

Converting Colors

YUV(22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(22.2540, 8.2558,
12.0552)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	240C27
RGB	36, 12, 39
RGB Percent	14%, 5%, 15%
CMY	0.8588, 0.9529, 0.8471
CMYK	0.08, 0.69, 0.00, 0.85
HSL	293°, 53%, 10%
HSV	293°, 69%, 15%
XYZ	1.2252, 0.7845, 2.0063
YIQ	22.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

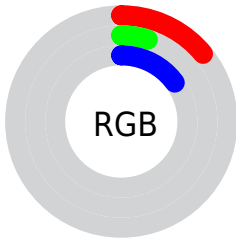
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 12, 39
Decimal	2362407
CIE Lab	7.09, 17.73, -13.02
CIE LCh	7, 21.995, 323.701
Yxy	0.7845, 0.3051, 0.1953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280552487 (0xFF240C27)
YUV	22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552
Hunter-Lab	8.8572, 9.1923, -7.2302

Details

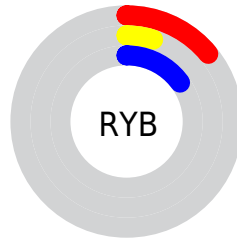
The YUV color **22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **28.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.3790, 8.6872, 13.6996**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.9060, 9.4133, 14.1144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960**.

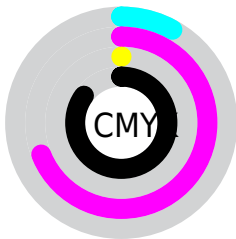
Distribution



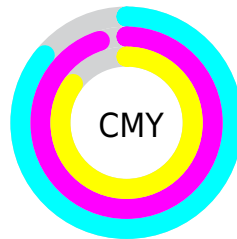
- Red (14%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552 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 22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.2540, 8.2558,
12.0552

■ 22.2540, 8.2558,
12.0552

■ 243.8470, 5.4984,
9.7812

■ 3.2480, 7.2727,
0.6595

■ 66.3790, 8.6872,
13.6996

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.7920, 8.9765,
14.2144

■ 114.6180, 9.5553,
15.2440

■ 140.0310, 9.8447,
15.7588

■ 166.4440, 10.1341,
16.2736

■ 193.8570, 10.4235,

16.7884

■ 221.8570, 10.4235,
16.7884

■ 22.2540, 8.2558,
12.0552

■ 22.2540, 8.2558,
12.0552

■ 19.9060, 9.4133,
14.1144

■ 24.6020, 7.0982,
9.9960

■ 17.2590, 10.7183,
15.5589

■ 27.2490, 5.7932,
8.5516

■ 14.9110, 11.8759,
17.6181

■ 29.5970, 4.6357,
6.4924

■ 32.2440, 3.3307,
5.0480

■ 34.5920, 2.1731,
2.9888

■ 36.6520, 1.1576,
2.0592

■ 39.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 41.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 43.9950, -2.4625,
-3.5036

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.1100, 13.2568, -5.3585



22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



20.1260, 2.4029, 22.6915

Triad

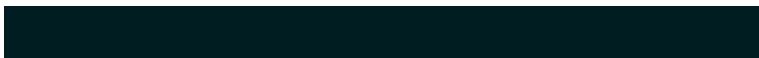
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



21.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



21.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432

Complementary

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



22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



28.7460, -8.2558, -12.0552

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.



19.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436



22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



19.4590, -9.5933, -3.0335

Square

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



22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



20.7760, -10.2426, 18.6134



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



21.5660, 11.5530, -18.9134

Rectangle

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



22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



19.4700, -2.6967, 25.0208



16.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144



20.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434

Sweetspot

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



22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



44.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



16.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438



21.5920, 2.1731, 2.9888



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.



22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



24.8510, 12.8915, 18.5477



22.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



32.0010, 25.6355, 37.7101



80.3800, 64.8887, 94.3827

Inverse Universe

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



20.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990



22.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207



28.9890, -3.4456, -14.8994



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



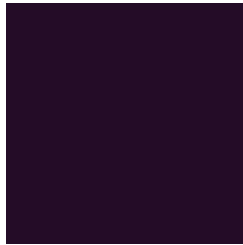
26.1420, -8.4510, 50.7415



66.1240, -20.7671, 127.9333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

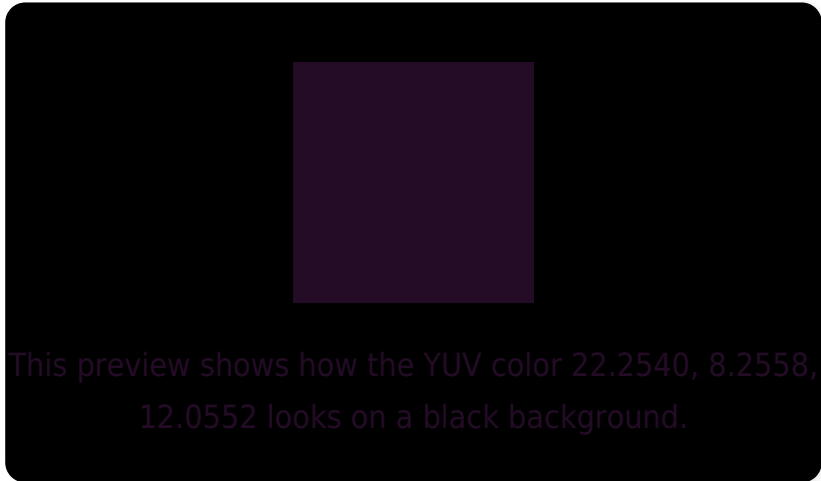
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.2540, 8.2558,

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

22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552

Protanopia

18.2720, 14.1629, -16.0245

Deuteranopia

21.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



Tritanopia

23.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552

Protanomaly

19.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

Deuteranomaly

22.0630, 7.8569, -0.0553

Tritanomaly

22.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.8310, 3.0413, 4.5332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552 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(36, 12, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 12, 39)  
}
```

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(36, 12, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 12, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552 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(36, 12, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 12, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 12, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 12, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 12, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 12, 39)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 12, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 12,  
39) }
```

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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