

Converting Colors

YUV(27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881)
contains.

YUV(27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(27.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	072812
RGB	7, 40, 18
RGB Percent	3%, 16%, 7%
CMY	0.9725, 0.8431, 0.9294
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.55, 0.84
HSL	140°, 70%, 9%
HSV	140°, 82%, 16%
XYZ	0.9556, 1.6064, 0.8320
YIQ	27.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

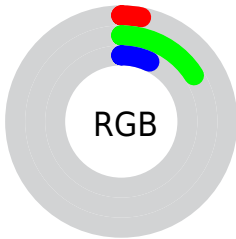
Format	Color
RYB	7, 32, 40
Decimal	469010
CIELab	13.27, -18.25, 10.98
CIELCh	13, 21.294, 148.966
Yxy	1.6064, 0.2816, 0.4733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278659090 (0xFF072812)
YUV	27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881
Hunter-Lab	12.6745, -8.7223, 4.9803

Details

The YUV color **27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **19.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1690, -6.4923, -17.6882**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.0870, -5.4659, -20.2473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1630, -4.0244, -15.9290**.

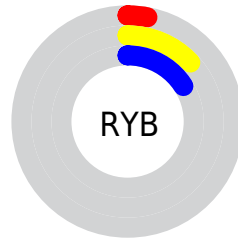
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (16%)

Blue (7%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (16%)

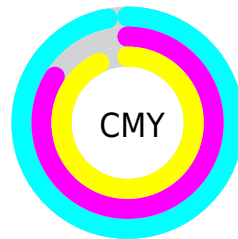


Cyan (82%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 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 27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 27.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 247.5380, -2.7302,
-10.9958

■ 11.7400, -5.7878,
-10.2960

■ 73.1690, -6.4923,
-17.6882

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.8700, -6.3449,
-18.3030

■ 122.3430, -7.0711,
-18.7178

■ 147.9300, -7.3605,
-19.2326

■ 174.5170, -7.6499,
-19.7474

■ 202.1040, -7.9393,

-20.2622

■ 230.1040, -7.9393,
-20.2622

■ 27.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 27.6250, -4.7451,
-18.0881

■ 26.0870, -5.4659,
-20.2473

■ 29.1630, -4.0244,
-15.9290

■ 24.9620, -5.8973,
-21.8917

■ 30.5870, -3.7404,
-13.6698

■ 32.1250, -3.0196,
-11.5106

■ 33.6630, -2.2989,
-9.3515

■ 35.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 36.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 38.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 39.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 41.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6180, -14.1087, -1.4190



27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



27.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060

Triad

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



27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



28.4280, 17.5370, -24.9314



33.2480, -6.0383, 23.4615

Complementary

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



27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



19.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881

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.



34.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



34.3170, 12.6617, -1.1550

Square

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



27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



29.6190, 14.4848, -25.9759



35.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



32.4510, -14.0263, 18.8985

Rectangle

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



27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



28.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058



35.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143



33.4160, -4.1491, 24.1912

Sweetspot

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



27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



46.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



32.9490, -12.7929, -3.4633



22.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881



32.1740, -7.4808, -27.3396



29.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



19.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



52.5000, -12.0785, -46.0425



132.5380, -30.3382, -116.2358

Inverse Universe

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



19.3750, 4.7451, 18.0881



19.7120, 7.0440, 27.4396



17.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



31.5000, 12.0785, 46.0425



79.4620, 30.3382, 116.2358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

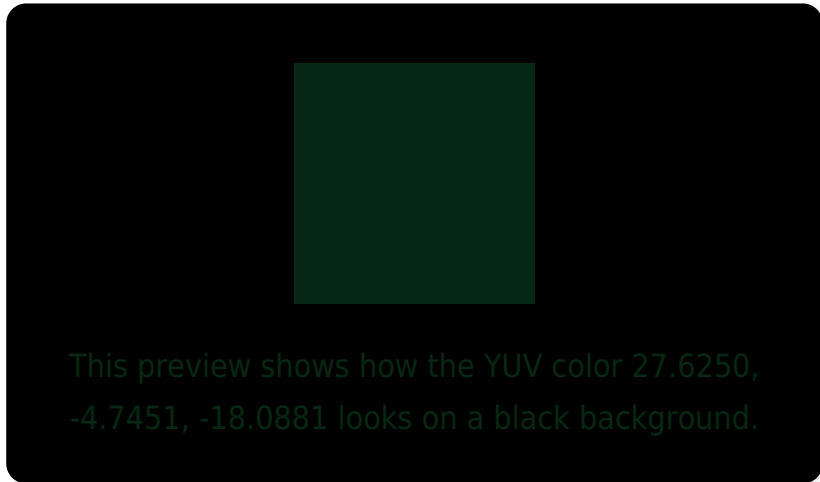
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

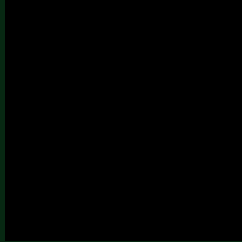
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881.

-18.0881.

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

27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881

Protanopia

33.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439

Deuteranopia

34.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327



Tritanopia

32.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881

Protanomaly

31.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482

Deuteranomaly

31.9690, -6.3937, -2.6038

Tritanomaly

30.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.5000, -1.7255, -6.5775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 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(7, 40, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 40, 18)  
}
```

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(7, 40, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 40, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 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(7, 40, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 40, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 40, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 40, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 40, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 40, 18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.6250, -4.7451, -18.0881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 40, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 40,  
18) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor