

Converting Colors

YUV(22.6370, 10.5320,
-18.0986)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(22.6370, 10.5320,
-18.0986)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	021D2C
RGB	2, 29, 44
RGB Percent	1%, 11%, 17%
CMY	0.9922, 0.8863, 0.8275
CMYK	0.95, 0.34, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	201°, 91%, 9%
HSV	201°, 95%, 17%
XYZ	0.9190, 1.0735, 2.5416
YIQ	22.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

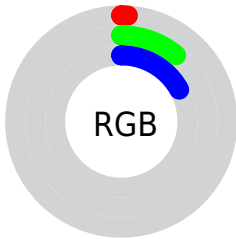
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 18, 44
Decimal	138540
CIE _{Lab}	9.59, -3.78, -13.04
CIE _{LCh}	10, 13.576, 253.842
Yxy	1.0735, 0.2027, 0.2368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278328620 (0xFF021D2C)
YUV	22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986
Hunter-Lab	10.3609, -2.2985, -7.2918

Details

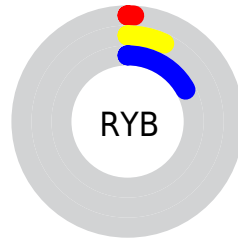
The YUV color **22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1750, 11.2527, -15.9395**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691**.

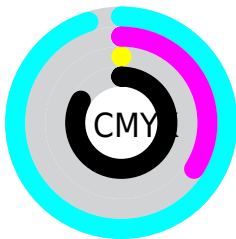
Distribution



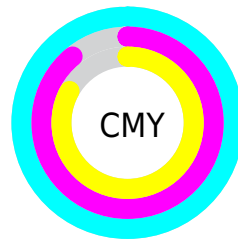
- Red (1%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 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 22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.6370, 10.5320,
-18.0986

■ 22.6370, 10.5320,
-18.0986

■ 248.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 67.1750, 11.2527,
-15.9395

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.1750, 11.2527,
-15.9395

■ 115.9900, 11.8369,
-16.6542

■ 141.9900, 11.8369,
-16.6542

■ 168.1040, 12.2737,
-16.7542

■ 195.2180, 12.7105,

-16.8542

■ 223.3320, 13.1473,
-16.9542

■ 22.6370, 10.5320,
-18.0986

■ 22.6370, 10.5320,
-18.0986

■ 21.4520, 11.1162,
-18.8134

■ 25.0070, 9.3635,
-16.6691

■ 27.0890, 8.3371,
-14.1101

■ 29.4590, 7.1687,
-12.6805

■ 31.5410, 6.1423,
-10.1215

■ 33.9110, 4.9739,
-8.6919

■ 35.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 38.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

■ 40.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

■ 42.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



22.6430, 8.0640, -19.8579



22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



26.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883

Triad

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



22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



26.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695



24.5450, -6.6777, -4.8630

Complementary

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



22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



23.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986

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.



24.8620, -10.7780, 3.6290



22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



26.5520, -7.1741, 14.4249

Square

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



22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



27.6470, 2.1460, 11.7106



25.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916



22.0860, -0.5354, -14.9844

Rectangle

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



22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



27.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743



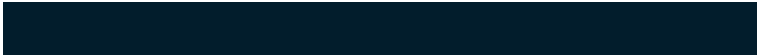
25.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916



24.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Sweetspot

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



22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



47.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476



28.3640, -5.6025, -23.1212



23.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986



27.5160, 14.0426, -24.1315



10.3100, 16.6092, -7.2879



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



42.7900, 21.7955, -37.5268



105.4020, 53.5388, -92.4376

Inverse Universe

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



17.6360, 5.6025, 23.1212



20.8480, 7.4699, 30.8283



35.6900, -16.6092, 7.2879



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



32.3970, 11.6363, 47.8868



79.7180, 28.7330, 117.7653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

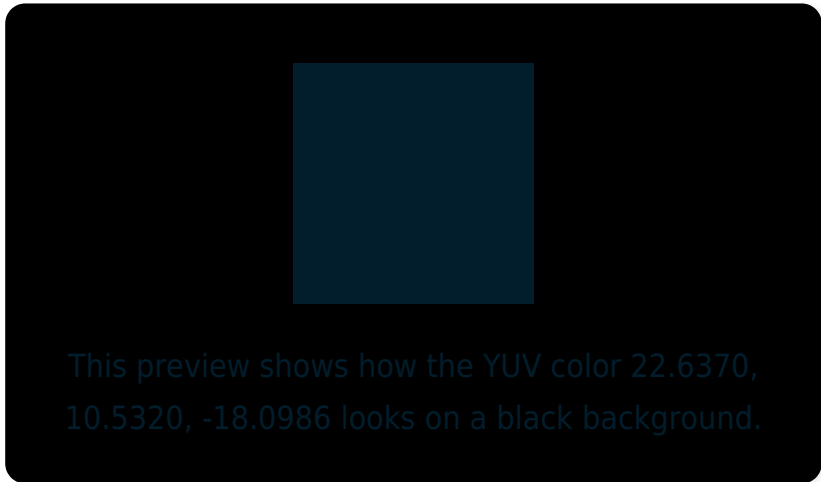
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

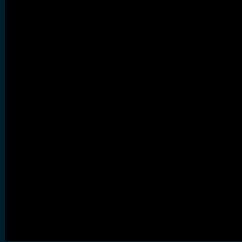
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.6370, 10.5320,

-18.0986.

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

22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

Protanopia

27.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736

Deuteranopia

26.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622



Tritanopia

21.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

Protanomaly

25.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

Deuteranomaly

25.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

Tritanomaly

22.1270, 7.3324, -18.5284

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 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, 29, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 29, 44)  
}
```

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, 29, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 29, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 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, 29, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 29, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 29, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 29, 44); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 29, 44); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 29, 44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.6370, 10.5320, -18.0986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 29, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 29,  
44) }
```

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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