

Converting Colors

YUV(20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F12
RGB	0, 31, 18
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 7%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.9294
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.88
HSL	155°, 100%, 6%
HSV	155°, 100%, 12%
XYZ	0.5992, 1.0236, 0.7383
YIQ	20.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

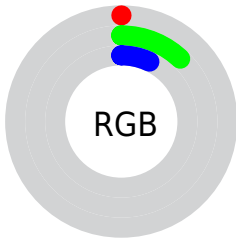
Format	Color
RYB	0, 20, 31
Decimal	7954
CIELab	9.19, -15.05, 5.28
CIELCh	9, 15.953, 160.674
Yxy	1.0236, 0.2538, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198034 (0xFF001F12)
YUV	20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584
Hunter-Lab	10.1175, -7.1348, 2.7559

Details

The YUV color **20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.3200, -2.1298, -16.9436**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140**.

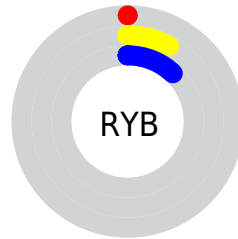
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (12%)

Blue (7%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (12%)

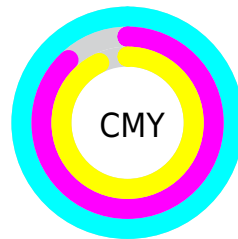


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 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 20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 20.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 244.5480, -1.2562,
-17.1436

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.3200, -2.1298,
-16.9436

■ 87.9070, -2.4192,
-17.4584

■ 112.6080, -2.2717,
-18.0732

■ 138.1950, -2.5611,
-18.5880

■ 164.7820, -2.8505,
-19.1028

■ 191.7820, -2.8505,

-19.1028

■ 219.3690, -3.1399,
-19.6176

■ 20.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 21.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 22.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 23.3960, -0.6882,
-12.6253

■ 24.4070, -0.6937,
-10.8809

■ 25.7170, -0.8465,
-8.5218

■ 26.8420, -0.4151,
-6.8774

■ 27.8530, -0.4205,
-5.1331

■ 28.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 29.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

Harmonies

Analogous

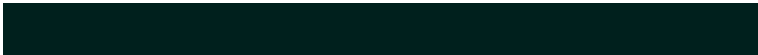
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



22.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631



20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



22.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729

Triad

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



20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



24.8060, 10.9416, -9.4769



25.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692

Complementary

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



20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



10.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584

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.



26.2410, -2.0908, 17.3286



20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



27.2700, 7.2619, 4.1482

Square

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



20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



22.2670, 11.7004, -19.5282



26.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550



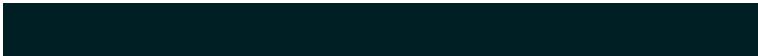
25.1620, -12.4049, 12.1359

Rectangle

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



20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



22.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



26.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550



25.6170, -5.7272, 16.9989

Sweetspot

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



20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



36.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



22.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



17.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

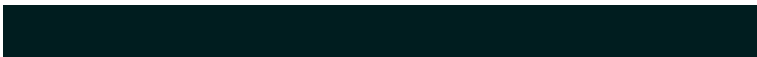
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



26.8030, -1.3819, -23.5062



20.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



51.6170, -2.7692, -45.2681



135.1890, -7.4882, -118.5608

Inverse Universe

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



10.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584



14.1970, 1.3819, 23.5062



10.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



27.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



71.8110, 7.4882, 118.5608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

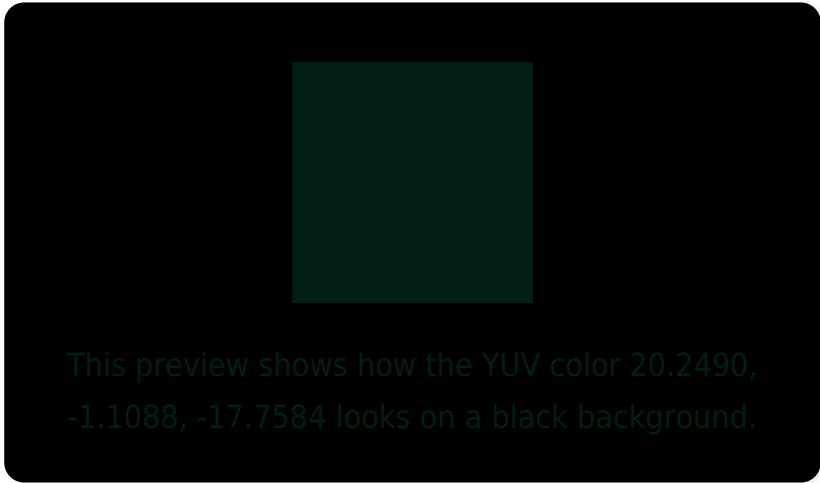
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

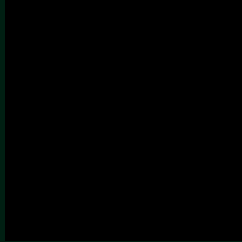
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584.



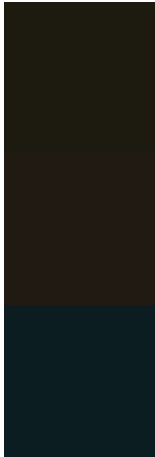
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584.

-17.7584.

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



Protanopia

26.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293

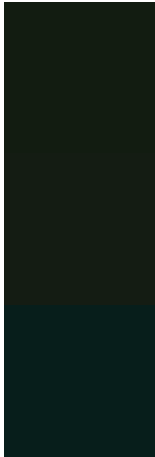
Deuteranopia

26.9960, -3.9420, 4.3885

Tritanopia

23.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

23.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480

Deuteranomaly

24.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184

Tritanomaly

22.7810, 2.0800, -13.8399

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 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(0, 31, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 31, 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(0, 31, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 31, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 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(0, 31, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 31, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 31, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 31, 18); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 18); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 18) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 31, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 31,  
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](#).

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