

Converting Colors

YUV(21.5980, -10.1548,
37.1866)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(21.5980, -10.1548,
37.1866)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	400401
RGB	64, 4, 1
RGB Percent	25%, 2%, 0%
CMY	0.7490, 0.9843, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.94, 0.98, 0.75
HSL	3°, 97%, 13%
HSV	3°, 98%, 25%
XYZ	2.1632, 1.1790, 0.1423
YIQ	21.5980, 36.7230, 11.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

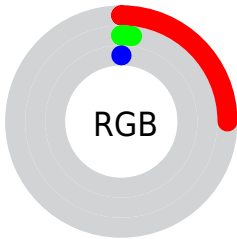
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 4, 1
Decimal	4195329
CIE Lab	10.40, 27.90, 15.90
CIE LCh	10, 32.109, 29.680
Yxy	1.1790, 0.6208, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282385409 (0xFF400401)
YUV	21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866
Hunter-Lab	10.8582, 16.5600, 6.8239

Details

The YUV color **21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **43.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6800, -11.1812, 39.7456**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8040, -9.2704, 33.4979**.

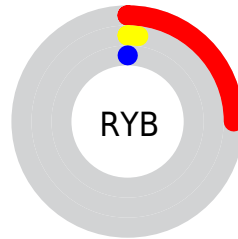
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (2%)

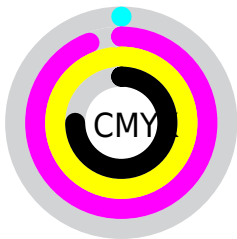
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (0%)

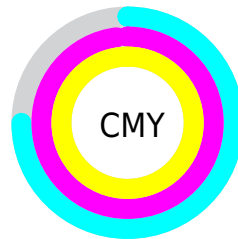


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (75%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866 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 21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.5980, -10.1548,
37.1866

■ 21.5980, -10.1548,
37.1866

■ 240.6550, -6.7319,
12.5806

■ 12.6720, -5.7543,
25.7207

■ 70.6800, -11.1812,
39.7456

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.7620, -12.2077,
42.3047


■ 121.4310,
-13.5235, 44.3490


■ 147.3280,
-13.9657, 46.1933


■ 174.2250,
-14.4079, 48.0377


■ 200.8120,


-14.6973, 47.5229


 220.4400,
-10.5699, 30.3091


 21.5980, -10.1548,
37.1866


 21.5980, -10.1548,
37.1866


 20.8970, -10.3022,
37.8013

 25.8040, -9.2704,
33.4979

 30.1240, -7.9491,
29.7093

 34.3300, -7.0647,
26.0206

 38.6500, -5.7435,
22.2319

 42.8560, -4.8590,
18.5433

■ 47.6490, -4.2640,
14.3398

■ 51.9690, -2.9427,
10.5512

■ 56.1750, -2.0583,
6.8625

■ 60.4950, -0.7370,
3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.5560, 3.6699, 36.3464



21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



26.4130, -13.0216, 23.3168

Triad

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



21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



26.4050, 22.4783, -23.1572

Complementary

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



21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



43.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866

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.



28.6560, 18.4106, -25.1313



21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



25.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618

Square

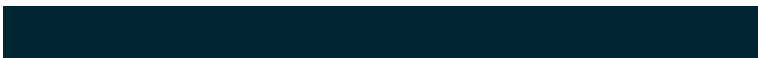
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



23.8560, -11.7610, -7.7667



27.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613



27.4290, 19.5085, -3.8842

Rectangle

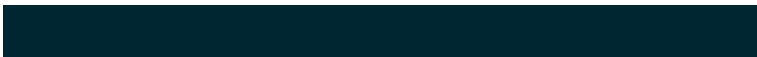
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



27.5320, -13.5733, 13.5654



27.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613



27.5790, 21.8996, -24.1868

Sweetspot

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



21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



67.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546



26.7910, 17.3580, 32.6323



32.4850, -2.2111, 9.2217



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866



27.4640, -13.5398, 49.5821



39.7950, -19.1259, 21.2278



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



31.9380, -15.7454, 57.0594



73.4330, -36.2025, 132.0473

Inverse Universe

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



43.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866



56.5360, 13.5398, -49.5821



25.2050, 19.1259, -21.2278



32.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



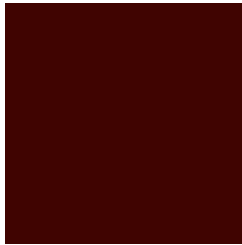
65.0620, 15.7454, -57.0594



151.1540, 35.9131, -132.5621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866 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

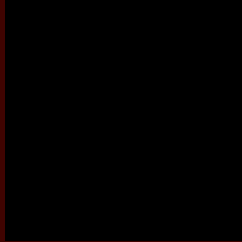
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.5980, -10.1548,

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

21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866

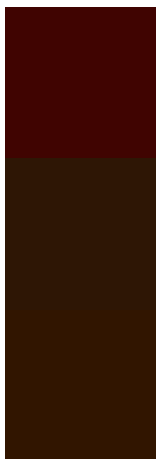
Protanopia

30.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586

Deuteranopia

30.4560, -15.0148, 9.2471

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866

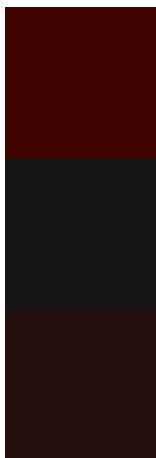
Protanomaly

27.2380, -10.9633, 16.4543

Deuteranomaly

26.9780, -13.3002, 19.3133

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866 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(64, 4, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 4, 1)  
}
```

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(64, 4, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 4, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866 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(64, 4, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 4, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 4, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 4, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 4, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 4, 1) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.5980, -10.1548, 37.1866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 4, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 4,  
1) }
```

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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