

Converting Colors

YUV(20.2610, 14.1683,
-17.7689)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.2610, 14.1683,
-17.7689)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001931
RGB	0, 25, 49
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.9020, 0.8078
CMYK	1.00, 0.49, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	209°, 100%, 10%
HSV	209°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	0.9020, 0.9170, 3.0352
YIQ	20.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

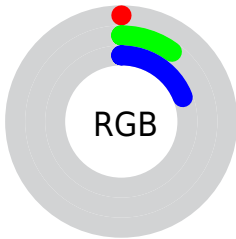
Format	Color
RYB	0, 17, 49
Decimal	6449
CIELab	8.28, 1.20, -18.78
CIELCh	8, 18.818, 273.667
Yxy	0.9170, 0.1858, 0.1889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196529 (0xFF001931)
YUV	20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689
Hunter-Lab	9.5761, 0.0555, -12.0890

Details

The YUV color **20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **28.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.3970, 14.5943, -14.3802**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246**.

Distribution



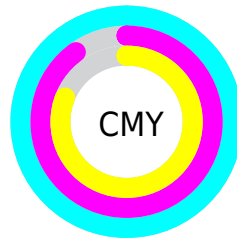
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689 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, 14.1683, -17.7689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.2610, 14.1683,
-17.7689

■ 20.2610, 14.1683,
-17.7689

■ 246.0740, 4.4005,
-11.4659

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 65.3970, 14.5943,
-14.3802

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.9240, 15.3205,
-13.9653

■ 113.4510, 16.0467,
-13.5505

■ 139.2660, 16.6309,
-14.2653

■ 165.6790, 16.9203,
-13.7505

■ 192.7930, 17.3571,

-13.8505

■ 220.6790, 16.9203,
-13.7505

■ 20.2610, 14.1683,
-17.7689

■ 22.9300, 12.8525,
-15.7246

■ 26.1860, 11.2473,
-14.1951

■ 28.8550, 9.9315,
-12.1508

■ 32.1110, 8.3263,
-10.6213

■ 34.7800, 7.0105,
-8.5771

■ 37.1500, 5.8421,
-7.1475

■ 40.4060, 4.2368,
-5.6181

■ 43.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 46.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



24.6440, 10.0355, 1.1892

Triad

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



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



22.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727



18.6360, -4.7505, -16.3438

Complementary

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



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



28.7390, -14.1683, 17.7689

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.



21.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



23.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099

Square

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



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



23.4200, -0.2071, 19.8027



23.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881



21.0470, 1.9488, -18.4582

Rectangle

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



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



24.9010, 6.9508, 10.6108



23.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881



18.1480, -7.9610, -13.2848

Sweetspot

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



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



52.4490, 5.6946, -6.5328



31.4990, -3.6970, -27.6246



25.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885



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.



20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689



26.6670, 18.4052, -23.3870



6.1730, 21.1137, -5.4137



23.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



37.1480, 25.5630, -32.5788



89.8950, 62.6628, -78.8379

Inverse Universe

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



17.5010, 3.6970, 27.6246



22.8980, 4.9803, 36.0465



42.8270, -21.1137, 5.4137



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



31.8550, 6.9735, 50.1162



77.5370, 16.4973, 122.3091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689 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

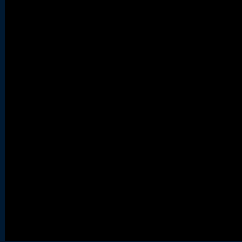
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689.

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

23.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768

Deuteranopia

20.3920, 12.1317, -17.8838

Tritanopia

19.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

21.9520, 12.8417, -12.2359

Deuteranomaly

20.5060, 12.5685, -17.9838

Tritanomaly

20.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689 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, 25, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 25, 49)  
}
```

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, 25, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 25, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689 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, 25, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 25, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 25, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 25, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 25, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 25, 49) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.2610, 14.1683, -17.7689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 25, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 25,  
49) }
```

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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