

Converting Colors

YUV(20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.2610, -9.0027,
40.9901)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	430002
RGB	67, 0, 2
RGB Percent	26%, 0%, 1%
CMY	0.7373, 1.0000, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.97, 0.74
HSL	358°, 100%, 13%
HSV	358°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	2.3257, 1.1977, 0.1660
YIQ	20.2610, 39.2900, 14.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

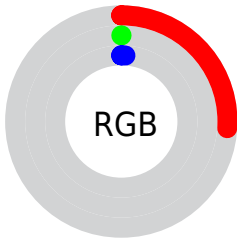
Format	Color
RYB	67, 0, 2
Decimal	4390914
CIELab	10.54, 30.76, 15.80
CIELCh	11, 34.580, 27.184
Yxy	1.1977, 0.6304, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282580994 (0xFF430002)
YUV	20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901
Hunter-Lab	10.9438, 18.7817, 6.7612

Details

The YUV color **20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **46.7390, 9.0027, -40.9901**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8160, -10.7553, 43.1344**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0540, -8.4076, 36.7866**.

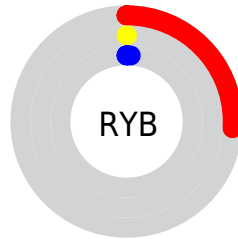
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (0%)

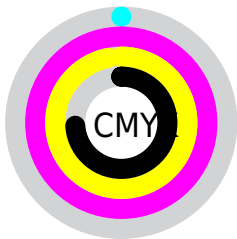
Blue (1%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (1%)

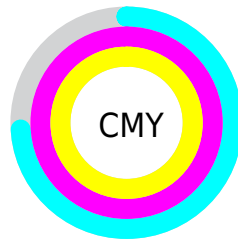


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901 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 20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2610, -9.0027,
40.9901

■ 20.2610, -9.0027,
40.9901

■ 239.4810, -6.1531,
13.6102

■ 13.2700, -6.0491,
26.9502

■ 70.8160, -10.7553,
43.1344

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.7840, -12.2185,
45.7934

■ 121.5670,
-13.0975, 47.7377

■ 147.7630,
-13.6872, 50.1968

■ 175.1330,
-14.8556, 51.6264

■ 200.3390,

-13.9711, 47.9377

■ 219.2660, -9.9911,
31.3387

■ 20.2610, -9.0027,
40.9901

■ 25.0540, -8.4076,
36.7866

■ 29.3740, -7.0864,
32.9980

■ 34.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

■ 39.0740, -5.4595,
24.4911

■ 43.8670, -4.8644,
20.2876

■ 48.1870, -3.5432,
16.4990

■ 53.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 57.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 62.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.6810, 4.1013, 37.9908



20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



26.1360, -12.8850, 26.1907

Triad

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



20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



28.0350, 23.6467, -24.5867

Complementary

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



20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



46.7390, 9.0027, -40.9901

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.



29.4710, 18.9948, -25.8461



20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



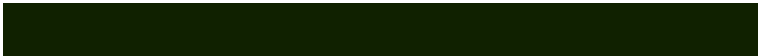
25.7430, -0.3663, -22.5766

Square

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



20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



24.1550, -11.9084, -7.1519



28.5930, 10.5537, -25.0761



26.6780, 21.8507, -8.4876

Rectangle

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



20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



27.5430, -13.5787, 15.3098



28.5930, 10.5537, -25.0761



28.5080, 22.9206, -25.0015

Sweetspot

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



20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



68.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



27.0730, 19.6840, 33.2620



32.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



26.3550, -11.5140, 53.1857



38.2300, -18.8474, 25.2313



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.3450, -12.9881, 59.3334



67.7740, -29.9616, 137.0102

Inverse Universe

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



20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901



26.3550, -11.5140, 53.1857



28.7700, 18.8474, -25.2313



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



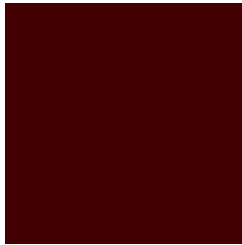
29.3450, -12.9881, 59.3334



67.7740, -29.9616, 137.0102

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

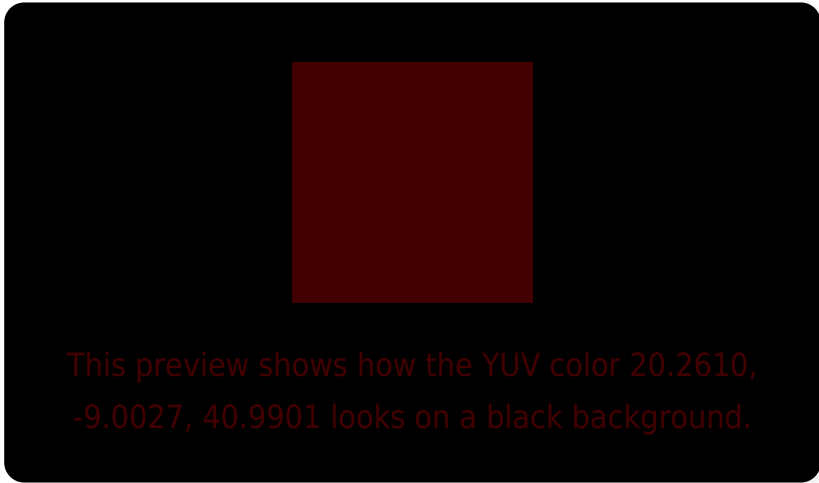
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

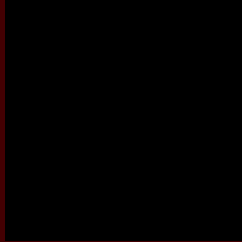
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2610, -9.0027,

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

20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901

Protanopia

32.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Deuteranopia

31.6410, -15.5990, 9.9618



Tritanopia

23.2560, -11.4652, 37.4865

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901

Protanomaly

28.2490, -10.9688, 18.1986

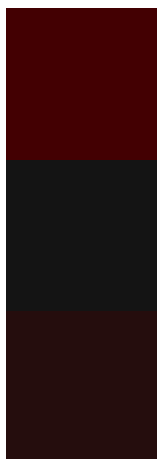
Deuteranomaly

27.4020, -13.0162, 21.5724

Tritanomaly

22.1960, -10.4496, 38.4161

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901

Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901 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(67, 0, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 0, 2)  
}
```

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(67, 0, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 0, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901 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(67, 0, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 0, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 0, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 0, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 0, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 0, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.2610, -9.0027, 40.9901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 0, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 0,  
2) }
```

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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