

Converting Colors

YUV(15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766)
contains.

YUV(15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766)	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(15.2570, 0.3663,
22.5766)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	290210
RGB	41, 2, 16
RGB Percent	16%, 1%, 6%
CMY	0.8392, 0.9922, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.95, 0.61, 0.84
HSL	338°, 91%, 8%
HSV	338°, 95%, 16%
XYZ	1.0297, 0.5522, 0.5425
YIQ	15.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

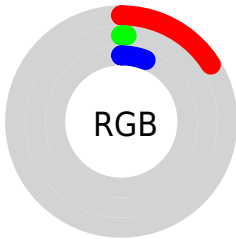
Format	Color
RYB	41, 2, 16
Decimal	2687504
CIELab	4.99, 20.17, 0.84
CIELCh	5, 20.185, 2.387
Yxy	0.5522, 0.4847, 0.2599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280877584 (0xFF290210)
YUV	15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766
Hunter-Lab	7.4313, 11.7282, 0.8734

Details

The YUV color **15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **27.7430, -0.3663, -22.5766**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.6270, -0.8021, 24.0061**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **13.9690, 0.5083, 23.7062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **17.9470, 0.5191, 20.2175**.

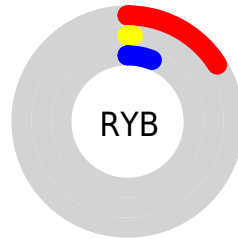
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (1%)

Blue (6%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (6%)

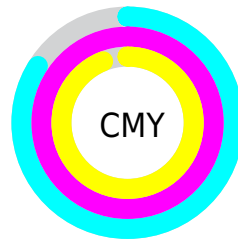


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766 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 15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.2570, 0.3663,
22.5766

■ 15.2570, 0.3663,
22.5766

■ 236.8540, 1.5510,
15.9140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 60.6270, -0.8021,
24.0061

■ 84.2250, -1.0969,
25.2357

■ 108.8230, -1.3917,
26.4652


■ 134.4210, -1.6866,
27.6948

■ 160.7200, -1.8340,
28.3096


■ 188.3180, -2.1288,

29.5391

 215.9160, -2.4236,
30.7687


 15.2570, 0.3663,
22.5766


 15.2570, 0.3663,
22.5766


 13.9690, 0.5083,
23.7062

 17.9470, 0.5191,
20.2175

 20.5230, 0.2352,
17.9583

 23.2130, 0.3880,
15.5992

 25.9030, 0.5408,
13.2401

 28.4790, 0.2569,
10.9809

■ 31.7560, 0.1203,
8.1070

■ 34.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 37.0220, -0.0108,
3.4887

■ 39.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



16.8200, 6.4977, 15.9439



15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



14.6070, -7.2013, 23.1467

Triad

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



15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



12.9140, -6.3666, -11.3256



18.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395

Complementary

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



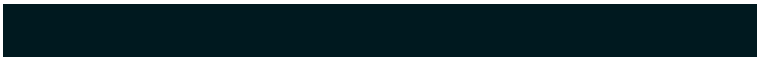
15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



27.7430, -0.3663, -22.5766

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.



18.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693



15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



14.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700

Square

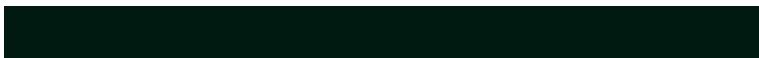
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



16.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



17.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844



15.5820, 14.0101, -13.6654

Rectangle

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



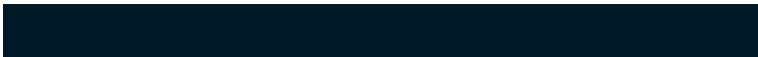
15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



15.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284



17.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844



18.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543

Sweetspot

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



15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



43.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



13.9210, 13.3499, 11.4703



21.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



18.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



16.5960, -7.1958, 21.4023



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



28.5360, 0.7218, 48.6419



72.0520, 1.9464, 122.7344

Inverse Universe

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



15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766



18.3120, 0.3392, 31.2984



26.4040, 7.1958, -21.4023



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



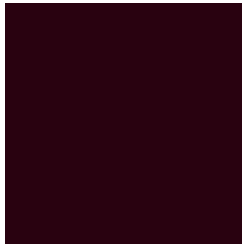
28.5360, 0.7218, 48.6419



72.0520, 1.9464, 122.7344

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

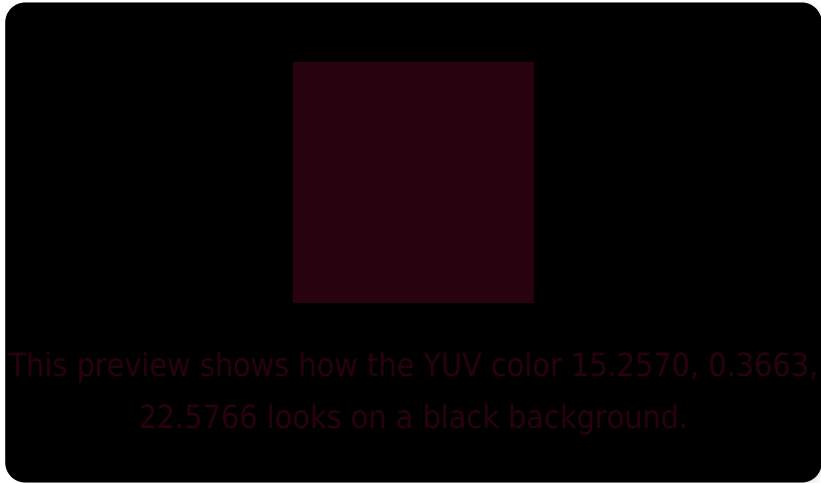
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

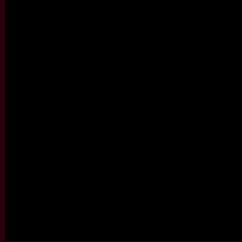
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766.

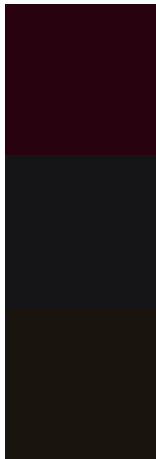


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.2570, 0.3663,

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

15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766

Protanopia

21.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Deuteranopia

20.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



Tritanopia

17.0520, -5.4486, 21.0024

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766

Protanomaly

18.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070

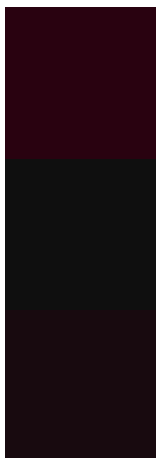
Deuteranomaly

18.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Tritanomaly

16.3340, -3.1227, 21.6321

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

14.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766 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(41, 2, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 2, 16)  
}
```

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(41, 2, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 2, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766 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(41, 2, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 2, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 2, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 2, 16); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 2, 16); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 2, 16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.2570, 0.3663, 22.5766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 2, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 2,  
16) }
```

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