

Converting Colors

YUV(22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848)
contains.

YUV(22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848)	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(22.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	151425
RGB	21, 20, 37
RGB Percent	8%, 8%, 15%
CMY	0.9176, 0.9216, 0.8549
CMYK	0.43, 0.46, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	244°, 30%, 11%
HSV	244°, 46%, 15%
XYZ	0.8933, 0.7933, 1.8563
YIQ	22.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

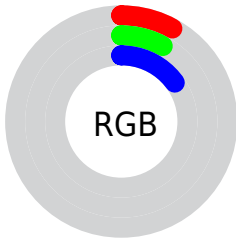
Format	Color
RYB	21, 20, 37
Decimal	1381413
CIELab	7.17, 5.67, -11.53
CIELCh	7, 12.850, 296.163
Yxy	0.7933, 0.2521, 0.2239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279571493 (0xFF151425)
YUV	22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848
Hunter-Lab	8.9068, 2.3165, -6.1221

Details

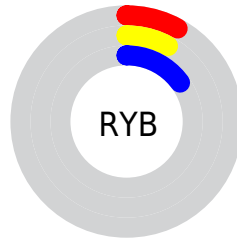
The YUV color **22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **34.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.8780, 8.4411, -0.7700**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9920, 8.8779, -0.8700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997**.

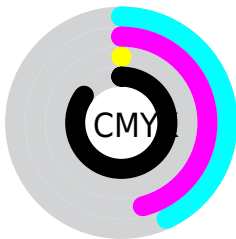
Distribution



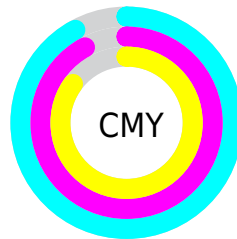
- Red (8%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 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 22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 22.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 246.4500, 4.2152,
1.3594

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 64.8780, 8.4411,
-0.7700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.2910, 8.7305,
-0.2552

■ 112.9920, 8.8779,
-0.8700

■ 138.4050, 9.1673,
-0.3552

■ 164.5190, 9.6041,
-0.4552

■ 191.6330, 10.0409,

-0.5551

■ 219.6330, 10.0409,
-0.5551

■ 22.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 22.2370, 7.2782,
-1.0848

■ 18.9920, 8.8779,
-0.8700

■ 25.4820, 5.6784,
-1.2997

■ 16.0350, 10.3357,
-1.7847

■ 28.4390, 4.2206,
-0.3850

■ 12.7900, 11.9355,
-1.5698

■ 31.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 9.2460, 13.6827,
-1.9697

■ 35.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 6.0010, 15.2825,
-1.7549

■ 38.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 4.8160, 15.8667,
-2.4696

■ 41.4300, -2.1840,
0.4999

■ 44.6750, -3.7838,
0.2850

■ 48.2190, -5.5310,
0.6849

■ 50.8770, -6.8414,
0.9849

Harmonies

Analogous

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



19.4420, 9.6421, -12.6656



22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



22.7820, 4.0515, 7.2072

Triad

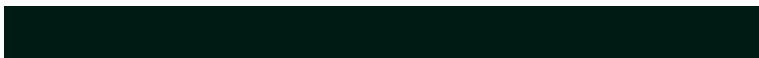
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



21.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656



18.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991

Complementary

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



22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



34.7630, -7.2782, 1.0848

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.



18.2670, -5.0616, -9.8812



22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



21.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325

Square

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



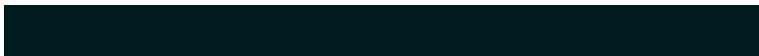
22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



21.6490, -4.2640, 14.3398



20.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



19.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989

Rectangle

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



22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



22.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106



20.3670, -10.0409, 0.5551



17.7870, -0.3880, -15.5992

Sweetspot

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



22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



42.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



31.3300, 2.7953, -9.9364



21.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



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.



22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848



25.2630, 11.2093, -1.9847



24.6290, 6.0989, 3.8334



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



10.8430, 35.0804, -5.1243



27.4140, 89.5219, -13.5181

Inverse Universe

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



26.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516



32.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848



32.3710, -6.0989, -3.8334



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



33.2960, 21.5461, 42.7134



84.9490, 55.2411, 108.7927

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

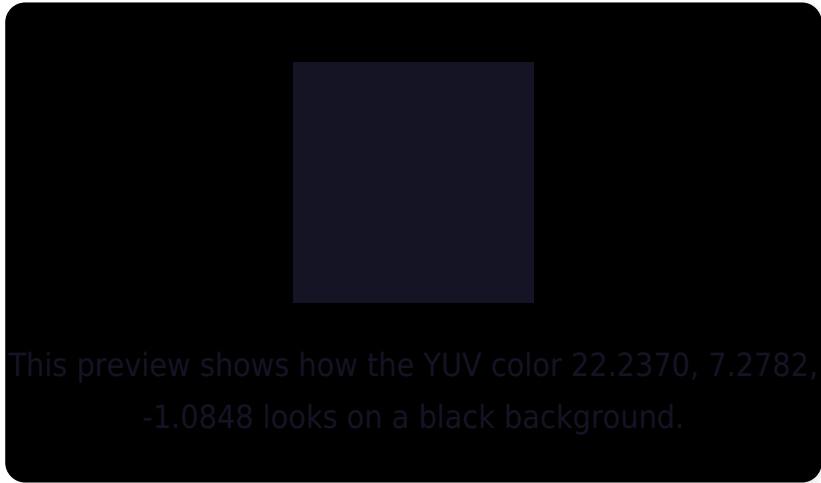
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

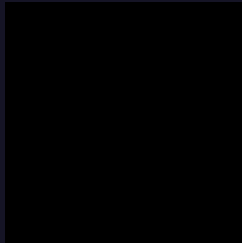
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848.

-1.0848.

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

22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Protanopia

20.8450, 8.4574, -6.0031

Deuteranopia

20.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474



Tritanopia

21.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Protanomaly

21.7420, 8.0152, -4.1587

Deuteranomaly

21.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883

Tritanomaly

21.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 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(21, 20, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 20, 37)  
}
```

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(21, 20, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 20, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 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(21, 20, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 20, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 20, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 20, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 20, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 20, 37)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.2370, 7.2782, -1.0848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 20, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 20,  
37) }
```

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