

Converting Colors

YUV(22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(22.7450, -6.7763,
-19.9474)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002509
RGB	0, 37, 9
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8549, 0.9647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.76, 0.85
HSL	135°, 100%, 7%
HSV	135°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	0.7109, 1.3429, 0.4802
YIQ	22.7450, -13.0640, -16.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

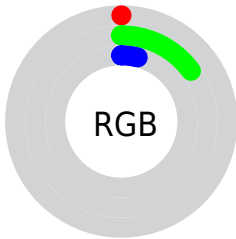
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 37
Decimal	9481
CIELab	11.57, -20.76, 13.08
CIELCh	12, 24.538, 147.778
Yxy	1.3429, 0.2805, 0.5300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199561 (0xFF002509)
YUV	22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474
Hunter-Lab	11.5882, -9.3292, 5.6549

Details

The YUV color **22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **14.2550, 6.7763, 19.9474**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6310, -7.2131, -19.8474**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2830, -6.0555, -17.7882**.

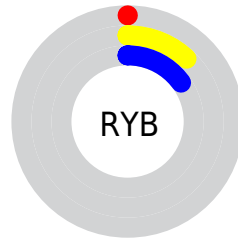
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (15%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (15%)

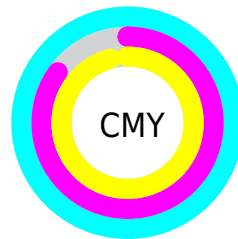


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474 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 22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.7450, -6.7763,
-19.9474

■ 22.7450, -6.7763,
-19.9474

■ 244.1200, -5.4822,
-15.0142

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 67.6310, -7.2131,
-19.8474

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.8050, -7.7919,
-20.8770

■ 116.6910, -8.2287,
-20.7770

■ 142.2780, -8.5181,
-21.2918

■ 168.8650, -8.8074,
-21.8066

■ 196.4520, -9.0968,

-22.3214

■ 224.6260, -9.6756,
-23.3510

■ 22.7450, -6.7763,
-19.9474

■ 24.2830, -6.0555,
-17.7882

■ 25.5220, -5.1873,
-16.2438

■ 26.9460, -4.9034,
-13.9846

■ 28.4840, -4.1826,
-11.8255

■ 30.0220, -3.4618,
-9.6663

■ 31.2610, -2.5937,
-8.1219

■ 32.7990, -1.8729,
-5.9627

■ 34.2230, -1.5889,
-3.7036

■ 35.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.4330, -13.5245, -2.1337



22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



25.6120, 1.6703, -22.4617

Triad

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



22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



26.6670, 18.4052, -23.3870



29.0420, -6.9227, 27.1502

Complementary

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



22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



14.2550, 6.7763, 19.9474

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.



29.0340, 1.9552, 26.2802



22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



31.1750, 14.7037, -2.7845

Square

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



22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



28.4450, 15.0636, -24.9463



31.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440



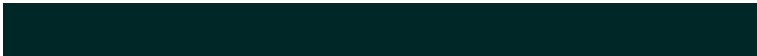
28.7610, -14.1792, 21.2576

Rectangle

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



22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



27.4530, 6.1857, -24.0763



31.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440



28.5520, -3.7231, 27.5799

Sweetspot

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



22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



42.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071



30.0910, -14.8349, -1.8338



22.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



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.



22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



29.5440, -8.6492, -25.9101



24.7970, 1.0861, -21.7470



17.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



50.4140, -14.9941, -44.2131



128.4970, -38.2060, -112.6919

Inverse Universe

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



14.2550, 6.7763, 19.9474



18.5700, 9.0860, 25.8101



12.2030, -1.0861, 21.7470



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



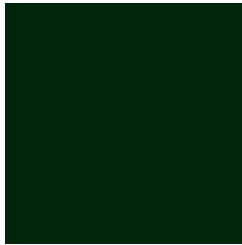
31.5860, 14.9941, 44.2131



80.5030, 38.2060, 112.6919

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

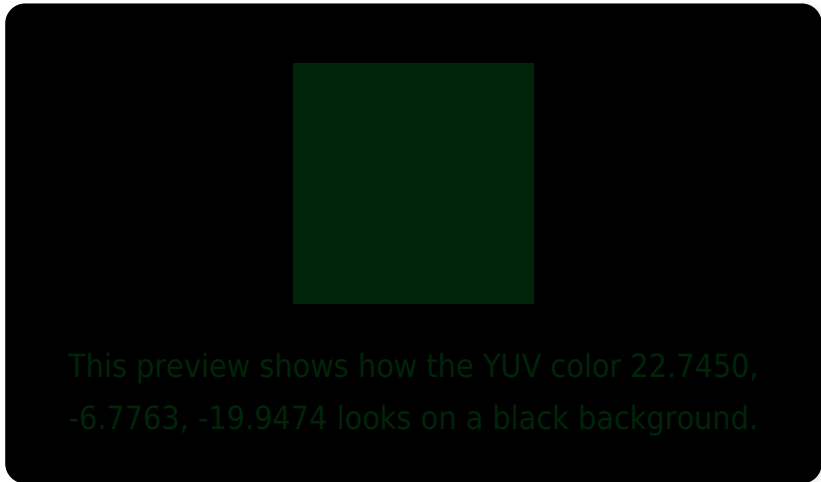
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474.



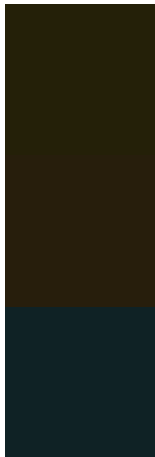
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.7450, -6.7763,

-19.9474.

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

30.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586

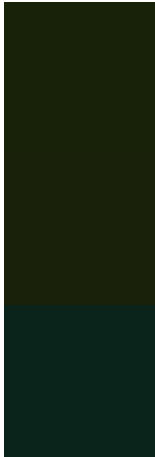
Deuteranopia

30.6390, -9.1890, 7.3326

Tritanopia

28.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

27.7470, -9.7353, -4.1631

Deuteranomaly

28.1000, -8.4303, -2.7187

Tritanomaly

26.6130, 0.1908, -14.5696

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474 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, 37, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 37, 9)  
}
```

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, 37, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 37, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474 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, 37, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 37, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 37, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 37, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 37, 9) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 37, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 37,  
9) }
```

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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