

# Converting Colors

YUV(20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100)  
contains.

<b>YUV(20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(20.6830, -9.2107,  
14.3100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	251002
RGB	37, 16, 2
RGB Percent	15%, 6%, 1%
CMY	0.8549, 0.9373, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.95, 0.85
HSL	24°, 90%, 8%
HSV	24°, 95%, 15%
XYZ	0.9592, 0.7683, 0.1552
YIQ	20.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

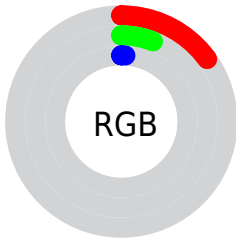
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">37, 25, 2</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2428930</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">6.94, 9.17, 9.75</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">7, 13.383, 46.737</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">0.7683, 0.5095, 0.4081</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4280619010 (0xFF251002)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">8.7652, 4.1948, 5.0860</a>

# Details

The YUV color **20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.1500, -7.4690, 15.6544**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.8680, -9.7949, 15.0248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805**.

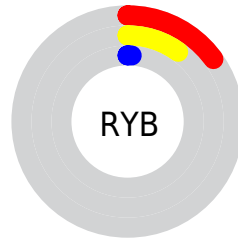
# Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (6%)

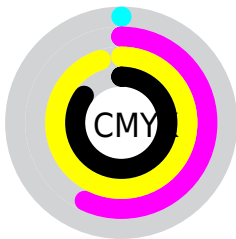
Blue (1%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (1%)

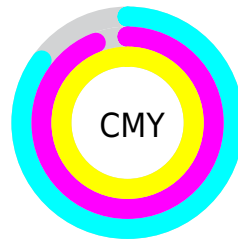


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100 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 20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.6830, -9.2107,  
14.3100

■ 20.6830, -9.2107,  
14.3100

■ 243.1170, -7.4527,  
10.4214

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.1500, -7.4690,  
15.6544

■ 87.7480, -7.7638,  
16.8840


■ 112.2320, -8.4954,  
18.2135


■ 138.1180, -8.9322,  
18.3135


■ 164.4170, -9.0796,  
18.9283


■ 191.6020, -9.6638,


19.6430


 219.3140, -9.5218,  
20.7726


 20.6830, -9.2107,  
14.3100


 20.6830, -9.2107,  
14.3100


 19.8680, -9.7949,  
15.0248

 22.3130, -8.0423,  
12.8805

 23.8290, -7.3107,  
11.5510

 26.0460, -6.4317,  
9.6067

 27.6760, -5.2633,  
8.1771

 29.3060, -4.0949,  
6.7476

■ 30.8220, -3.3632,  
5.4181

■ 33.0390, -2.4842,  
3.4738

■ 34.6690, -1.3158,  
2.0443

■ 36.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



21.4040, -2.6642, 14.5547



20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



20.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917

# Triad

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



20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



17.6730, -0.8248, -15.4992



20.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587

# Complementary

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



20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



18.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100

# 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.



18.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



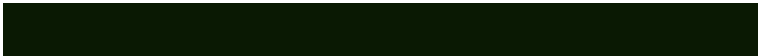
18.8130, 3.5432, -16.4990

# Square

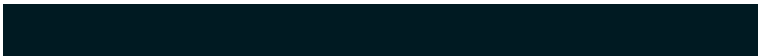
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



18.0070, -7.3985, -7.0221



19.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840



22.2270, 5.8041, 5.0629



# Rectangle

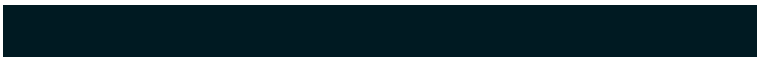
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



20.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734



19.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840



20.3500, 9.1944, -9.0770

# Sweetspot

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



20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



41.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



14.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177



21.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100



25.5050, -12.5740, 19.7281



30.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



43.8890, -21.6373, 33.4233

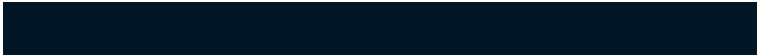


111.7990, -55.1169, 85.2453



# Inverse Universe

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



18.3170, 9.2107, -14.3100



22.4950, 12.5740, -19.7281



7.7510, 14.4198, -5.0436



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



38.1110, 21.6373, -33.4233

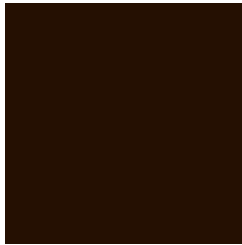


97.2010, 55.1169, -85.2453



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

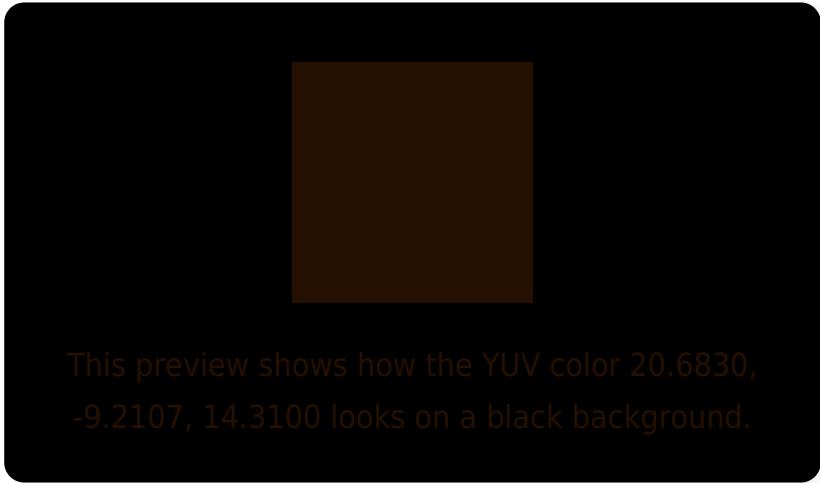
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

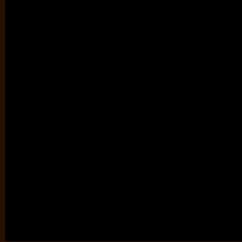
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.6830, -9.2107,



# 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

20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100

### Protanopia

21.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291

### Deuteranopia

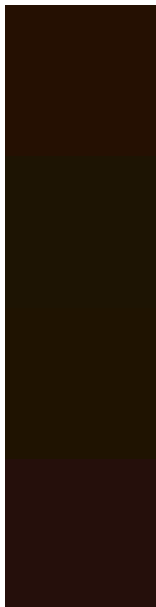
20.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030



## Tritanopia

21.6920, -2.8062, 13.4251

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100

## Protanomaly

20.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

## Deuteranomaly

20.5360, -9.6312, 9.1769

## Tritanomaly

21.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100

## Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

20.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100 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(37, 16, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 16, 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(37, 16, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 16, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100 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(37, 16, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 16, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 16, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 16, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 16, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 16, 2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.6830, -9.2107, 14.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 16, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 16,  
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](#).

# 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