

Converting Colors

YUV(20.5320, -10.1223,
26.7204)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.5320, -10.1223,
26.7204)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	330900
RGB	51, 9, 0
RGB Percent	20%, 4%, 0%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9647, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 1.00, 0.80
HSL	11°, 100%, 10%
HSV	11°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.4629, 0.8992, 0.0965
YIQ	20.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

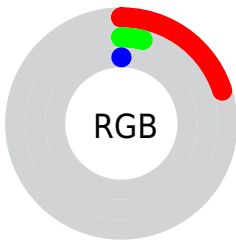
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 11, 0
Decimal	3344640
CIE Lab	8.12, 20.40, 12.62
CIE LCh	8, 23.991, 31.746
Yxy	0.8992, 0.5950, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281534720 (0xFF330900)
YUV	20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204
Hunter-Lab	9.4825, 10.9439, 6.0347

Details

The YUV color **20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **30.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4830, -9.1121, 29.3944**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4500, -9.0958, 24.1614**.

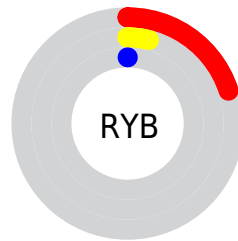
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (4%)

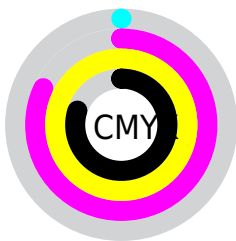
Blue (0%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (0%)

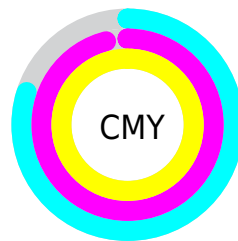


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204 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 20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.5320, -10.1223,
26.7204

■ 20.5320, -10.1223,
26.7204

■ 239.9540, -6.8793,
13.1953

■ 7.5890, -3.2484,
15.2694

■ 66.4830, -9.1121,
29.3944

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.5650, -10.1385,
31.9535


■ 115.7500,
-10.7227, 32.6683


■ 141.6470,
-11.1650, 34.5126

■ 168.1310,
-11.8966, 35.8421


■ 195.7290,


-12.1914, 37.0717


 220.3260,
-11.0067, 30.4091


 20.5320, -10.1223,
26.7204

 23.4500, -9.0958,
24.1614

 26.3680, -8.0694,
21.6023

 29.8730, -7.3324,
18.5284

 32.7910, -6.3060,
15.9693

 35.8230, -4.8427,
13.3102

■ 38.7410, -3.8163,
10.7511

■ 41.6590, -2.7899,
8.1921

■ 45.1640, -2.0529,
5.1182

■ 48.0820, -1.0264,
2.5591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.5070, 1.2290, 25.8654



20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

Triad

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



20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



18.3110, -8.5343, -16.0587



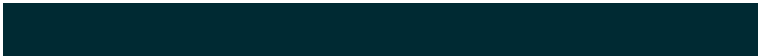
21.0590, 17.2259, -18.4687

Complementary

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



20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



30.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204

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.



23.5380, 14.0318, -20.6428



20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



21.5200, 1.2226, -18.8730

Square

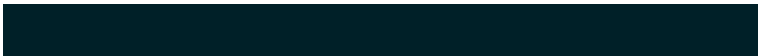
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



20.3230, -10.0192, -6.4223



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



24.1430, 13.2405, -0.1254

Rectangle

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



20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



22.7920, -11.2365, 10.7064



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



22.1190, 16.2103, -19.3984

Sweetspot

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



20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



54.3280, -4.1057, 10.2363



20.0370, 10.8278, 27.1546



25.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



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.



20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204



26.7780, -13.2016, 34.3977



35.2070, -17.3571, 13.8505



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



36.0030, -17.7495, 46.4784



87.1890, -42.9842, 113.8442

Inverse Universe

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



30.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204



39.8090, 12.9122, -34.9125



15.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



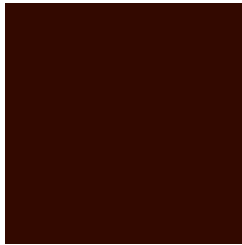
52.9970, 17.7495, -46.4784



129.2240, 43.2736, -113.3294

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

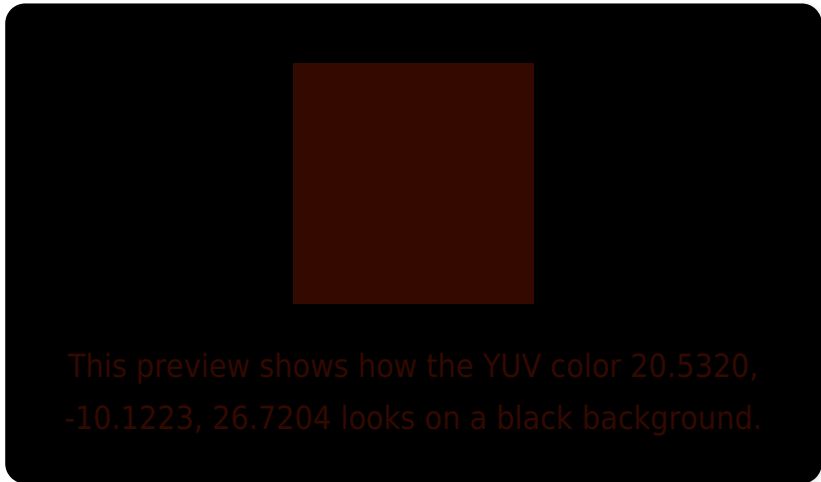
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

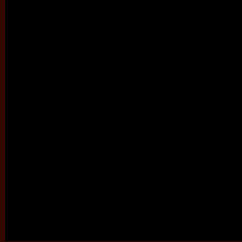
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204.

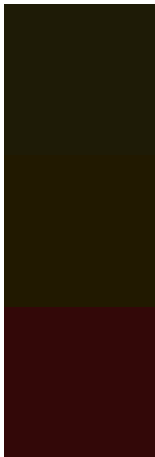


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.5320, -10.1223,

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

25.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

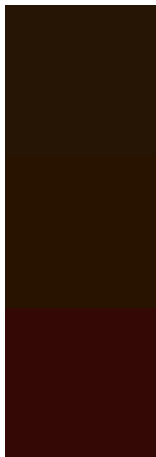
Deuteranopia

24.5420, -12.0992, 7.4177

Tritanopia

20.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

23.5580, -9.6421, 12.6656

Deuteranomaly

23.1130, -11.3947, 14.8099

Tritanomaly

20.5150, -7.6489, 26.7353

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204 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(51, 9, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 9, 0)  
}
```

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(51, 9, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 9, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204 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(51, 9, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 9, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 9, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 9, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 9, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 9, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.5320, -10.1223, 26.7204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 9, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 9,  
0) }
```

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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