

Converting Colors

YUV(36.5860, 17.9521,
-18.0539)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.5860, 17.9521,
-18.0539)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	102849
RGB	16, 40, 73
RGB Percent	6%, 16%, 29%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8431, 0.7137
CMYK	0.78, 0.45, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	215°, 64%, 17%
HSV	215°, 78%, 29%
XYZ	2.1751, 2.1088, 6.5957
YIQ	36.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

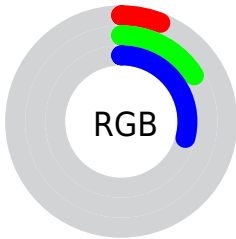
Format	Color
R_YB	16, 33, 73
Decimal	1058889
CIE Lab	16.05, 3.82, -23.29
CIE LCh	16, 23.602, 279.305
Yxy	2.1088, 0.1999, 0.1938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279248969 (0xFF102849)
YUV	36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539
Hunter-Lab	14.5216, 1.3231, -16.7643

Details

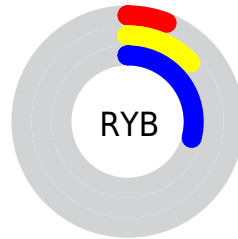
The YUV color **36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **52.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.8360, 18.8149, -14.7652**, and **4.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **32.1450, 20.1415, -20.2982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.0270, 15.7627, -15.8097**.

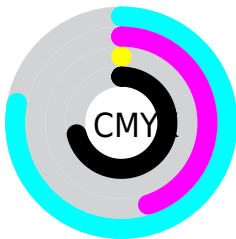
Distribution



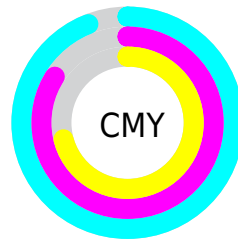
- Red (6%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (71%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539 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 36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.5860, 17.9521,
-18.0539

■ 36.5860, 17.9521,
-18.0539

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.4400, 16.0521,
-15.2949

■ 83.8360, 18.8149,
-14.7652

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 108.3630, 19.5410,
-14.3504

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.5910, 20.4146,
-14.5503

■ 160.0040, 20.7040,
-14.0355

■ 187.1180, 21.1408,
-14.1355

■ 214.7760, 19.8304,

-13.8356

■ 239.5840, 7.6001,
-11.0362

■ 36.5860, 17.9521,
-18.0539

■ 36.5860, 17.9521,
-18.0539

■ 32.1450, 20.1415,
-20.2982

■ 41.0270, 15.7627,
-15.8097

■ 27.4050, 22.4783,
-23.1572

■ 45.7670, 13.4259,
-12.9507

■ 26.5190, 22.9151,
-23.2572

■ 50.7950, 10.9471,
-11.2212

■ 55.2360, 8.7577,
-8.9770

■ 59.9760, 6.4208,
-6.1180

■ 64.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

■ 69.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 73.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 78.6260, -2.7736,
2.9590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.5090, 17.9901, -30.2644



36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



41.2470, 12.2032, 5.9224

Triad

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



36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



38.9340, -9.8275, 25.4909



30.6670, -1.8078, -26.8950

Complementary

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



36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



52.4140, -17.9521, 18.0539

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.



35.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815



36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



38.6420, -17.0785, 17.8540

Square

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



36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



39.0080, -1.9759, 27.1800



37.5220, -18.4983, 6.5582



33.3060, 5.7651, -29.2094

Rectangle

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



36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



41.4610, 7.6607, 16.2587



37.5220, -18.4983, 6.5582



32.4890, -5.1711, -21.4769

Sweetspot

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



36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



80.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327



53.1070, -2.5178, -32.5428



40.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539



37.7510, 27.7308, -27.8456



23.6940, 24.3079, -3.2396



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



35.9400, 31.0886, -31.5194



82.2300, 71.3716, -72.1157

Inverse Universe

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



35.7790, 2.0810, 32.6428



36.5300, 3.1897, 50.4012



65.3060, -24.3079, 3.2396



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



34.3890, 3.7522, 56.6638



78.8170, 8.4712, 129.9565

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539 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

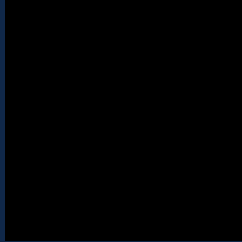
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.5860, 17.9521,

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

36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539

Protanopia

38.2770, 16.6254, -12.5209

Deuteranopia

32.2750, 19.5844, -28.3052



Tritanopia

31.8870, 7.9437, -27.9649

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539

Protanomaly

37.3800, 17.0677, -14.3653

Deuteranomaly

34.0690, 18.7000, -24.6165

Tritanomaly

33.5330, 11.5692, -24.1464

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539

Achromatopsia

37.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.6770, 6.5682, -6.7327

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539 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(16, 40, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 40, 73)  
}
```

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(16, 40, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 40, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539 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(16, 40, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 40, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 40, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 40, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 40, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 40, 73)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.5860, 17.9521, -18.0539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 40, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 40,  
73) }
```

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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