

# Converting Colors

YUV(22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728)  
contains.

<b>YUV(22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(22.6600, 5.5906,  
-19.8728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002022
RGB	0, 32, 34
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8745, 0.8667
CMYK	1.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	184°, 100%, 7%
HSV	184°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.8052, 1.1485, 1.6926
YIQ	22.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 16, 34
Decimal	8226
CIELab	10.17, -10.86, -4.79
CIELCh	10, 11.869, 203.806
Yxy	1.1485, 0.2208, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198306 (0xFF002022)
YUV	22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728
Hunter-Lab	10.7169, -5.3424, -1.8624

# Details

The YUV color **22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285**.

# Distribution



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



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728 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 22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 22.6600, 5.5906,  
-19.8728

■ 22.6600, 5.5906,  
-19.8728

■ 246.6280, 4.1274,  
-17.2138

■ 2.5420, 4.6628,  
-2.2293

■ 66.9590, 5.4432,  
-19.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 90.9590, 5.4432,  
-19.2580

■ 115.6600, 5.5906,  
-19.8728

■ 141.3610, 5.7380,  
-20.4876

■ 168.0620, 5.8854,  
-21.1024

■ 195.0620, 5.8854,

-21.1024

■ 223.1760, 6.3222,  
-21.2024

■ 22.6600, 5.5906,  
-19.8728

■ 23.5570, 5.1484,  
-18.0285

■ 24.7530, 4.5588,  
-15.5694

■ 26.2370, 3.8272,  
-14.2398

■ 27.4330, 3.2375,  
-11.7807

■ 28.3300, 2.7953,  
-9.9364

■ 29.2270, 2.3531,  
-8.0921

■ 30.4230, 1.7635,  
-5.6330

■ 31.9070, 1.0318,  
-4.3034

■ 33.1030, 0.4422,  
-1.8443

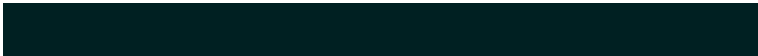
# Harmonies

## Analogous

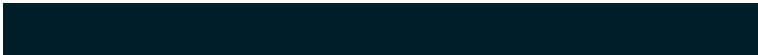
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



23.8410, 1.0644, -14.7696



22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



23.1700, 8.7902, -19.4431

# Triad

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



22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



28.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924



27.2260, -9.4784, 6.8178

# Complementary

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



22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



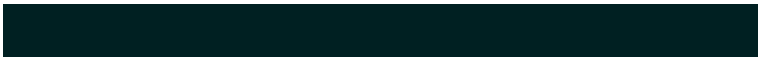
11.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728

# 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.



27.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510



22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



28.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957

# Square

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



22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



27.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996



28.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

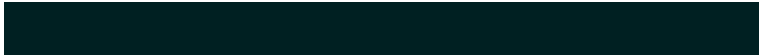


26.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



# Rectangle

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



22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



24.9040, 8.9213, -14.8248



28.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103



27.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622

# Sweetspot

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



22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



39.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



20.1860, -8.9657, -17.7031



20.0210, 1.4686, -4.4034



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

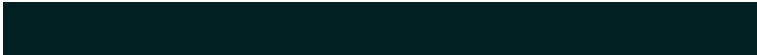


23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



28.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058



12.6810, 10.5103, -11.1212



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



54.5470, 13.5343, -47.8377



139.4650, 34.2808, -122.3108



# Inverse Universe

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



13.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031



17.5310, 11.5702, 22.3363



21.3190, -10.5103, 11.1212



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



33.2960, 21.5461, 42.7134



84.9490, 55.2411, 108.7927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

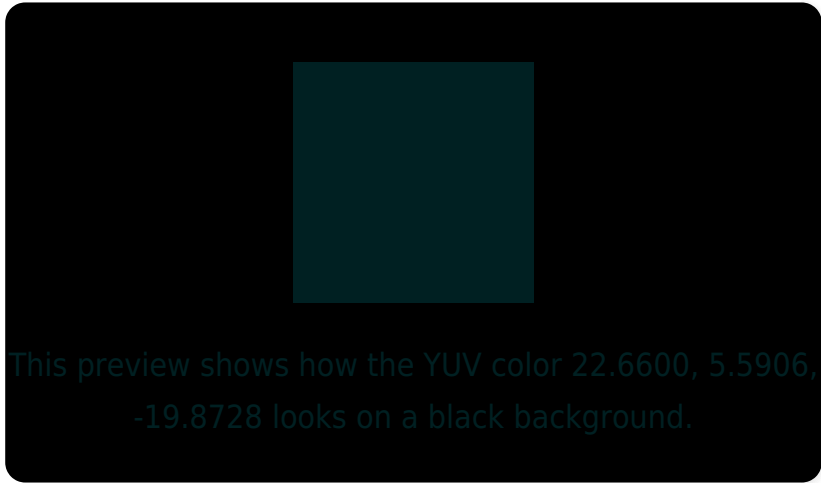
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

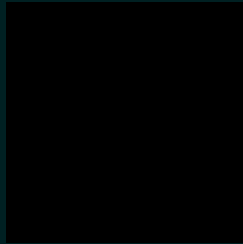
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728.

-19.8728.

# 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

22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

### Protanopia

29.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147

### Deuteranopia

28.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



## Tritanopia

23.6710, 5.5852, -18.1285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

## Protanomaly

26.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

## Deuteranomaly

26.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624

## Tritanomaly

23.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

## Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

22.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728 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, 32, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 32, 34)  
}
```

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, 32, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 32, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728 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, 32, 34) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 32, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 32, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 32, 34); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 32, 34); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 32, 34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 32, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 32,  
34) }
```

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