

Converting Colors

YUV(22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104)
contains.

YUV(22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104)	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>	31

Color

**YUV(22.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	251014
RGB	37, 16, 20
RGB Percent	15%, 6%, 8%
CMY	0.8549, 0.9373, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.46, 0.85
HSL	349°, 40%, 10%
HSV	349°, 57%, 15%
XYZ	1.0745, 0.8144, 0.7624
YIQ	22.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

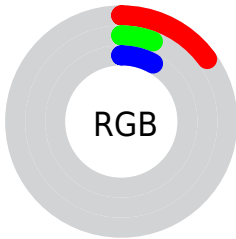
Format	Color
RYB	37, 16, 20
Decimal	2428948
CIELab	7.36, 11.54, 1.78
CIElCh	7, 11.679, 8.761
Yxy	0.8144, 0.4053, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280619028 (0xFF251014)
YUV	22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104
Hunter-Lab	9.0244, 5.4606, 1.3083

Details

The YUV color **22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **30.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4250, -1.1955, 10.1513**.

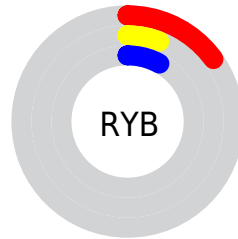
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (6%)

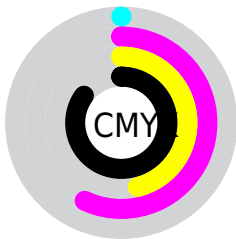
Blue (8%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (8%)

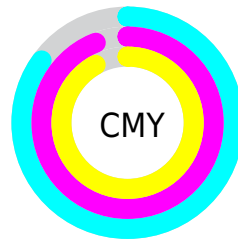


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 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 22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 22.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 244.9410, -0.4639,
8.8217

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.9310, -1.9380,
14.9695

■ 89.2300, -2.0854,
15.5843

■ 114.5290, -2.2328,
16.1991

■ 139.8280, -2.3802,
16.8138

■ 166.1270, -2.5276,
17.4286

■ 193.4260, -2.6750,

18.0434

■ 221.1380, -2.5330,
19.1730

■ 22.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 22.7350, -1.3484,
12.5104

■ 20.0450, -1.5012,
14.8695

■ 25.4250, -1.1955,
10.1513

■ 17.9420, -1.9434,
16.7139

■ 27.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

■ 15.2520, -2.0962,
19.0730

■ 30.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 12.5620, -2.2491,
21.4321

■ 32.9080, -0.4476,
3.5887

■ 11.8610, -2.3965,
22.0469

■ 35.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 37.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 40.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 43.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 45.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515



22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



22.0680, -6.4425, 13.0954

Triad

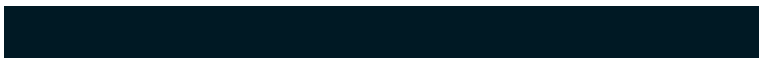
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



20.2140, -7.9935, -2.8187



18.7790, 8.4900, -16.4692

Complementary

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



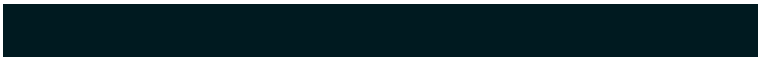
22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



30.2650, 1.3484, -12.5104

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.



18.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841



22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



17.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401

Square

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



22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



20.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734



18.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990



21.3180, 7.7312, -6.4179

Rectangle

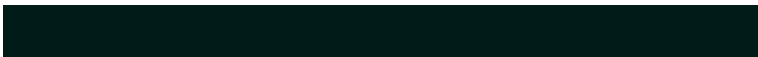
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



21.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361



18.5850, 2.6696, -16.2990



18.6650, 8.0532, -16.3692

Sweetspot

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



22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



42.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183



23.4770, 6.6668, 8.3517



21.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



26.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730



25.8010, -4.8319, 9.8215



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



26.3420, -5.0986, 48.8121



67.0510, -13.3361, 124.4893

Inverse Universe

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



22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104



26.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730



27.1990, 4.8319, -9.8215



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



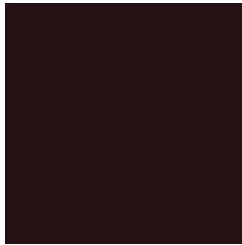
26.3420, -5.0986, 48.8121



67.0510, -13.3361, 124.4893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

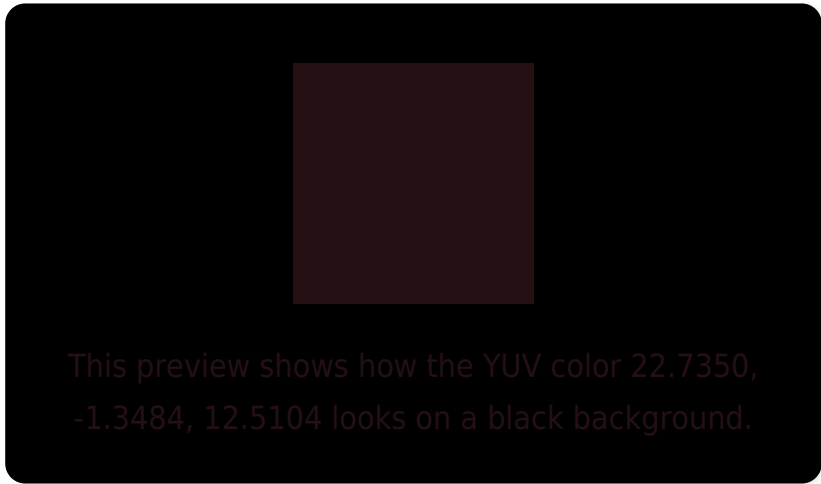
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104.

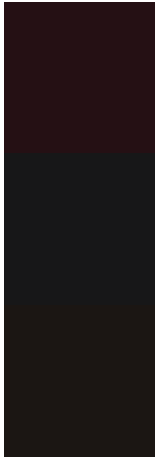


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.7350, -1.3484,

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

22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Protanopia

23.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Deuteranopia

23.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



Tritanopia

22.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Protanomaly

22.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183

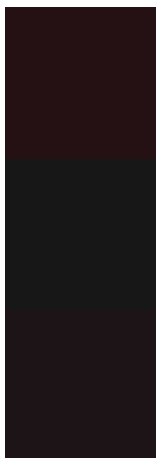
Deuteranomaly

23.1750, -2.0583, 6.8625

Tritanomaly

22.6210, -1.7852, 12.6104

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 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(37, 16, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 16, 20)  
}
```

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(37, 16, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 16, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 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(37, 16, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 16, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 16, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 16, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 16, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 16, 20)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 16, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 16,  
20) }
```

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