340, -11.6516, 3.8290**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143**.

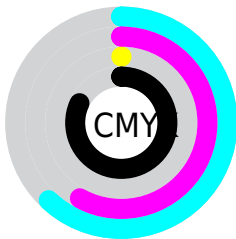
Distribution



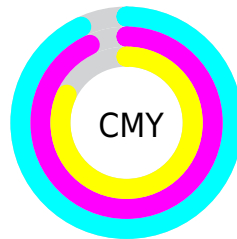
- Red (7%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (82%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290 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 21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 21.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 245.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 64.4200, 13.1039,
-2.9993

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.9470, 13.8301,
-2.5845

■ 112.3600, 14.1195,
-2.0697

■ 137.5880, 14.9931,
-2.2697

■ 164.5880, 14.9931,
-2.2697

■ 191.7020, 15.4299,

-2.3697

■ 219.2290, 16.1561,
-1.9548

■ 21.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 21.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 17.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

■ 25.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 13.9790, 15.2934,
-5.2436

■ 28.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 9.5490, 17.4773,
-5.7435

■ 33.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 6.8910, 18.7877,
-6.0434

■ 36.7270, 4.0786,
-1.5146

■ 40.5700, 2.1840,
-0.4999

■ 44.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 47.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 51.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 55.9310, -5.3890,
1.8145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.4460, 13.5841, -17.0541



21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



22.3140, 7.2402, 11.1256

Triad

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



21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



20.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691



19.0750, -0.5300, -16.7288

Complementary

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



21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



40.6340, -11.6516, 3.8290

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.



15.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996



21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



21.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621

Square

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



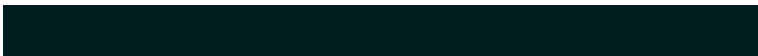
21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



19.5360, -6.1802, 22.3319



19.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



20.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

Rectangle

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



21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



21.4350, 3.7295, 17.1585



19.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040



18.3910, -3.1508, -16.1289

Sweetspot

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



21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



49.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998



36.4000, 3.2538, -17.0138



24.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



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.



21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290



21.7770, 18.3509, -5.9434



23.7800, 10.4615, 4.5779



21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



13.4400, 36.2651, -11.7869



33.2010, 89.1339, -29.1173

Inverse Universe

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



25.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138



28.4980, -5.1755, 26.7503



38.2200, -10.4615, -4.5779



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



26.6970, -10.2036, 52.8857



65.6960, -24.9931, 130.0626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

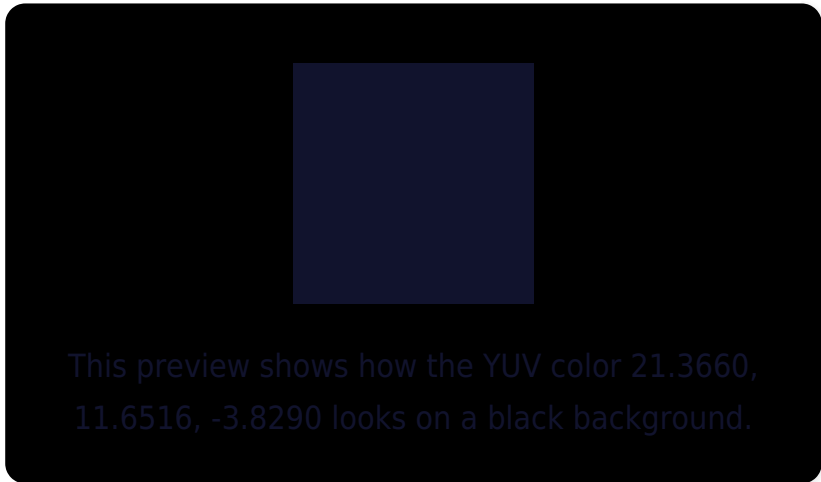
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

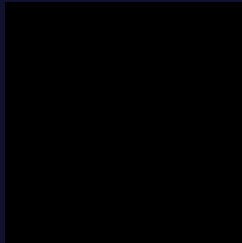
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.3660, 11.6516,

-3.8290.

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

21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

Protanopia

17.4570, 13.5787, -15.3098

Deuteranopia

17.3600, 10.6685, -15.2247



Tritanopia

19.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

Protanomaly

18.6640, 12.9836, -11.1063

Deuteranomaly

18.7950, 10.9471, -11.2212

Tritanomaly

19.9650, 6.4263, -7.8623

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290 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(17, 19, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 19, 45)  
}
```

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(17, 19, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 19, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290 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(17, 19, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 19, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 19, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 19, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 19, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 19, 45)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.3660, 11.6516, -3.8290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 19, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 19,  
45) }
```

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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