

Converting Colors

YUV(20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400)
contains.

YUV(20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(20.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	051C18
RGB	5, 28, 24
RGB Percent	2%, 11%, 9%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8902, 0.9059
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.14, 0.89
HSL	170°, 70%, 6%
HSV	170°, 82%, 11%
XYZ	0.6427, 0.9287, 1.0095
YIQ	20.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

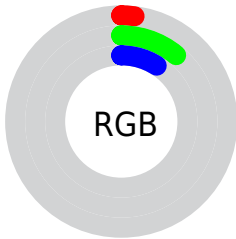
Format	Color
RYB	5, 18, 28
Decimal	334872
CIELab	8.38, -9.81, 0.02
CIELCh	8, 9.805, 179.864
Yxy	0.9287, 0.2490, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278524952 (0xFF051C18)
YUV	20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400
Hunter-Lab	9.6370, -4.9603, 0.5349

Details

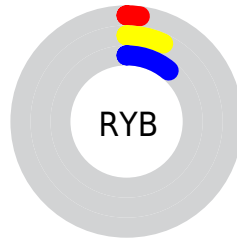
The YUV color **20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.9660, 1.4958, -13.1252**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7700, 2.0854, -15.5843**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.5640, 1.2009, -11.8956**.

Distribution



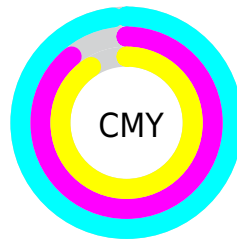
- Red (2%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400 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 20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 20.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 246.6560, 1.6486,
-15.4843

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.9660, 1.4958,
-13.1252

■ 87.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

■ 112.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 137.2540, 1.3538,
-14.2548

■ 163.8410, 1.0644,
-14.7696

■ 190.8410, 1.0644,

-14.7696

■ 218.5420, 1.2118,
-15.3843

■ 20.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 20.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 19.7700, 2.0854,
-15.5843

■ 21.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

■ 19.0580, 1.9434,
-16.7139

■ 22.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

■ 23.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 24.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

■ 25.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 26.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 26.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 27.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 28.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

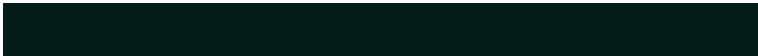
Harmonies

Analogous

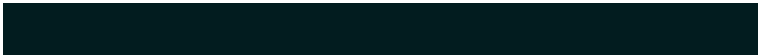
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



21.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923



20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



20.5680, 5.1430, -16.2841

Triad

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



20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



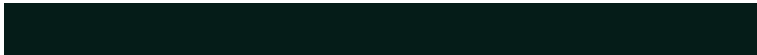
25.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



24.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918

Complementary

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



20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



12.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400

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.



24.7410, -3.8163, 10.7511



20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



24.8420, 3.0359, 6.2776

Square

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



20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



23.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475



24.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



23.8560, -8.3100, 5.3883

Rectangle

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



20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



20.6220, 6.5954, -15.4545



24.7670, 0.1149, 9.8513



24.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

Sweetspot

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



20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



33.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



19.6970, -7.2456, -9.3813



16.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



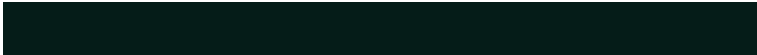
145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

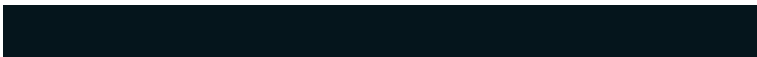
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



24.5520, 2.6859, -21.5321



17.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363



12.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



52.3810, 5.2352, -45.9381



139.0140, 14.7831, -121.9153

Inverse Universe

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



12.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



11.5620, -2.2491, 21.4321



15.9860, -5.4161, 10.5363



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



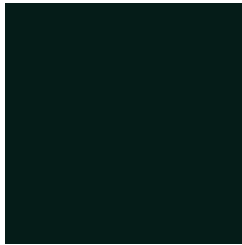
24.5050, -5.6720, 46.0381



64.9860, -14.7831, 121.9153

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

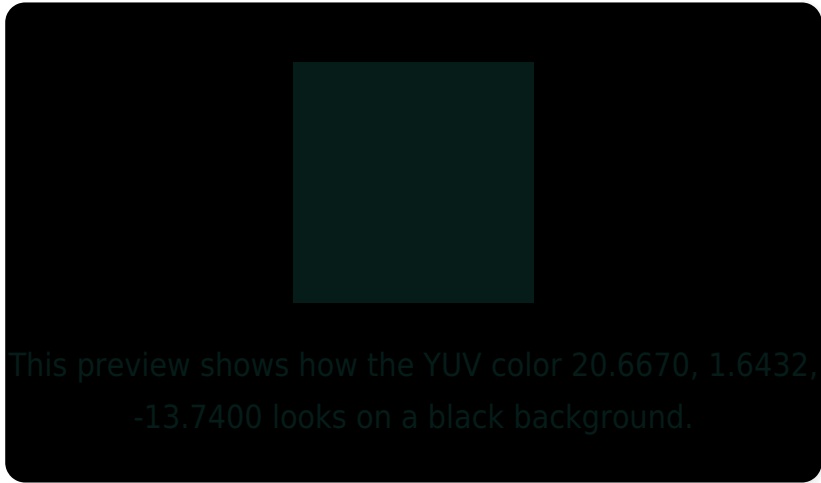
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

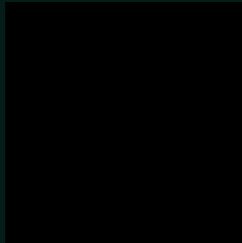
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400.

-13.7400.

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

20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

Protanopia

24.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

Deuteranopia

25.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



Tritanopia

21.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

Protanomaly

23.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183

Deuteranomaly

23.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

Tritanomaly

21.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400 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(5, 28, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 28, 24)  
}
```

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(5, 28, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 28, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400 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(5, 28, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 28, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 28, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 28, 24); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 28, 24); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 28, 24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 28, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 28,  
24) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor