

Converting Colors

YUV(20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	250D0D
RGB	37, 13, 13
RGB Percent	15%, 5%, 5%
CMY	0.8549, 0.9490, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.65, 0.85
HSL	0°, 48%, 10%
HSV	0°, 65%, 15%
XYZ	0.9795, 0.7102, 0.4662
YIQ	20.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	37, 13, 13
Decimal	2428173
CIELab	6.42, 12.19, 4.39
CIELCh	6, 12.957, 19.815
Yxy	0.7102, 0.4543, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280618253 (0xFF250D0D)
YUV	20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	8.4275, 5.9989, 2.6191

Details

The YUV color **20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **29.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955**.

Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (5%)

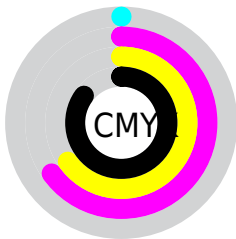
Blue (5%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (5%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546 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 20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 20.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 241.7950, -2.3639,
11.5808

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 86.7850, -3.8380,
17.7286

■ 111.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 137.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 163.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 190.8670, -4.8644,

20.2876

■ 218.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

■ 20.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 20.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 17.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 22.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 15.2690, -4.5696,
19.0581

■ 25.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 12.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

■ 27.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 11.0630, -5.4541,
22.7467

■ 30.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 33.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

■ 35.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 38.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 41.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 43.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



20.8320, 1.5618, 12.4253



20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



19.2700, -9.5001, 13.7952

Triad

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



20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



16.5230, -6.6668, -8.3517



17.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248

Complementary

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



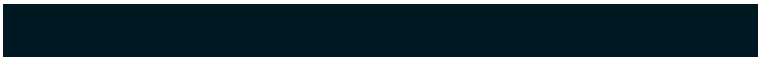
20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



29.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546

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.



17.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



17.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844

Square

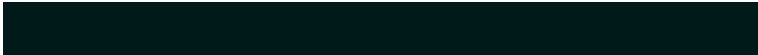
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



19.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847



18.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



20.3400, 7.7204, -2.9292

Rectangle

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



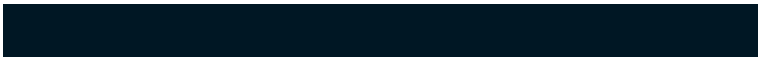
20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



19.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213



18.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



17.6050, 9.0687, -15.4396

Sweetspot

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



20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



41.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



22.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552



21.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



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.



20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546



22.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467



27.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



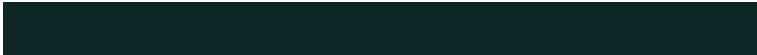
24.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117



62.4910, -30.8081, 128.4884

Inverse Universe

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



29.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546



36.9370, 5.4541, -22.7467



22.7800, 7.0105, -8.5771



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



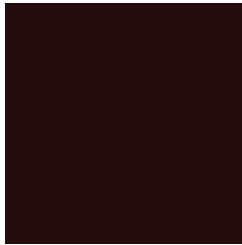
57.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117



146.5090, 30.8081, -128.4884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

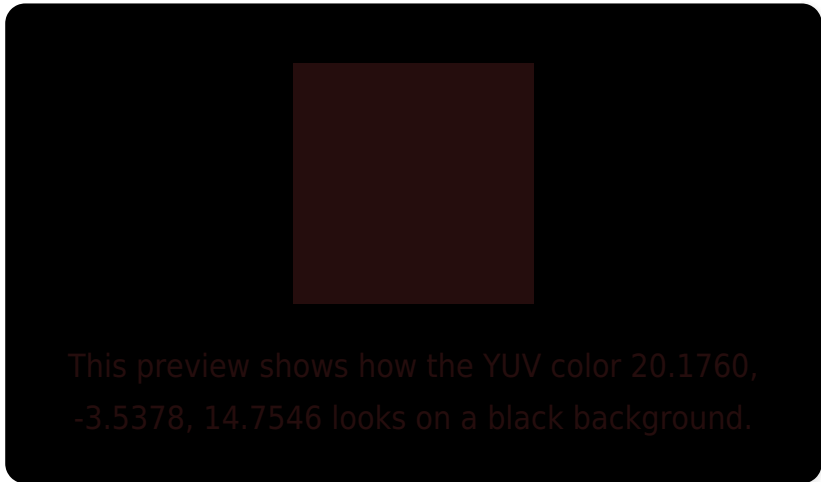
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

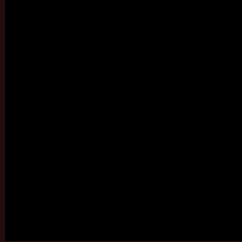
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1760, -3.5378,

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

20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546

Protanopia

21.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

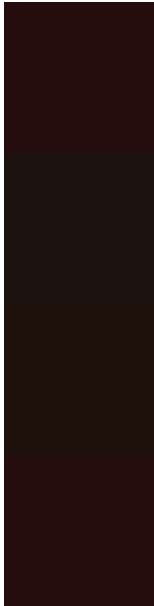
20.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



Tritanopia

20.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546

Protanomaly

20.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477

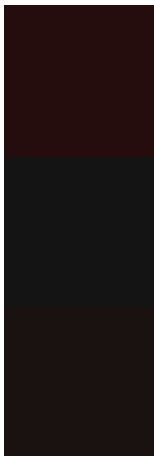
Deuteranomaly

20.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920

Tritanomaly

20.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

19.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546 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(37, 13, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 13, 13)  
}
```

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(37, 13, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 13, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546 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(37, 13, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 13, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 13, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 13, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 13, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 13, 13)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 13, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 13,  
13) }
```

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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