

Converting Colors

YUV(21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140)
contains.

YUV(21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140)	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(21.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	280C17
RGB	40, 12, 23
RGB Percent	16%, 5%, 9%
CMY	0.8431, 0.9529, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.42, 0.84
HSL	336°, 54%, 10%
HSV	336°, 70%, 16%
XYZ	1.1612, 0.7759, 0.8992
YIQ	21.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

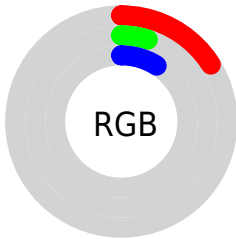
Format	Color
R_YB	40, 12, 23
Decimal	2624535
CIE Lab	7.01, 15.98, -0.78
CIE LCh	7, 16.000, 357.216
Yxy	0.7759, 0.4094, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280814615 (0xFF280C17)
YUV	21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140
Hunter-Lab	8.8086, 8.1156, 0.1138

Details

The YUV color **21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **30.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.7080, -0.3490, 18.6731**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0500, 0.9614, 18.3732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2020, 0.3934, 13.8548**.

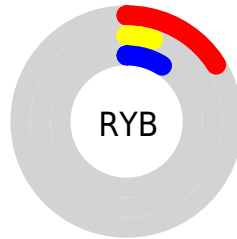
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (5%)

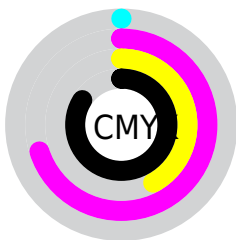
Blue (9%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (9%)

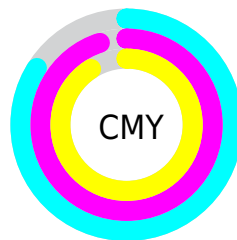


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140 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 21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140

■ 21.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140

■ 243.0490, 2.4408,
10.4810

■ 2.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 65.7080, -0.3490,
18.6731

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.1210, -0.0597,
19.1879

■ 113.7190, -0.3545,
20.4174

■ 139.4310, -0.2125,
21.5470

■ 165.7300, -0.3599,
22.1618

■ 193.0290, -0.5073,

22.7766

■ 221.3280, -0.6547,
23.3913

■ 21.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140

■ 21.6260, 0.6774,
16.1140

■ 19.0500, 0.9614,
18.3732

■ 24.2020, 0.3934,
13.8548

■ 16.3600, 0.8085,
20.7323

■ 26.8920, 0.5462,
11.4957

■ 13.7840, 1.0925,
22.9914

■ 29.4680, 0.2623,
9.2366

■ 32.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

■ 34.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

■ 37.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 40.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 45.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812



21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



20.8020, -6.3114, 17.7136

Triad

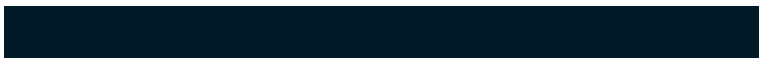
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



19.4700, -9.5987, -1.2892



19.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839

Complementary

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



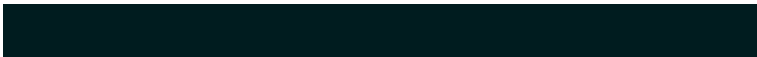
21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



30.3740, -0.6774, -16.1140

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.



19.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137



21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



16.3050, -6.0664, -14.2995

Square

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



21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



20.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326



18.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



18.2890, 11.6895, -16.0395

Rectangle

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



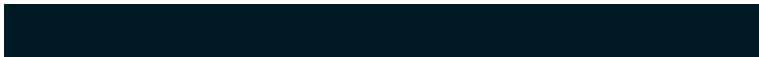
21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



20.7650, -10.2371, 16.8691



18.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139



20.0670, 8.3480, -17.5988

Sweetspot

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



21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



43.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626



20.2750, 9.7244, 7.6518



21.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035



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.



21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



22.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358



22.1330, -4.9956, 15.6694



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



28.8780, 2.0321, 48.3420



72.8500, 5.0040, 122.0346

Inverse Universe

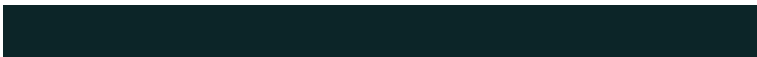
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



22.7950, 1.0871, 24.7358



29.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



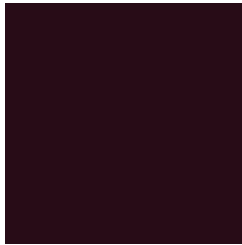
28.8780, 2.0321, 48.3420



72.8500, 5.0040, 122.0346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

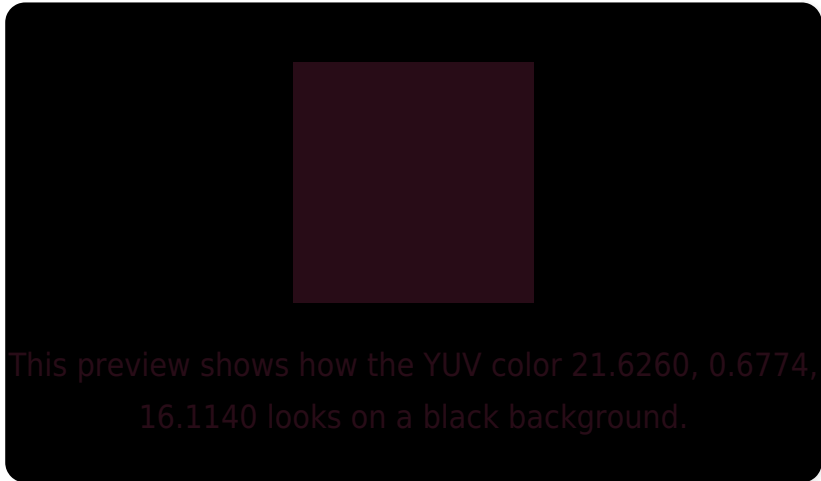
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140.

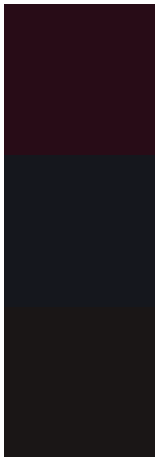


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.6260, 0.6774,

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

21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Protanopia

23.0860, 2.9156, -1.8294

Deuteranopia

23.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



Tritanopia

21.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Protanomaly

22.6030, 2.1677, 4.7332

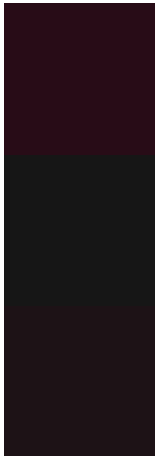
Deuteranomaly

22.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922

Tritanomaly

21.3440, -1.6486, 15.4843

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140 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(40, 12, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 12, 23)  
}
```

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(40, 12, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 12, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140 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(40, 12, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 12, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 12, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 12, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 12, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 12, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 12, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 12,  
23) }
```

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