

Converting Colors

YUV(20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(20.9850, -7.3876,
-10.5108)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	091E06
RGB	9, 30, 6
RGB Percent	4%, 12%, 2%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8824, 0.9765
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.80, 0.88
HSL	112°, 67%, 7%
HSV	112°, 80%, 12%
XYZ	0.6098, 0.9998, 0.3331
YIQ	20.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

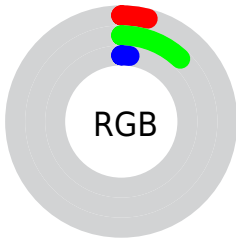
Format	Color
RYB	6, 30, 27
Decimal	597510
CIELab	8.99, -13.77, 10.73
CIELCh	9, 17.458, 142.058
Yxy	0.9998, 0.3139, 0.5146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278787590 (0xFF091E06)
YUV	20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108
Hunter-Lab	9.9989, -6.6118, 5.0238

Details

The YUV color **20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **15.0150, 7.3876, 10.5108**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8000, -6.8034, -11.2256**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664**.

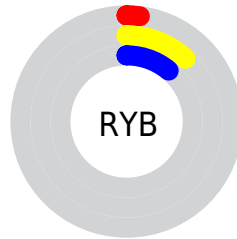
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (12%)

Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (11%)

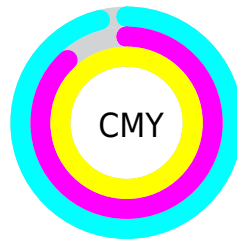


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108 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 20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9850, -7.3876,
-10.5108

■ 20.9850, -7.3876,
-10.5108

■ 245.6860, -7.2402,
-11.1256

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.8000, -6.8034,
-11.2256

■ 88.3870, -7.0928,
-11.7404

■ 112.9740, -7.3822,
-12.2552

■ 137.9740, -7.3822,
-12.2552

■ 164.5610, -7.6716,
-12.7700

■ 191.4470, -8.1084,

-12.6700

■ 219.7350, -8.2504,
-13.7996

■ 20.9850, -7.3876,
-10.5108

■ 20.9850, -7.3876,
-10.5108

■ 19.7460, -8.2558,
-12.0552

■ 22.2240, -6.5194,
-8.9664

■ 18.8060, -9.2714,
-12.9849

■ 23.1640, -5.5039,
-8.0368

■ 24.4030, -4.6357,
-6.4924

■ 25.3430, -3.6201,
-5.5628

■ 26.5820, -2.7519,
-4.0184

■ 27.8210, -1.8838,
-2.4740

■ 28.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 30.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 31.2390, 0.8682,
1.5444

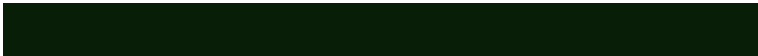
Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.6230, -11.6461, 2.0846



20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



20.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583

Triad

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



20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



21.9080, 12.8634, -19.2133



25.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581

Complementary

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



20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



15.0150, 7.3876, 10.5108

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.



25.5660, 1.6930, 17.0436



20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



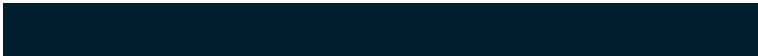
25.7250, 10.4886, -4.1438

Square

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



20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



22.6260, 10.5374, -19.8430



26.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664



24.3090, -11.9843, 17.2690

Rectangle

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



20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



22.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729



26.7760, 6.5194, 8.9664



25.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730

Sweetspot

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



20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



34.5820, -2.7519, -4.0184



25.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439



17.8210, -1.8838, -2.4740



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108



24.3280, -11.0077, -16.0737



21.1140, -3.0142, -13.2550



14.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



49.3630, -24.3360, -34.5214



129.2830, -63.7365, -90.5792

Inverse Universe

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



15.0150, 7.3876, 10.5108



15.6720, 11.0077, 16.0737



14.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



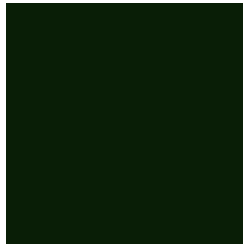
29.6370, 24.3360, 34.5214



77.7170, 63.7365, 90.5792

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

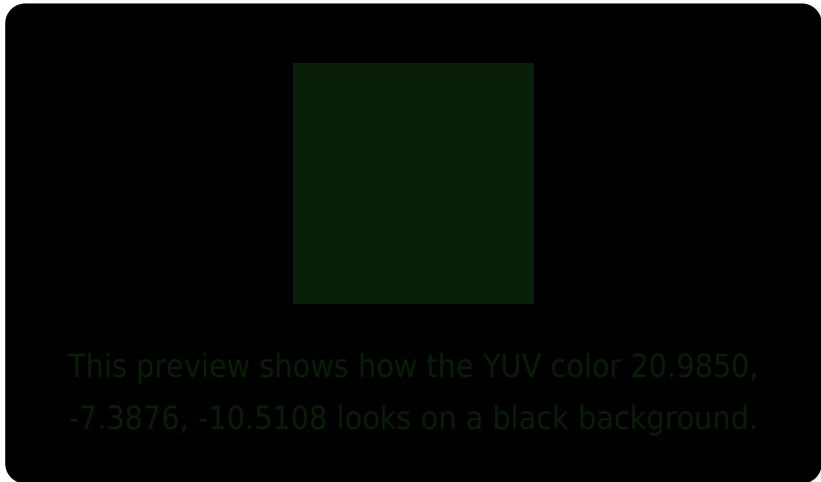
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

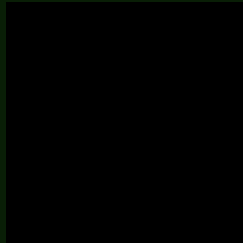
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108.

-10.5108.

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

20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108

Protanopia

24.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

Deuteranopia

25.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031



Tritanopia

24.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108

Protanomaly

22.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744

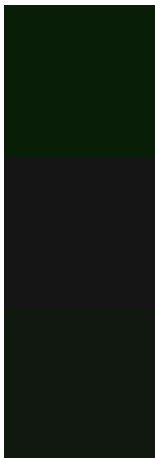
Deuteranomaly

23.9370, -7.8569, 0.0553

Tritanomaly

23.3040, -1.1359, -9.0366

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108 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(9, 30, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 30, 6)  
}
```

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(9, 30, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 30, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108 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(9, 30, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 30, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 30, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 30, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 30, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 30, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.9850, -7.3876, -10.5108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 30, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 30,  
6) }
```

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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