

Converting Colors

YUV(22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(22.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1610
RGB	26, 22, 16
RGB Percent	10%, 9%, 6%
CMY	0.8980, 0.9137, 0.9373
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.38, 0.90
HSL	36°, 24%, 8%
HSV	36°, 38%, 10%
XYZ	0.8064, 0.8308, 0.6081
YIQ	22.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

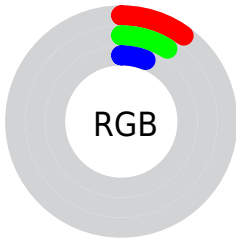
Format	Color
RYB	23, 26, 16
Decimal	1709584
CIELab	7.50, 0.69, 4.24
CIElCh	8, 4.297, 80.813
Yxy	0.8308, 0.3592, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279899664 (0xFF1A1610)
YUV	22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590
Hunter-Lab	9.1150, -0.1589, 2.4252

Details

The YUV color **22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **19.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442**.

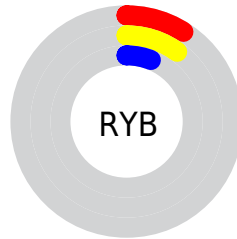
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (9%)

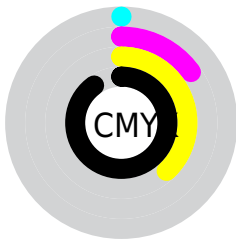
Blue (6%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (6%)

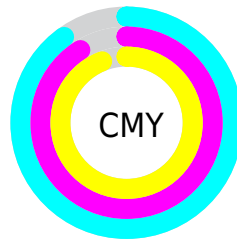


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590 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 22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 22.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 247.9960, -3.9420,
4.3885

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 64.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 88.3980, -3.6472,
3.1590

■ 112.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 138.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 164.6970, -3.7946,
3.7737

■ 191.6970, -3.7946,

3.7737

■ 219.5830, -4.2314,
3.8737

■ 22.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 22.5120, -3.2104,
3.0590

■ 21.5830, -4.2314,
3.8737

■ 23.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 20.7680, -4.8156,
4.5885

■ 24.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 19.8390, -5.8366,
5.4032

■ 25.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 19.0240, -6.4208,
6.1180

■ 26.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.0950, -7.4418,
6.9327

■ 26.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 17.1660, -8.4628,
7.7474

■ 27.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 28.6730, 2.6262,
-2.3442

■ 29.6020, 3.6472,
-3.1590

■ 30.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



22.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998

Triad

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



22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



21.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



22.7660, 1.5944, 1.9592

Complementary

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



22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



19.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590

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.



22.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999



22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



21.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329

Square

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



22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



21.2660, -0.1311, -4.6183



22.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



23.4350, 0.2785, 4.0035

Rectangle

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



22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



22.1200, -2.0312, -1.8592



22.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738



22.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445

Sweetspot

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



22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



31.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147



19.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479



17.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590



27.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885



24.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850



12.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



50.0250, -24.6623, 23.6571



132.6100, -65.3767, 62.6090

Inverse Universe

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



19.4880, 3.2104, -3.0590



23.2320, 4.8156, -4.5885



17.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850



11.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



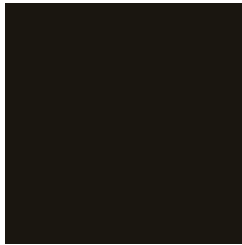
26.9750, 24.6623, -23.6571



71.3900, 65.3767, -62.6090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

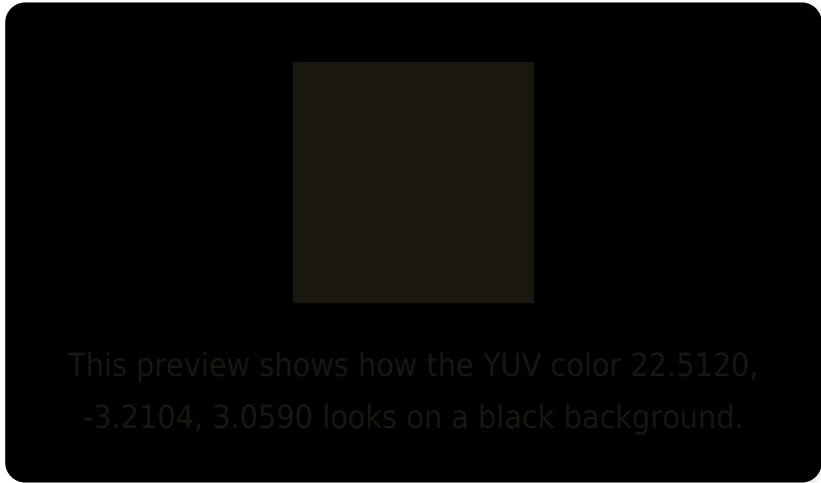
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

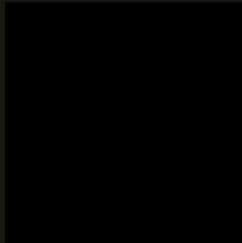
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590.

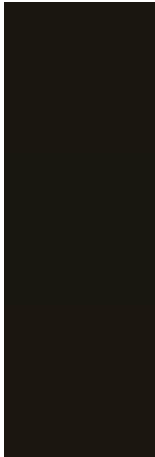


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.5120, -3.2104,

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

22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Protanopia

22.5010, -3.2050, 1.3146

Deuteranopia

22.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



Tritanopia

23.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Protanomaly

22.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

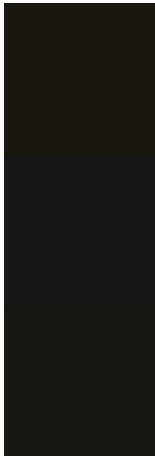
Deuteranomaly

22.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738

Tritanomaly

22.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590 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(26, 22, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 22, 16)  
}
```

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(26, 22, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 22, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590 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(26, 22, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 22, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 22, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 22, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 22, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 22, 16)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 22, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 22,  
16) }
```

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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