

Converting Colors

YUV(22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584)
contains.

YUV(22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584)	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(22.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	022114
RGB	2, 33, 20
RGB Percent	1%, 13%, 8%
CMY	0.9922, 0.8706, 0.9216
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.39, 0.87
HSL	155°, 89%, 7%
HSV	155°, 94%, 13%
XYZ	0.6952, 1.1511, 0.8474
YIQ	22.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

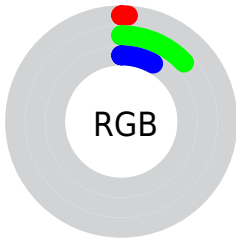
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 22, 33
Decimal	139540
CIE _{Lab}	10.19, -15.45, 5.45
CIE _{LCh}	10, 16.387, 160.568
Yxy	1.1511, 0.2581, 0.4273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278329620 (0xFF022114)
YUV	22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584
Hunter-Lab	10.7291, -7.2104, 2.8277

Details

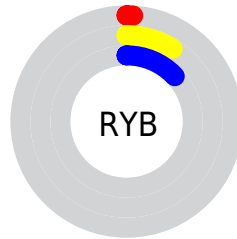
The YUV color **22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5370, -1.2507, -18.8879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.2600, -1.1142, -16.0140**.

Distribution



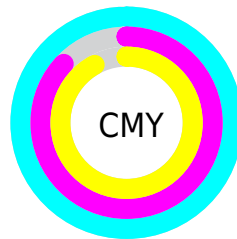
- Red (1%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 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 22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 22.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 245.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 0.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 66.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.4940, -2.7085,
-17.9732

■ 115.1950, -2.5611,
-18.5880

■ 140.7820, -2.8505,
-19.1028

■ 166.7820, -2.8505,
-19.1028

■ 194.3690, -3.1399,

-19.6176

■ 222.0700, -2.9925,
-20.2324

■ 22.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 22.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 21.5370, -1.2507,
-18.8879

■ 23.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 24.6840, -0.8302,
-13.7549

■ 25.6950, -0.8356,
-12.0105

■ 26.8200, -0.4043,
-10.3661

■ 28.1300, -0.5571,
-8.0070

■ 29.1410, -0.5625,
-6.2627

■ 30.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 31.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 32.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631



22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



23.6060, 4.1382, -20.7025

Triad

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



22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



26.9200, 11.3784, -9.5768



27.7480, -7.7638, 16.8840

Complementary

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



22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



12.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584

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.



27.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434



22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



28.7970, 7.9881, 4.5630

Square

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



22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



23.7830, 12.4320, -20.8577



28.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698



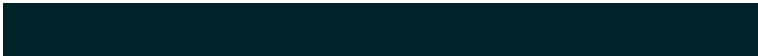
26.9340, -13.2785, 12.3359

Rectangle

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



22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



23.8170, 7.4852, -20.8875



28.2990, 3.3036, 13.7698



27.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137

Sweetspot

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



22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



38.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774



24.0840, -10.8874, -7.9667



20.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

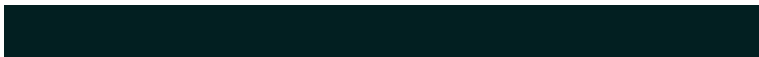
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584



28.0910, -1.5239, -24.6358



22.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



51.6170, -2.7692, -45.2681



135.1890, -7.4882, -118.5608

Inverse Universe

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



12.7510, 1.1088, 17.7584



14.9090, 1.5239, 24.6358



12.4430, -5.1484, 18.0285



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



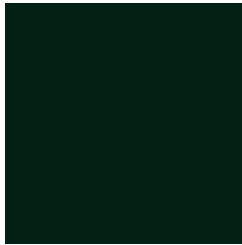
27.3830, 2.7692, 45.2681



71.8110, 7.4882, 118.5608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

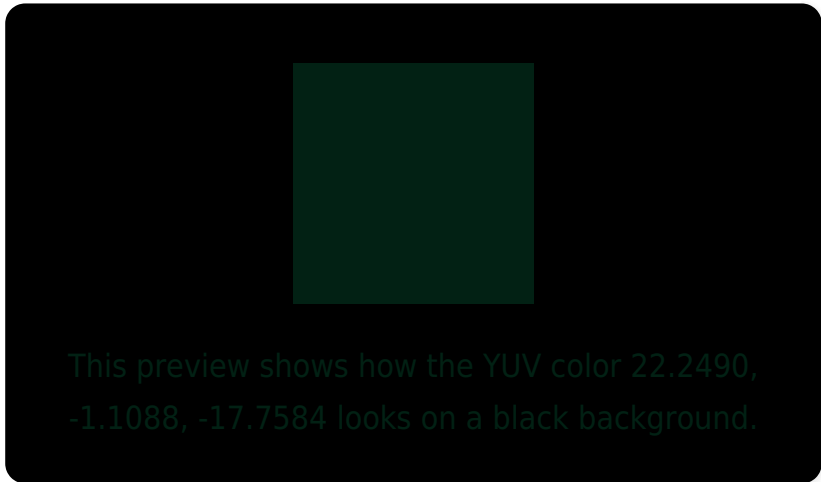
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

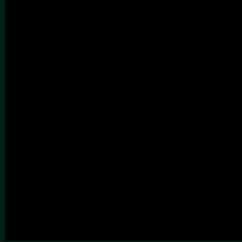
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.2490, -1.1088,

-17.7584.

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

22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

Protanopia

28.3440, -5.0996, 2.3293

Deuteranopia

28.4090, -3.6526, 4.9033



Tritanopia

25.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

Protanomaly

25.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480

Deuteranomaly

25.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036

Tritanomaly

24.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 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(2, 33, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 33, 20)  
}
```

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(2, 33, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 33, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 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(2, 33, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 33, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 33, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 33, 20); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 33, 20); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 33, 20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 33, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 33,  
20) }
```

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