

Converting Colors

YUV(20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802)
contains.

YUV(20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802)	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(20.1480, 2.3920,
26.1802)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	320419
RGB	50, 4, 25
RGB Percent	20%, 2%, 10%
CMY	0.8039, 0.9843, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.50, 0.80
HSL	333°, 85%, 11%
HSV	333°, 92%, 20%
XYZ	1.5343, 0.8351, 1.0000
YIQ	20.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

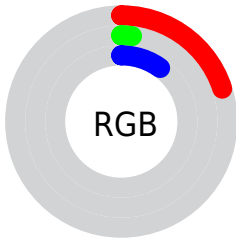
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 4, 25
Decimal	3277849
CIE Lab	7.54, 24.88, -1.29
CIE LCh	8, 24.917, 357.029
Yxy	0.8351, 0.4554, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281467929 (0xFF320419)
YUV	20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802
Hunter-Lab	9.1385, 13.9760, -0.0911

Details

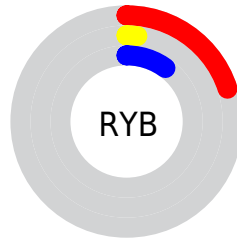
The YUV color **20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **33.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1160, 0.9288, 28.8393**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5720, 2.6760, 28.4394**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4250, 2.2555, 23.3063**.

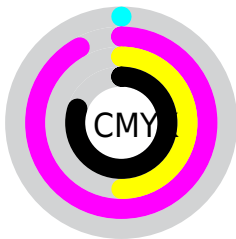
Distribution



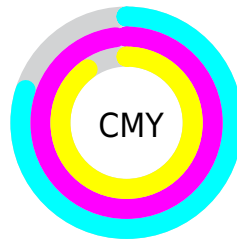
- Red (20%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802 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 20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1480, 2.3920,
26.1802

■ 20.1480, 2.3920,
26.1802

■ 240.4560, 5.1982,
12.7551

■ 8.4860, -3.6906,
17.1138

■ 66.1160, 0.9288,
28.8393

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.6000, 0.1972,
30.1688

■ 115.6110, 0.1918,
31.9132


■ 141.2090, -0.1030,
33.1427

■ 167.9210, 0.0389,
34.2723

■ 195.5190, -0.2559,

35.5018

 220.8280, 1.0708,
29.9688

 20.1480, 2.3920,
26.1802


 20.1480, 2.3920,
26.1802


 17.5720, 2.6760,
28.4394

 23.4250, 2.2555,
23.3063

 26.5880, 1.6821,
20.5323

 29.8650, 1.5456,
17.6584

 33.1420, 1.4090,
14.7845

 36.4190, 1.2724,
11.9105

■ 39.5820, 0.6991,
9.1366

■ 42.8590, 0.5625,
6.2627

■ 46.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 49.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5040, 9.1185, 15.3440



20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



18.8850, -8.8173, 28.1649

Triad

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



20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



19.7360, -9.7298, -5.9075



22.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281

Complementary

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



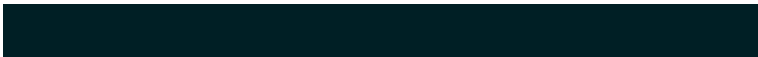
20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



33.8520, -2.3920, -26.1802

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.



22.4150, 7.1904, -19.6580



20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440

Square

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



20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



21.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473



21.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731



21.0590, 17.2259, -18.4687

Rectangle

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



20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



20.5100, -10.1114, 23.2317



21.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731



22.8540, 11.4110, -20.0430

Sweetspot

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



20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



52.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662



16.7190, 16.4075, 10.7704



25.8590, 0.5625, 6.2627



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



22.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



18.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



76.1690, 11.2557, 123.5088

Inverse Universe

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



20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



22.4420, 3.2331, 36.4464



35.0720, 7.3595, -27.2501



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



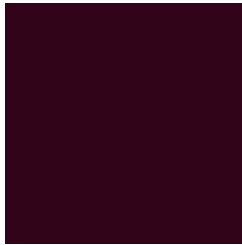
31.2850, 4.7895, 50.6161



76.1690, 11.2557, 123.5088

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802 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

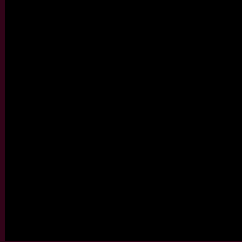
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1480, 2.3920,

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

20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802

Protanopia

26.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441

Deuteranopia

26.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



Tritanopia

21.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802

Protanomaly

24.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220

Deuteranomaly

23.7780, 0.1094, 11.5957

Tritanomaly

21.1710, -2.5493, 24.4060

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802 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(50, 4, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 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(50, 4, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 4, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802 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(50, 4, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 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(50, 4, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 4, 25); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 4, 25); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 4, 25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 4, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 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](#).

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