

Converting Colors

YUV(21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(21.1880, -8.4737,
11.2361)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	221204
RGB	34, 18, 4
RGB Percent	13%, 7%, 2%
CMY	0.8667, 0.9294, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.88, 0.87
HSL	28°, 79%, 7%
HSV	28°, 88%, 13%
XYZ	0.8979, 0.7815, 0.2184
YIQ	21.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

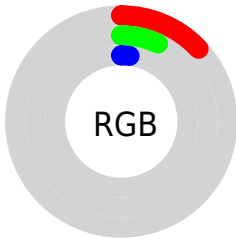
Format	Color
RYB	34, 30, 4
Decimal	2232836
CIELab	7.06, 6.31, 9.05
CIELCh	7, 11.028, 55.120
Yxy	0.7815, 0.4731, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280422916 (0xFF221204)
YUV	21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361
Hunter-Lab	8.8400, 2.6608, 4.7234

Details

The YUV color **21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **16.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2420, -7.0213, 12.0658**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066**.

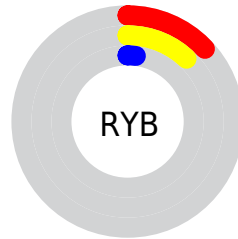
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (7%)

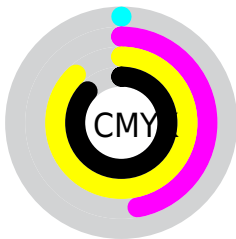
Blue (2%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (2%)

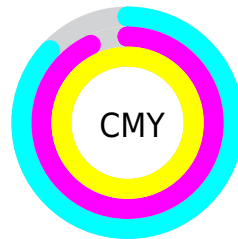


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361 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 21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.1880, -8.4737,
11.2361

■ 21.1880, -8.4737,
11.2361

■ 244.4050, -7.5947,
9.2918

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.2420, -7.0213,
12.0658

■ 87.8400, -7.3161,
13.2953

■ 112.1390, -7.4635,
13.9101


■ 138.0250, -7.9003,
14.0101


■ 164.2100, -8.4845,
14.7248


■ 191.5090, -8.6319,


15.3396


 218.8080, -8.7793,
15.9544


 21.1880, -8.4737,
11.2361


 21.1880, -8.4737,
11.2361


 19.6720, -9.2053,
12.5657


 22.7040, -7.7421,
9.9066

 19.5580, -9.6421,
12.6656

 24.3340, -6.5737,
8.4771

 25.2630, -5.5527,
7.6623

 26.8930, -4.3842,
6.2328

 28.4090, -3.6526,
4.9033

■ 29.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 31.5550, -1.7526,
2.1443

■ 33.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 34.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.7520, -3.8217, 12.4955



21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



20.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178

Triad

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



21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



17.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843



22.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

Complementary

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



21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



16.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361

Split Complementary

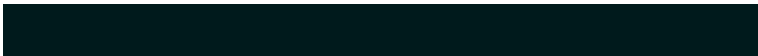
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



19.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214



21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



18.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842

Square

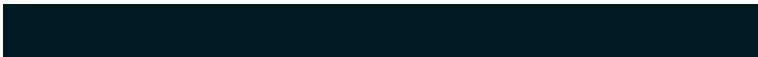
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



18.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



18.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



22.3690, 3.7621, 6.6924

Rectangle

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



21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



20.0900, -9.9044, 3.4291



18.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692



21.5140, 7.1416, -3.9588

Sweetspot

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



21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



38.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



14.7940, 2.5666, 16.8437



19.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



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.



21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



24.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394



29.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



46.8240, -23.0842, 30.8494



120.0170, -59.1684, 78.0381

Inverse Universe

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



16.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361



18.4030, 12.1263, -16.1394



8.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



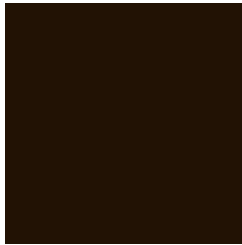
35.1760, 23.0842, -30.8494



89.5700, 58.8790, -78.5529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

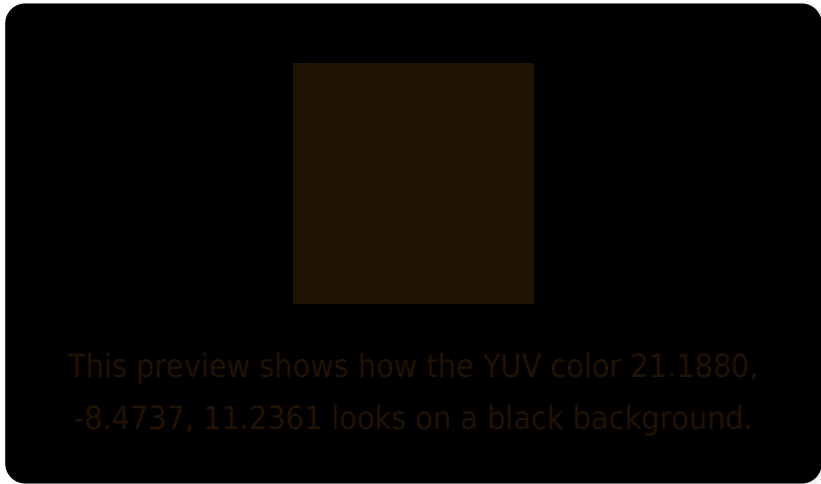
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

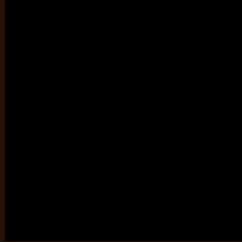
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.1880, -8.4737,

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

21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361

Protanopia

20.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Deuteranopia

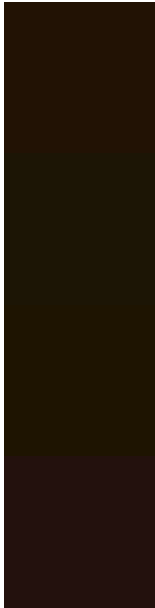
20.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030



Tritanopia

22.4960, -2.2165, 10.9660

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361

Protanomaly

21.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

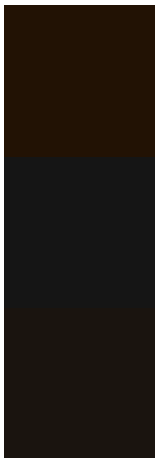
Deuteranomaly

20.8240, -9.7732, 8.0474

Tritanomaly

21.9260, -4.4005, 11.4659

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361 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(34, 18, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 18, 4)  
}
```

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(34, 18, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 18, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361 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(34, 18, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 18, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 18, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 18, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 18, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 18, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 18, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 18,  
4) }
```

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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