

Converting Colors

YUV(22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(22.1870, 6.3168,
-19.4580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001F23
RGB	0, 31, 35
RGB Percent	0%, 12%, 14%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8784, 0.8627
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	187°, 100%, 7%
HSV	187°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	0.7934, 1.1013, 1.7609
YIQ	22.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

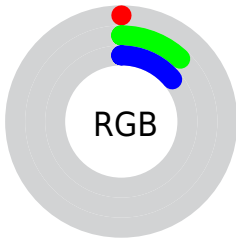
Format	Color
RYB	0, 16, 35
Decimal	7971
CIELab	9.81, -9.78, -6.08
CIELCh	10, 11.515, 211.869
Yxy	1.1013, 0.2170, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198051 (0xFF001F23)
YUV	22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580
Hunter-Lab	10.4944, -4.8709, -2.6023

Details

The YUV color **22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.0840, 5.8746, -17.6137**.

Distribution



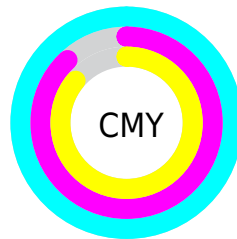
- Red (0%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (14%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580 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 22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.1870, 6.3168,
-19.4580

■ 22.1870, 6.3168,
-19.4580

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,
-17.2138

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 66.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.4860, 6.1694,
-18.8432

■ 115.1870, 6.3168,
-19.4580

■ 140.8880, 6.4642,
-20.0728

■ 167.0020, 6.9010,
-20.1728

■ 194.7030, 7.0484,

-20.7875

■ 222.7030, 7.0484,
-20.7875

■ 22.1870, 6.3168,
-19.4580

■ 23.0840, 5.8746,
-17.6137

■ 24.8670, 4.9956,
-15.6694

■ 26.0630, 4.4059,
-13.2103

■ 27.5470, 3.6743,
-11.8807

■ 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

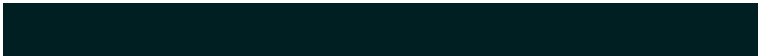
Harmonies

Analogous

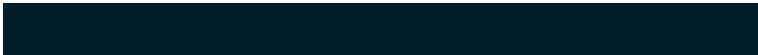
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



22.4710, 2.2328, -16.1991



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



23.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840

Triad

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



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



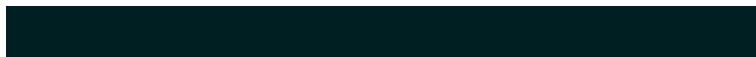
27.9670, 3.4673, 7.9219



26.3290, -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.



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



12.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580

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.



27.0030, -7.8895, 10.5214



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



27.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

Square

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



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



27.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594



27.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



25.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743

Rectangle

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



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



24.8120, 8.4737, -11.2361



27.6380, -4.2585, 12.5955



26.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

Sweetspot

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



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



40.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773



20.8870, -8.8183, -18.3179



20.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



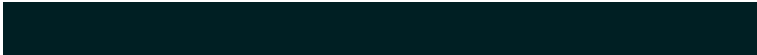
150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580



29.3110, 8.2277, -25.7057



12.2080, 11.2365, -10.7064



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



51.6120, 14.9813, -45.2637



132.4210, 37.7534, -116.1332

Inverse Universe

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



13.9990, 8.3815, 18.4179



18.4280, 11.1280, 24.1806



22.7920, -11.2365, 10.7064



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



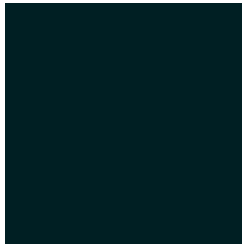
32.7260, 19.3621, 43.2133



83.5810, 49.9996, 109.9925

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

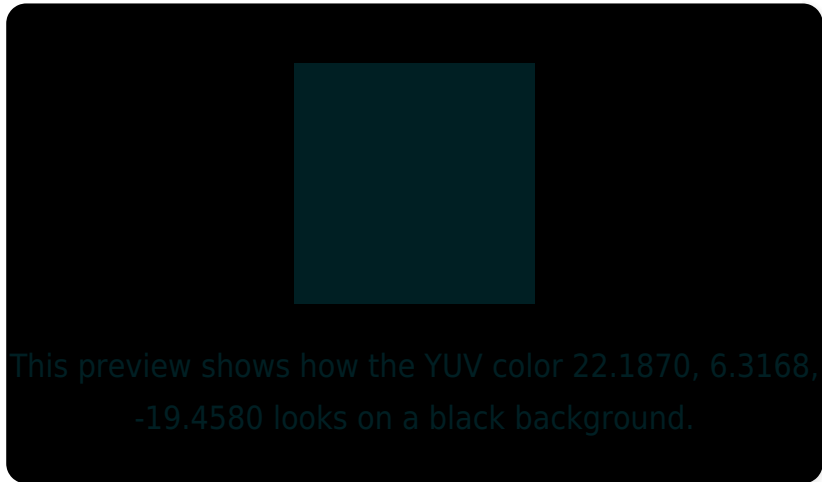
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

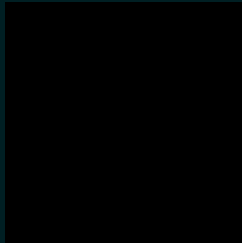
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

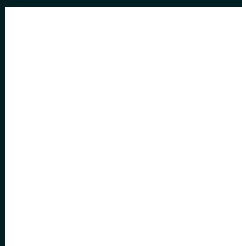
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580.

-19.4580.

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

28.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

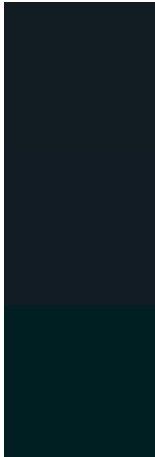
Deuteranopia

28.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998

Tritanopia

22.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

25.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772

Deuteranomaly

25.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624

Tritanomaly

22.0730, 5.8800, -19.3580

Monochromacy



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 22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580 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, 31, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 31, 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, 31, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 31, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580 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, 31, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 31, 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, 31, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 31, 35); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 35); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 31, 35) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.1870, 6.3168, -19.4580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 31, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 31,  
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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