

Converting Colors

YUV(20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478)
contains.

YUV(20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478)	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(20.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1212
RGB	28, 18, 18
RGB Percent	11%, 7%, 7%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9294, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.36, 0.89
HSL	0°, 22%, 9%
HSV	0°, 36%, 11%
XYZ	0.8044, 0.7232, 0.6695
YIQ	20.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	28, 18, 18
Decimal	1839634
CIELab	6.53, 4.79, 1.69
CIELCh	7, 5.082, 19.386
Yxy	0.7232, 0.3661, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280029714 (0xFF1C1212)
YUV	20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478
Hunter-Lab	8.5039, 2.0024, 1.2852

Details

The YUV color **20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034**.

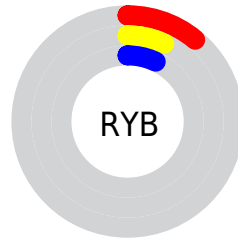
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (7%)

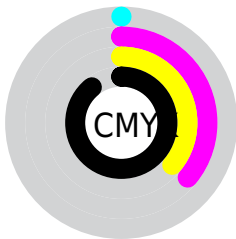
Blue (7%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (7%)

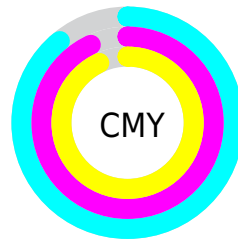


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478 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 20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 20.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 245.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 63.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 86.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 111.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 136.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 162.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 189.8870, -1.9163,

7.9921

■ 217.3000, -1.6269,
8.5069

■ 20.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 20.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 18.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 23.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 16.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 25.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 15.3820, -2.6533,
11.0660

■ 26.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 13.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 28.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 11.1760, -3.5378,
14.7546

■ 30.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 9.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 32.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 8.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 35.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 36.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 38.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331



20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



20.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

Triad

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



20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



19.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888



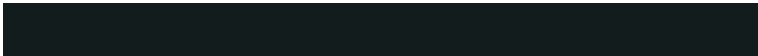
19.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885

Complementary

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



20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



25.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478

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.



19.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



19.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

Square

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



20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



19.9740, -3.9312, 0.8998



18.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



20.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998

Rectangle

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



20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



20.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



18.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



19.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

Sweetspot

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



20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



33.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



22.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



24.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364



23.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



11.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



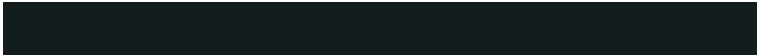
23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



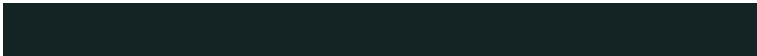
60.9960, -30.0710, 125.4145

Inverse Universe

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



25.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



31.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



22.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



12.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



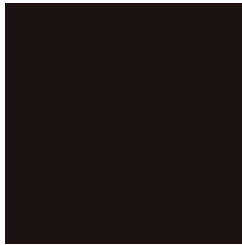
53.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378



143.0040, 30.0710, -125.4145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

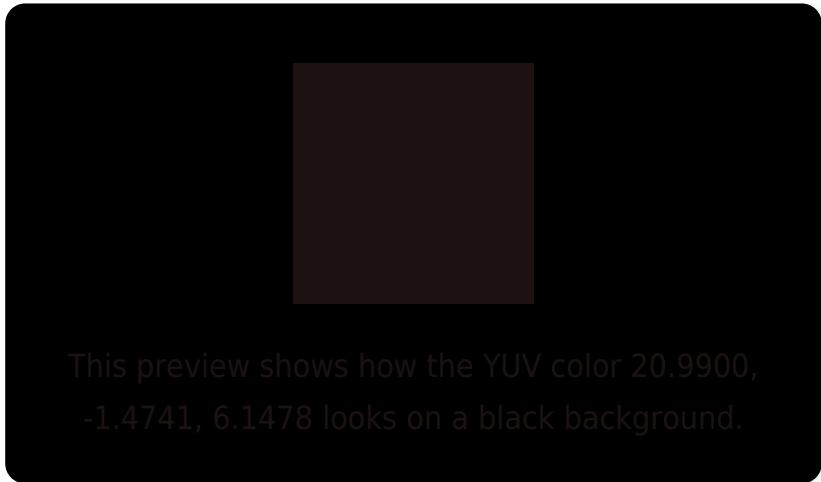
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

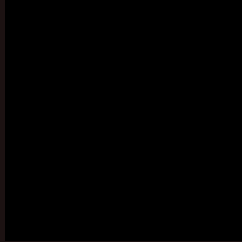
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478.

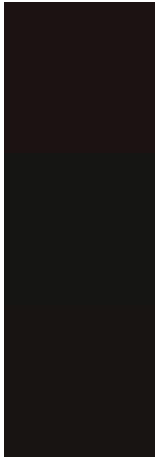


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.9900, -1.4741,

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

20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Protanopia

20.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

Deuteranopia

20.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



Tritanopia

21.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Protanomaly

21.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

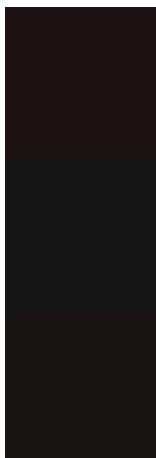
Deuteranomaly

20.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886

Tritanomaly

21.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478 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, 18, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 18, 18)  
}
```

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, 18, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 18, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478 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, 18, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 18, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 18, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 18, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 18, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 18, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 18, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 18,  
18) }
```

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