

Converting Colors

YUV(22.3390, -11.0131,
-14.3293)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(22.3390, -11.0131,
-14.3293)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	062300
RGB	6, 35, 0
RGB Percent	2%, 14%, 0%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8627, 1.0000
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 1.00, 0.86
HSL	110°, 100%, 7%
HSV	110°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	0.6761, 1.2408, 0.2039
YIQ	22.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

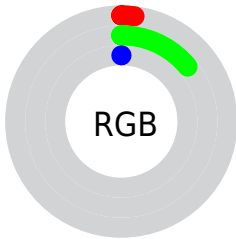
Format	Color
RYB	0, 35, 29
Decimal	402176
CIELab	10.85, -19.09, 15.80
CIELCh	11, 24.781, 140.389
Yxy	1.2408, 0.3188, 0.5851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278592256 (0xFF062300)
YUV	22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293
Hunter-Lab	11.1390, -8.6584, 6.7122

Details

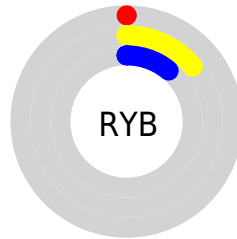
The YUV color **22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **12.6610, 11.0131, 14.3293**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9690, -9.8447, -15.7588**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5780, -10.1450, -12.7849**.

Distribution



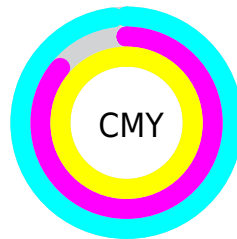
- Red (2%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293 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 22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.3390, -11.0131,
-14.3293

■ 22.3390, -11.0131,
-14.3293

■ 244.5180, -9.1294,
-11.8553

■ 3.5220, -1.7363,
-3.0888

■ 66.9690, -9.8447,
-15.7588

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.5560, -10.1341,
-16.2736


■ 115.4420,
-10.5709, -16.1736


■ 141.5020,
-11.5865, -17.1033


■ 167.5020,
-11.5865, -17.1033


■ 195.0890,


-11.8759, -17.6181


 223.5620,
-12.6021, -18.0329


 22.3390, -11.0131,
-14.3293

 23.5780, -10.1450,
-12.7849

 24.9310, -8.8400,
-11.3405

 26.2840, -7.5350,
-9.8961

 27.5230, -6.6668,
-8.3517

 28.8760, -5.3619,
-6.9073

■ 29.8160, -4.3463,
-5.9776

■ 31.1690, -3.0413,
-4.5332

■ 32.4080, -2.1731,
-2.9888

■ 33.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.8570, -13.2405, 0.1254



22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



24.3410, -0.6611, -21.3471

Triad

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



22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



26.5530, 17.9684, -23.2870



26.7370, -4.3073, 28.2947

Complementary

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



22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



12.6610, 11.0131, 14.3293

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.



27.7780, 3.5604, 24.7507



22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



27.8860, 16.3252, -9.5470

Square

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



22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



27.4020, 13.6058, -24.0316



30.1230, 10.2924, 12.1701



27.2990, -13.4584, 23.4168

Rectangle

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



22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



25.7090, 4.5805, -22.5468



30.1230, 10.2924, 12.1701



26.8340, -1.3972, 28.2096

Sweetspot

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



22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



40.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776



27.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880



19.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



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.



22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293



29.3940, -14.4912, -18.7625



21.7990, -5.3239, -19.1177



17.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



52.3200, -25.7938, -33.6066



133.4470, -65.7894, -85.4610

Inverse Universe

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



12.6610, 11.0131, 14.3293



16.6060, 14.4912, 18.7625



13.2010, 5.3239, 19.1177



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



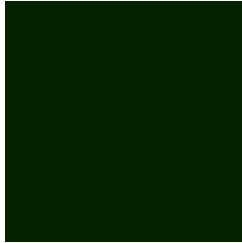
29.6800, 25.7938, 33.6066



75.5530, 65.7894, 85.4610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

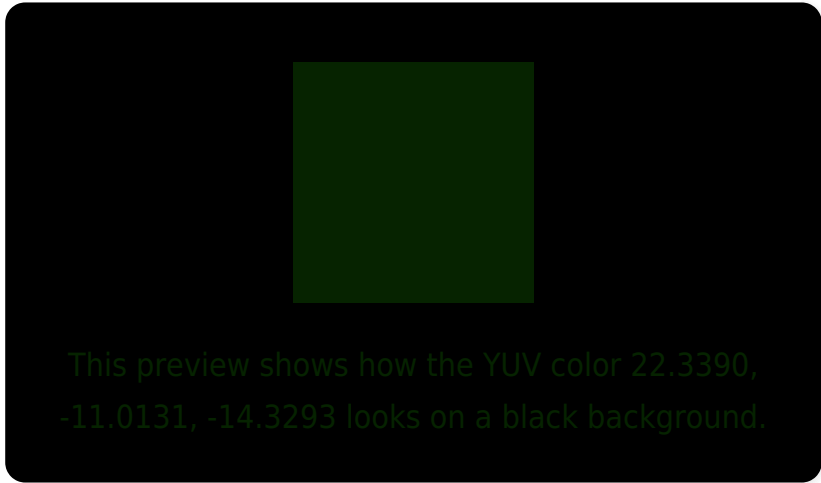
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293.

-14.3293.

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

22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293

Protanopia

27.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584

Deuteranopia

28.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473



Tritanopia

28.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293

Protanomaly

25.9600, -12.7983, -1.7189

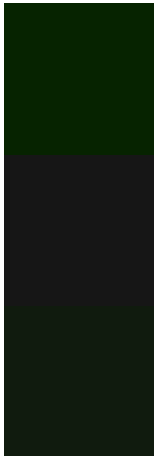
Deuteranomaly

26.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745

Tritanomaly

26.0540, -1.9986, -12.3254

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293 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(6, 35, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 35, 0)  
}
```

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(6, 35, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 35, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293 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(6, 35, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 35, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(6, 35, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 35, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 35, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 35, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.3390, -11.0131, -14.3293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 35, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 35,  
0) }
```

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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