

Converting Colors

YUV(21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808)
contains.

YUV(21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808)	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(21.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	081B1A
RGB	8, 27, 26
RGB Percent	3%, 11%, 10%
CMY	0.9686, 0.8941, 0.8980
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.04, 0.89
HSL	177°, 54%, 7%
HSV	177°, 70%, 11%
XYZ	0.6785, 0.9101, 1.1172
YIQ	21.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

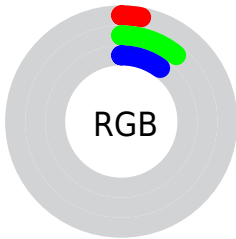
Format	Color
RYB	8, 18, 27
Decimal	531226
CIELab	8.22, -7.63, -1.70
CIElCh	8, 7.818, 192.583
Yxy	0.9101, 0.2508, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278721306 (0xFF081B1A)
YUV	21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808
Hunter-Lab	9.5398, -3.9986, -0.2655

Details

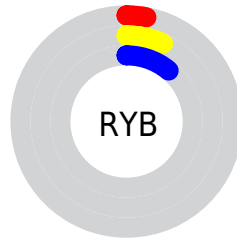
The YUV color **21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **13.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.3080, 2.8062, -13.4251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365**.

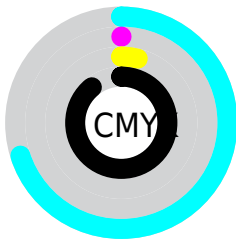
Distribution



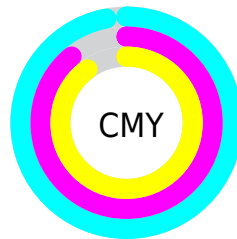
- Red (3%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808 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 21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 21.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 247.8950, 2.5168,
-13.9399

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 87.7920, 2.0745,
-12.0956

■ 111.9060, 2.5113,
-12.1956

■ 137.6070, 2.6587,
-12.8103

■ 164.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 191.1940, 2.3694,

-13.3251

■ 219.1940, 2.3694,
-13.3251

■ 21.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 21.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 20.3080, 2.8062,
-13.4251

■ 22.1020, 1.9217,
-9.7365

■ 19.7100, 3.1010,
-14.6547

■ 22.7000, 1.6269,
-8.5069

■ 18.8130, 3.5432,
-16.4990

■ 23.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

■ 24.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 25.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 26.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

■ 27.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 27.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 28.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

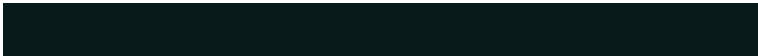
Harmonies

Analogous

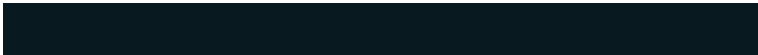
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



22.1300, -0.5571, -8.0070



21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



21.1880, 4.8373, -11.5659

Triad

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



21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



24.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741



24.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180

Complementary

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



21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



13.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808

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.



24.3170, -4.1003, 8.4920



21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



24.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627

Square

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



21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



24.2430, 4.8102, -2.8441



24.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069



23.1160, -5.9732, 2.5293

Rectangle

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



21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



22.3130, 5.2687, -9.9215



24.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069



23.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

Sweetspot

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



21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



33.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182



19.4520, -5.6458, -9.1664



16.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739



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.



21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808



26.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434



16.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624



12.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



53.4070, 9.1663, -46.8379



141.7500, 25.2662, -124.3148

Inverse Universe

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



13.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808



15.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433



18.3770, -5.1159, 7.5624



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



23.4790, -9.6031, 46.9379



62.2500, -25.2662, 124.3148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

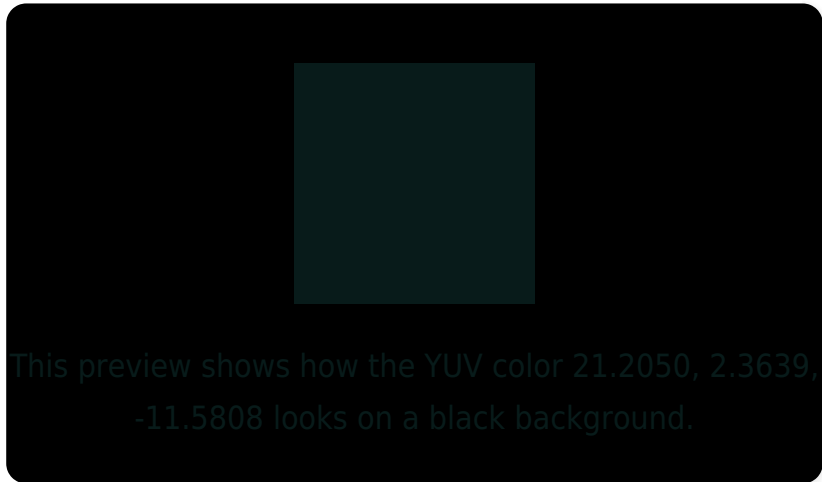
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

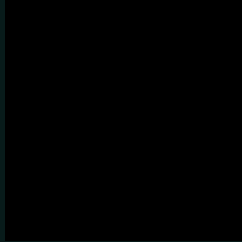
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808.



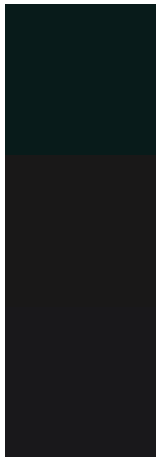
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808.

-11.5808.

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

21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

Protanopia

24.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

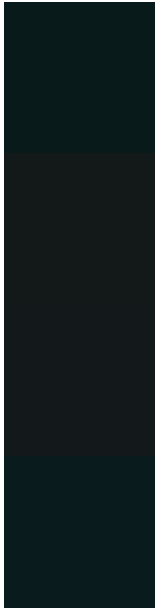
24.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



Tritanopia

22.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

Protanomaly

23.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

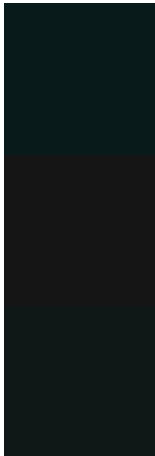
Deuteranomaly

23.4340, 1.7580, -3.8886

Tritanomaly

21.7320, 3.0901, -11.1660

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808 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(8, 27, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 27, 26)  
}
```

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(8, 27, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 27, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808 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(8, 27, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 27, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 27, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 27, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 27, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 27, 26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 27, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 27,  
26) }
```

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