

Converting Colors

YUV(22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878)
contains.

YUV(22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878)	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>	30

Color

**YUV(22.4490, 2.2436,
-19.6878)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00211B
RGB	0, 33, 27
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8706, 0.8941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.87
HSL	169°, 100%, 6%
HSV	169°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.7417, 1.1668, 1.2230
YIQ	22.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 18, 33
Decimal	8475
CIELab	10.31, -14.06, 0.57
CIELCh	10, 14.071, 177.670
Yxy	1.1668, 0.2368, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198555 (0xFF00211B)
YUV	22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878
Hunter-Lab	10.8021, -6.6475, 0.8484

Details

The YUV color **22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **10.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6340, 1.6594, -18.9730**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4600, 2.2382, -17.9434**.

Distribution



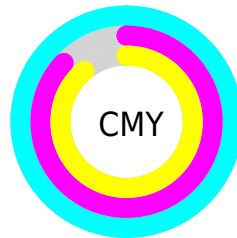
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878 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 22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.4490, 2.2436,
-19.6878

■ 22.4490, 2.2436,
-19.6878

■ 246.2150, 3.8380,
-17.7286

■ 1.1740, -0.5788,
-1.0296

■ 66.6340, 1.6594,
-18.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.9220, 1.5175,
-20.1026

■ 115.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

■ 141.2100, 1.3755,
-21.2322

■ 167.2100, 1.3755,
-21.2322

■ 194.9110, 1.5229,

-21.8469

■ 222.9110, 1.5229,
-21.8469

■ 22.4490, 2.2436,
-19.6878

■ 23.4600, 2.2382,
-17.9434

■ 24.6560, 1.6486,
-15.4843

■ 25.6670, 1.6432,
-13.7400

■ 26.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

■ 27.8740, 1.0481,
-9.5365

■ 28.8850, 1.0427,
-7.7921

■ 29.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 30.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 31.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

Harmonies

Analogous

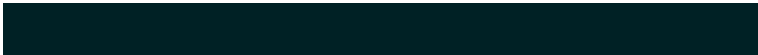
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



24.9080, -3.8986, -9.5663



22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



23.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876

Triad

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



22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



28.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



27.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657

Complementary

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



22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



10.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878

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.



28.3610, -4.1220, 15.4694



22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



28.9070, 4.4828, 8.8516

Square

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



22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



25.6700, 10.5157, -12.8656



28.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



26.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325

Rectangle

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



22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



23.5720, 9.0850, -20.6726



28.5010, 0.2460, 14.4696



28.1390, -7.4635, 13.9101

Sweetspot

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



22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



38.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921



21.1650, -10.4343, -13.2997



20.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

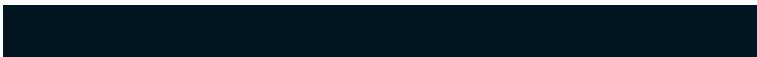
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878



29.2310, 2.8441, -25.6356



17.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



53.7830, 5.5300, -47.1677



140.7750, 13.9149, -123.4597

Inverse Universe

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



10.5510, -2.2436, 19.6878



13.7690, -2.8441, 25.6356



15.7370, -7.7583, 15.1397



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



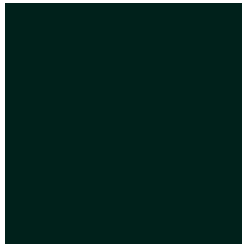
25.2170, -5.5300, 47.1677



66.2250, -13.9149, 123.4597

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

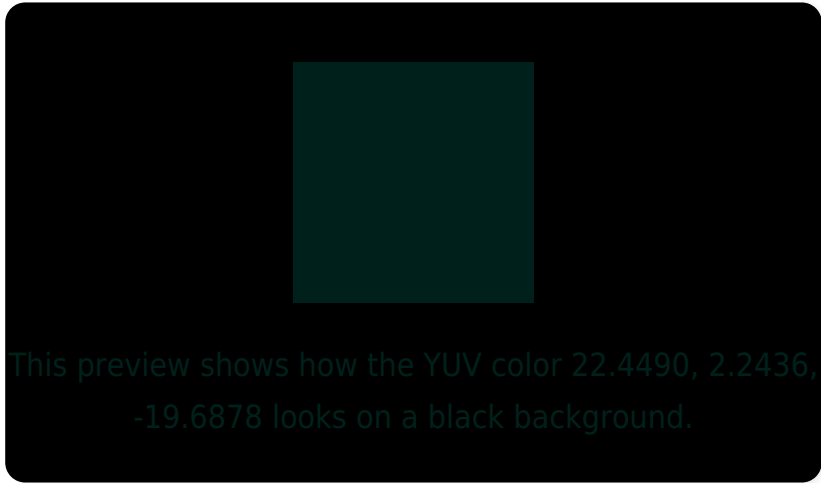
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

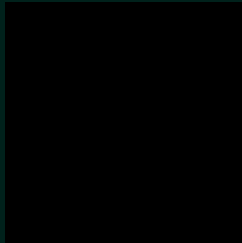
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878.

-19.6878.

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

28.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

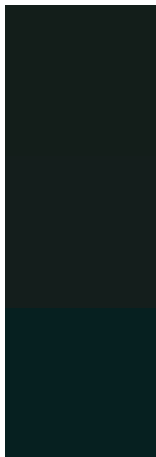
Deuteranopia

29.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

Tritanopia

25.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

26.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626

Deuteranomaly

26.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

Tritanomaly

24.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878 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, 33, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 33, 27)  
}
```

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, 33, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 33, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878 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, 33, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 33, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 33, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 33, 27); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 27); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 33, 27) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.4490, 2.2436, -19.6878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 33, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 33,  
27) }
```

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