

Converting Colors

YUV(21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283)
contains.

YUV(21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(21.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001D28
RGB	0, 29, 40
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8863, 0.8431
CMYK	1.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	196°, 100%, 8%
HSV	196°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.8224, 1.0319, 2.1633
YIQ	21.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

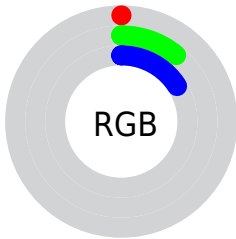
Format	Color
RYB	0, 17, 40
Decimal	7464
CIELab	9.25, -6.20, -10.63
CIELCh	9, 12.305, 239.725
Yxy	1.0319, 0.2047, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197544 (0xFF001D28)
YUV	21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283
Hunter-Lab	10.1584, -3.3268, -5.5155

Details

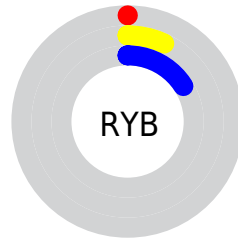
The YUV color **21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **18.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.3660, 8.2006, -16.9840**.

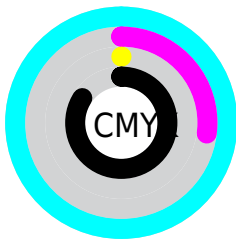
Distribution



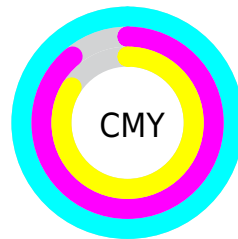
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 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 21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 21.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 246.9270, 3.9800,
-16.5990

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 65.7080, 9.5110,
-17.2839

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.7080, 9.5110,
-17.2839

■ 114.5230, 10.0952,
-17.9987

■ 140.5230, 10.0952,
-17.9987

■ 166.6370, 10.5320,
-18.0986

■ 194.3380, 10.6794,

-18.7134

■ 222.0390, 10.8268,
-19.3282

■ 21.5830, 9.0796,
-18.9283

■ 23.3660, 8.2006,
-16.9840

■ 25.1490, 7.3215,
-15.0397

■ 26.9320, 6.4425,
-13.0954

■ 28.7150, 5.5635,
-11.1511

■ 31.0850, 4.3951,
-9.7215

■ 32.8680, 3.5161,
-7.7772

■ 34.6510, 2.6371,
-5.8329

■ 36.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 38.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

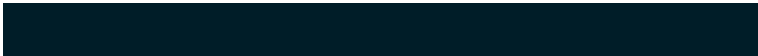
Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432



21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



24.5240, 8.6157, -10.1065

Triad

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



21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



26.3760, -0.1854, 12.8252



24.4100, -8.5831, -0.3596

Complementary

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



21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



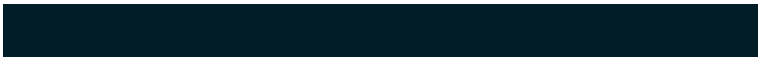
18.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283

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.



24.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030



21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



26.3500, -4.1165, 13.7251

Square

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



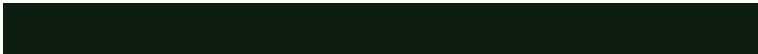
21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



26.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



25.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



23.4350, -3.1725, -9.1515

Rectangle

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



21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



26.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292



25.1880, -8.4737, 11.2361



24.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995

Sweetspot

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



21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



44.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



24.7340, -6.7709, -21.6917



21.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



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.



21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



27.5330, 11.5692, -24.1464



9.8430, 14.8674, -8.6323



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



45.3830, 19.0382, -39.8009



113.9790, 48.3244, -99.9596

Inverse Universe

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



15.2660, 6.7709, 21.6917



19.4670, 8.6438, 27.6544



30.1570, -14.8674, 8.6323



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



32.0700, 14.2625, 45.5426



80.8300, 35.5798, 115.0361

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

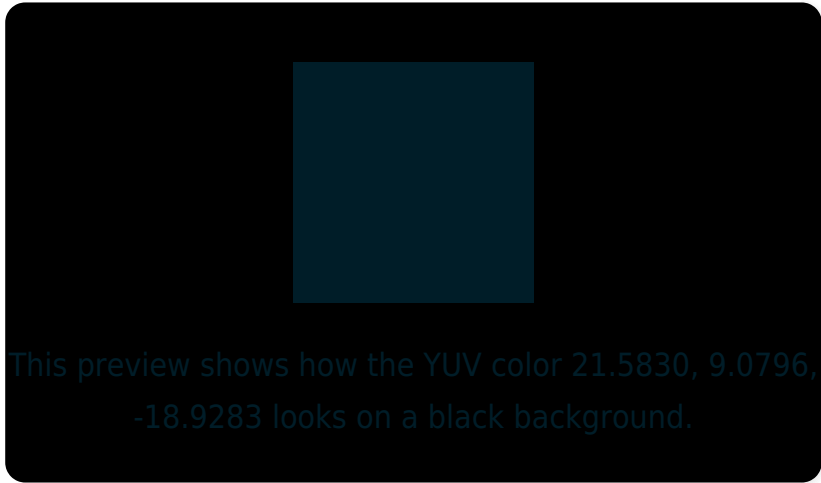
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

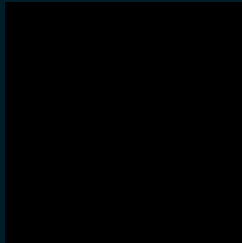
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

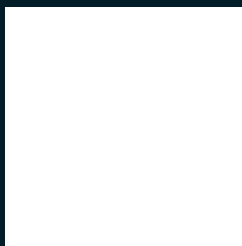
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283.

-18.9283.

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



Protanopia

27.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589

Deuteranopia

26.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884

Tritanopia

21.2580, 5.2958, -18.6433

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

25.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

Deuteranomaly

24.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214

Tritanomaly

21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 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(0, 29, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 29, 40)  
}
```

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(0, 29, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 29, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 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(0, 29, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 29, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 29, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 29, 40); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 40); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 40) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 29, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 29,  
40) }
```

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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