

Converting Colors

YUV(22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(22.0030, -7.8895,
10.5214)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	221306
RGB	34, 19, 6
RGB Percent	13%, 7%, 2%
CMY	0.8667, 0.9255, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.82, 0.87
HSL	28°, 70%, 8%
HSV	28°, 82%, 13%
XYZ	0.9254, 0.8190, 0.2816
YIQ	22.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

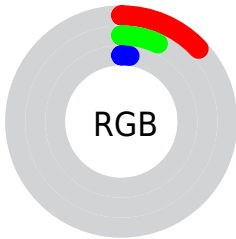
Format	Color
RYB	34, 30, 6
Decimal	2233094
CIELab	7.40, 5.92, 8.73
CIElCh	7, 10.543, 55.871
Yxy	0.8190, 0.4568, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280423174 (0xFF221306)
YUV	22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214
Hunter-Lab	9.0497, 2.4165, 4.4899

Details

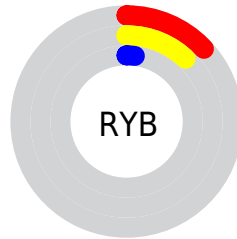
The YUV color **22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4870, -8.6211, 11.8509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918**.

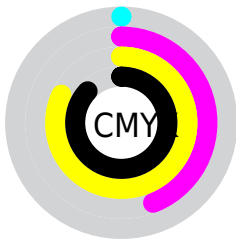
Distribution



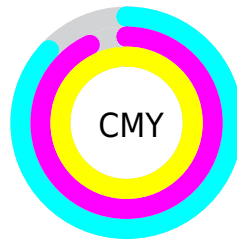
- Red (13%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (2%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214 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 22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.0030, -7.8895,
10.5214

■ 22.0030, -7.8895,
10.5214

■ 245.2200, -7.0105,
8.5771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.0570, -6.4371,
11.3510

■ 88.5410, -7.1687,
12.6805

■ 113.4270, -7.6055,
12.7805

■ 138.7260, -7.7529,
13.3953

■ 165.0250, -7.9003,
14.0101

■ 192.2100, -8.4845,

14.7248

■ 220.2100, -8.4845,
14.7248

■ 22.0030, -7.8895,
10.5214

■ 22.0030, -7.8895,
10.5214

■ 20.4870, -8.6211,
11.8509

■ 23.5190, -7.1579,
9.1918

■ 19.5580, -9.6421,
12.6656

■ 25.1490, -5.9895,
7.7623

■ 26.0780, -4.9685,
6.9476

■ 27.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 29.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 30.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 32.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 33.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 34.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.4530, -3.6743, 11.8807



22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



21.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178

Triad

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



22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



18.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991



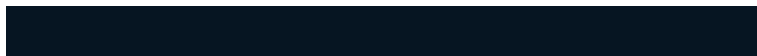
22.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849

Complementary

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



22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



17.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214

Split Complementary

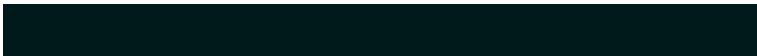
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



20.5950, 7.5947, -9.2918



22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



18.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842

Square

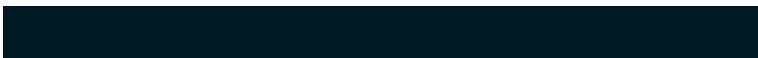
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



19.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220



18.5510, 7.6164, -16.2692



22.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776

Rectangle

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



22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



21.2040, -9.4676, 3.3291



18.5510, 7.6164, -16.2692



22.4000, 6.7048, -3.8588

Sweetspot

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



22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



38.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



16.0820, 2.4246, 15.7141



19.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



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.



22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



24.5970, -12.1263, 16.1394



30.2210, -11.9410, 3.3142



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



46.8240, -23.0842, 30.8494



119.4300, -58.8790, 78.5529

Inverse Universe

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



17.9970, 7.8895, -10.5214



18.4030, 12.1263, -16.1394



9.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



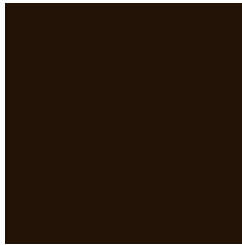
35.1760, 23.0842, -30.8494



89.5700, 58.8790, -78.5529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

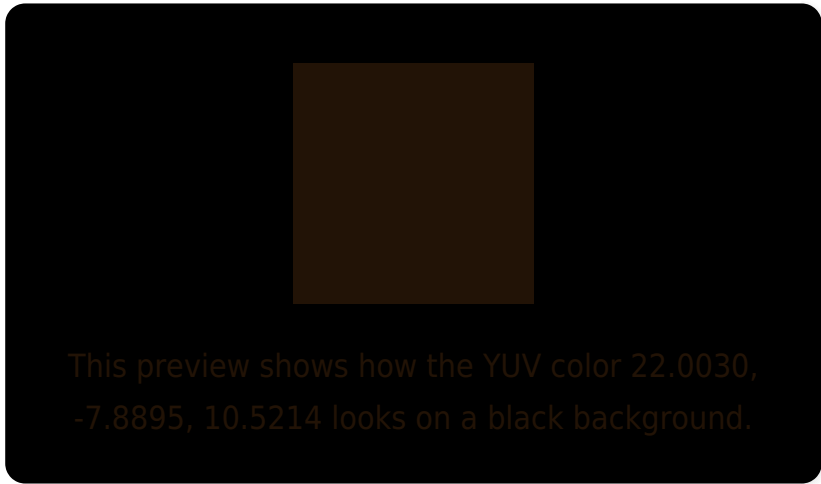
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

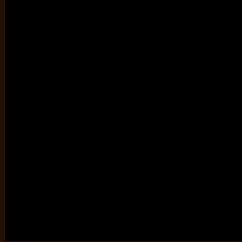
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214.

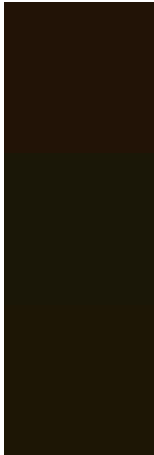


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.0030, -7.8895,

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

22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214

Protanopia

22.0730, -7.4310, 3.4440

Deuteranopia

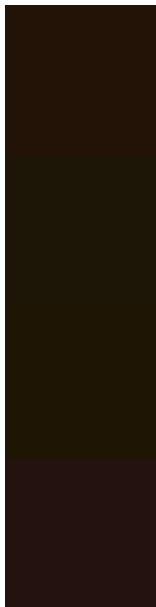
22.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



Tritanopia

23.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214

Protanomaly

22.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031

Deuteranomaly

22.1660, -8.4628, 7.7474

Tritanomaly

22.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214 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(34, 19, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 19, 6)  
}
```

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(34, 19, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 19, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214 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(34, 19, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 19, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 19, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 19, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 19, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 19, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 19, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 19,  
6) }
```

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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