

Converting Colors

YUV(20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.9220, 8.4195,
6.2074)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C0E26
RGB	28, 14, 38
RGB Percent	11%, 5%, 15%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9451, 0.8510
CMYK	0.26, 0.63, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	275°, 46%, 10%
HSV	275°, 63%, 15%
XYZ	0.9858, 0.7009, 1.9171
YIQ	20.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

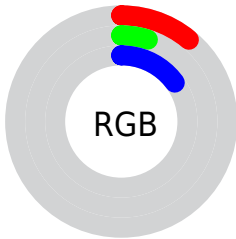
Format	Color
R_YB	28, 14, 38
Decimal	1838630
CIE Lab	6.33, 12.78, -13.53
CIE LCh	6, 18.613, 313.381
Yxy	0.7009, 0.2735, 0.1945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280028710 (0xFF1C0E26)
YUV	20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074
Hunter-Lab	8.3719, 6.3671, -7.7162

Details

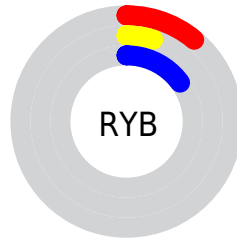
The YUV color **20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **31.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.8620, 9.4350, 7.1370**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.9760, 9.8718, 7.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8680, 6.9671, 5.3778**.

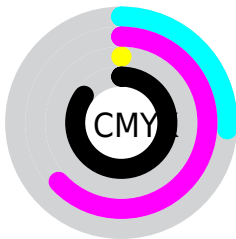
Distribution



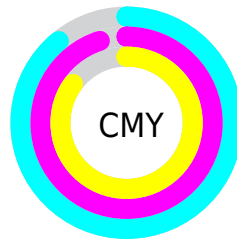
- Red (11%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074 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 20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9220, 8.4195,
6.2074

■ 20.9220, 8.4195,
6.2074

■ 244.4340, 5.2090,
9.2664

■ 2.4110, 6.6994,
-2.1144

■ 63.8620, 9.4350,
7.1370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 87.2750, 9.7244,
7.6518

■ 111.6880, 10.0138,
8.1666

■ 137.8020, 10.4506,
8.0666

■ 163.9160, 10.8874,
7.9667

■ 190.6280, 11.0294,

9.0962

■ 218.7420, 11.4662,
8.9963

■ 20.9220, 8.4195,
6.2074

■ 20.9220, 8.4195,
6.2074

■ 17.9760, 9.8718,
7.0370

■ 23.8680, 6.9671,
5.3778

■ 15.3290, 11.1768,
8.4815

■ 26.5150, 5.6621,
3.9333

■ 12.9700, 12.3398,
8.7963

■ 28.8740, 4.4991,
3.6185

■ 10.9100, 13.3554,
9.7259

■ 31.5210, 3.1941,
2.1741

■ 34.4670, 1.7418,
1.3444

■ 37.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 40.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 42.4190, -2.1786,
-1.2445

■ 45.0660, -3.4835,
-2.6889

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.9630, 12.8362, -10.4916



20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



20.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437

Triad

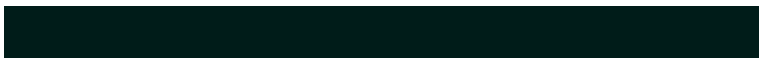
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



19.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361



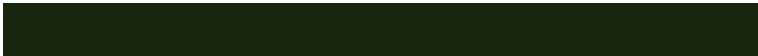
19.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138

Complementary

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



20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



31.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074

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.



16.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994



20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



18.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995

Square

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



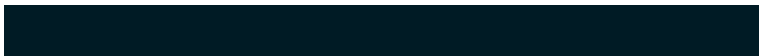
20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



18.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431



15.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



20.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988

Rectangle

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



20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



18.8330, 0.0823, 20.3175



15.2730, -7.5296, -11.6404



18.8300, 1.0698, -16.5139

Sweetspot

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



20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



41.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889



22.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475



21.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445



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.



20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



22.3830, 12.6292, 9.3111



23.6840, 6.0718, 12.5551



16.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



23.7000, 28.7419, 21.3111



60.3040, 73.3071, 54.1074

Inverse Universe

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



22.3160, 0.8302, 13.7549



24.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323



28.3160, -6.0718, -12.5551



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



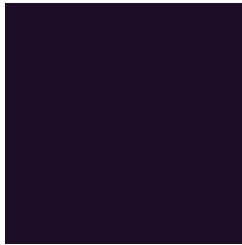
28.3940, 2.7638, 47.0125



72.4090, 7.1934, 119.7903

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

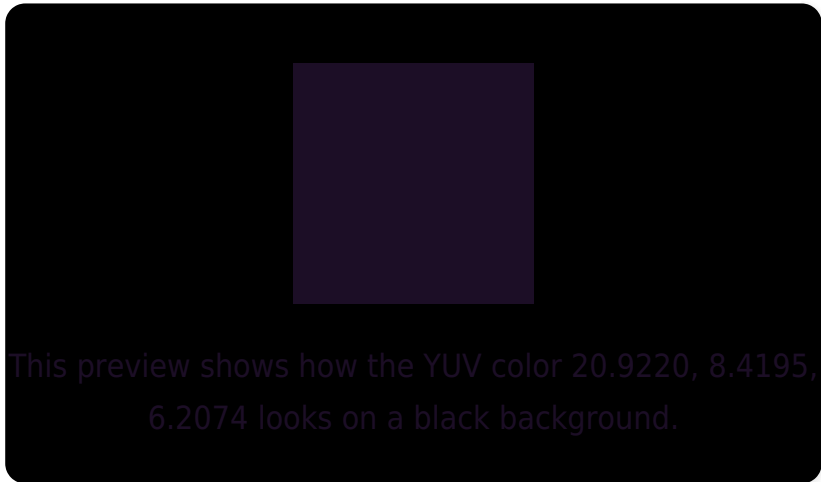
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.9220, 8.4195,

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

20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074

Protanopia

16.6420, 12.9945, -14.5950

Deuteranopia

18.6380, 9.0525, -10.2065



Tritanopia

21.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074

Protanomaly

18.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177

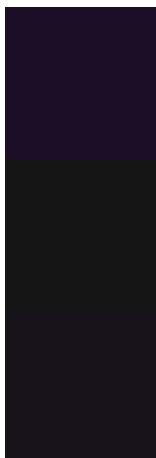
Deuteranomaly

19.2690, 8.7414, -3.7439

Tritanomaly

20.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074 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(28, 14, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 14, 38)  
}
```

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(28, 14, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 14, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074 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(28, 14, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 14, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 14, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 14, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 14, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 14, 38)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 14, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 14,  
38) }
```

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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