

Converting Colors

YUV(21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(21.6000, 6.6062,
-18.9432)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001E23
RGB	0, 30, 35
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 14%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8824, 0.8627
CMYK	1.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	189°, 100%, 7%
HSV	189°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	0.7676, 1.0499, 1.7523
YIQ	21.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

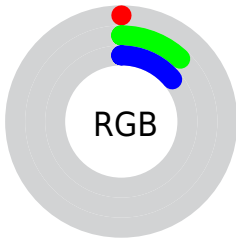
Format	Color
R _Y B	0, 16, 35
Decimal	7715
CIE Lab	9.40, -9.07, -6.70
CIE LCh	9, 11.279, 216.448
Yxy	1.0499, 0.2150, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197795 (0xFF001E23)
YUV	21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432
Hunter-Lab	10.2464, -4.5584, -2.9670

Details

The YUV color **21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137**.

Distribution



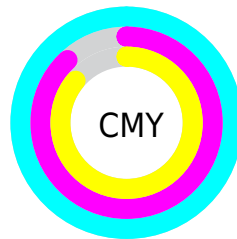
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432 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 21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.6000, 6.6062,
-18.9432

■ 21.6000, 6.6062,
-18.9432

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 65.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.8990, 6.4588,
-18.3284

■ 114.0130, 6.8956,
-18.4284

■ 139.7140, 7.0430,
-19.0432

■ 166.4150, 7.1904,
-19.6580

■ 193.5290, 7.6272,

-19.7579

■ 221.2300, 7.7746,
-20.3727

■ 21.6000, 6.6062,
-18.9432

■ 23.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137

■ 24.2800, 5.2850,
-15.1546

■ 26.0630, 4.4059,
-13.2103

■ 26.9600, 3.9637,
-11.3659

■ 28.7430, 3.0847,
-9.4216

■ 29.6400, 2.6425,
-7.5773

■ 31.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

■ 32.3200, 1.3212,
-3.7886

■ 34.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

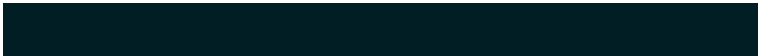
Harmonies

Analogous

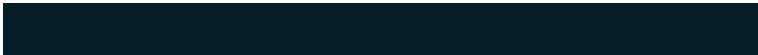
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



21.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990



21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



23.0780, 8.3425, -15.8544

Triad

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



21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



27.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367



25.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Complementary

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



21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



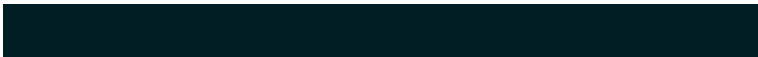
13.4000, -6.6062, 18.9432

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.



26.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



26.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104

Square

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



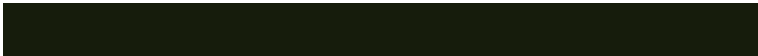
21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



27.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742



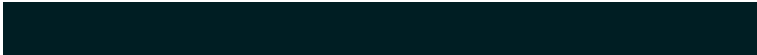
26.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807



24.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890

Rectangle

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



21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



24.7090, 8.0315, -9.3918



26.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807



25.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178

Sweetspot

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



21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



40.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773



21.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179



20.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



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.



21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



28.1370, 8.8065, -24.6761



11.6210, 11.5258, -10.1916



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



50.4380, 15.5601, -44.2341



128.8990, 39.4898, -113.0444

Inverse Universe

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



13.8850, 7.9447, 18.5179



18.2000, 10.2544, 24.3806



23.3790, -11.5258, 10.1916



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



32.4980, 18.4885, 43.4133



82.8970, 47.3788, 110.5923

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

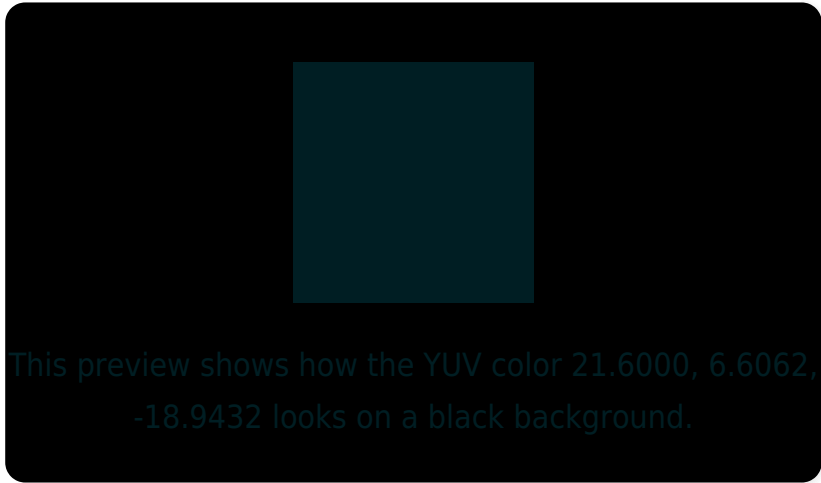
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

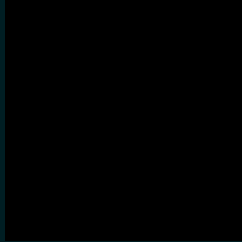
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

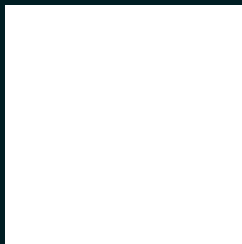
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432.



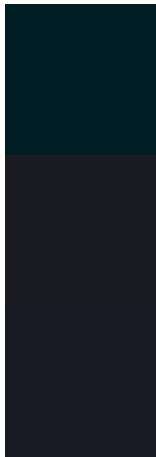
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432.

-18.9432.

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

21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432

Protanopia

27.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Deuteranopia

27.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



Tritanopia

21.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432

Protanomaly

25.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

Deuteranomaly

25.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771

Tritanomaly

21.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432 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, 30, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 30, 35)  
}
```

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, 30, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 30, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432 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, 30, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 30, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 30, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 30, 35); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 35); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 30, 35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 30, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 30,  
35) }
```

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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