

Converting Colors

YUV(20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544)
contains.

YUV(20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544)	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(20.8500, 7.4690,
-15.6544)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	031B24
RGB	3, 27, 36
RGB Percent	1%, 11%, 14%
CMY	0.9882, 0.8941, 0.8588
CMYK	0.92, 0.25, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	196°, 85%, 8%
HSV	196°, 92%, 14%
XYZ	0.7479, 0.9306, 1.8093
YIQ	20.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

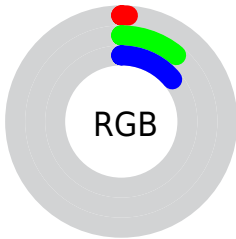
Format	Color
RYB	3, 17, 36
Decimal	203556
CIELab	8.40, -5.57, -8.97
CIELCh	8, 10.555, 238.173
Yxy	0.9306, 0.2144, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278393636 (0xFF031B24)
YUV	20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544
Hunter-Lab	9.6468, -3.0426, -4.3672

Details

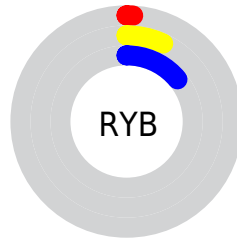
The YUV color **20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **18.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.3660, 8.2006, -16.9840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101**.

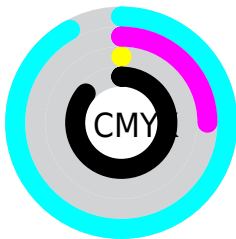
Distribution



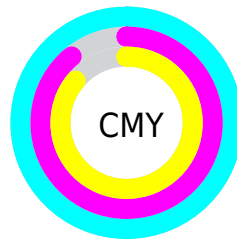
- Red (1%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544 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 20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.8500, 7.4690,
-15.6544

■ 20.8500, 7.4690,
-15.6544

■ 246.6390, 4.1220,
-15.4694

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 64.6760, 8.0477,
-14.6249

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.3770, 8.1951,
-15.2396

■ 112.4910, 8.6319,
-15.3396

■ 138.4910, 8.6319,
-15.3396

■ 165.1920, 8.7793,
-15.9544

■ 192.1920, 8.7793,

-15.9544

■ 220.0070, 9.3635,
-16.6691

■ 20.8500, 7.4690,
-15.6544

■ 20.8500, 7.4690,
-15.6544

■ 19.3660, 8.2006,
-16.9840

■ 22.6330, 6.5899,
-13.7101

■ 24.1170, 5.8583,
-12.3806

■ 25.9000, 4.9793,
-10.4363

■ 27.3840, 4.2477,
-9.1068

■ 29.1670, 3.3687,
-7.1625

■ 30.9500, 2.4897,
-5.2181

■ 32.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 34.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 35.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

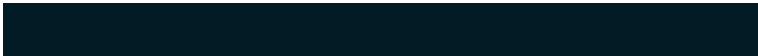
Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137



20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



22.8940, 7.4473, -8.6770

Triad

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



20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



25.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



23.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447

Complementary

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



20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



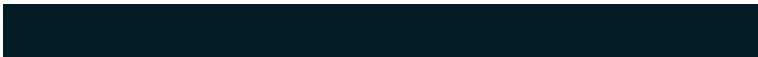
18.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545

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.



23.6280, -9.1836, 5.5882



20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



24.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807

Square

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



20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



25.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



24.1170, -7.4527, 10.4214



21.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071

Rectangle

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



20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



24.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440



24.1170, -7.4527, 10.4214



23.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144

Sweetspot

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



20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



39.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329



23.3970, -5.6187, -17.8882



19.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886



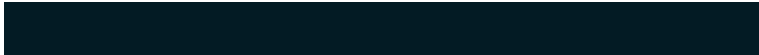
150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



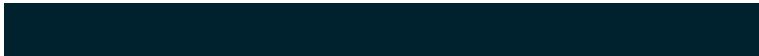
23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544



24.6150, 10.5428, -21.5874



11.4580, 12.0992, -7.4177



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



43.9810, 18.7434, -38.5713



113.0500, 47.3034, -99.1448

Inverse Universe

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



15.6030, 5.6187, 17.8882



17.5160, 7.6336, 24.9805



27.5420, -12.0992, 7.4177



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



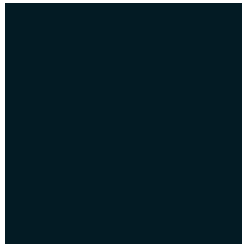
31.2440, 13.6837, 44.5130



79.8190, 35.5852, 113.2917

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

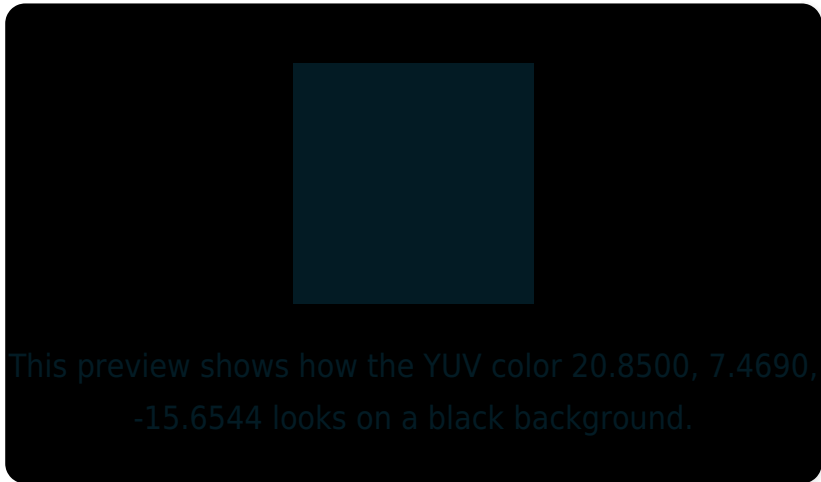
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

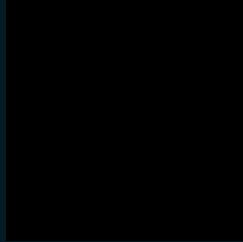
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

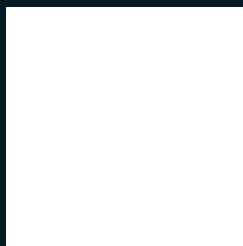
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544.

-15.6544.

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

20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544

Protanopia

25.1290, 4.3734, -2.7441

Deuteranopia

24.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736



Tritanopia

19.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544

Protanomaly

23.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623

Deuteranomaly

23.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771

Tritanomaly

20.3830, 5.7272, -16.9989

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544 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(3, 27, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 27, 36)  
}
```

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(3, 27, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 27, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544 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(3, 27, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 27, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 27, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 27, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 27, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 27, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.8500, 7.4690, -15.6544 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 27, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 27,  
36) }
```

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