

Converting Colors

YUV(22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(22.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002219
RGB	0, 34, 25
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 10%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8667, 0.9020
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.87
HSL	164°, 100%, 7%
HSV	164°, 100%, 13%
XYZ	0.7475, 1.2142, 1.1147
YIQ	22.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

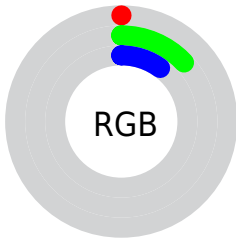
Format	Color
RYB	0, 20, 34
Decimal	8729
CIELab	10.66, -15.34, 2.54
CIELCh	11, 15.546, 170.589
Yxy	1.2142, 0.2430, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198809 (0xFF002219)
YUV	22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026
Hunter-Lab	11.0193, -7.1751, 1.7159

Details

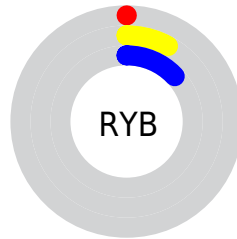
The YUV color **22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.5800, 0.2071, -19.8027**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.8190, 1.0752, -18.2583**.

Distribution



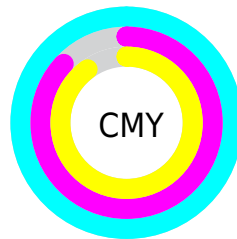
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 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 22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

■ 22.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

■ 245.8730, 2.5276,
-17.4286

■ 2.9350, -1.4470,
-2.5740

■ 67.5800, 0.2071,
-19.8027

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.1670, -0.0823,
-20.3175

■ 115.8680, 0.0651,
-20.9322

■ 141.4550, -0.2243,
-21.4470


■ 168.1560, -0.0769,
-22.0618


■ 195.7430, -0.3663,

-22.5766

 223.7430, -0.3663,
-22.5766


 22.8080, 1.0807,
-20.0026

 23.8190, 1.0752,
-18.2583

 25.1290, 0.9224,
-15.8991

 26.1400, 0.9170,
-14.1548

 27.4500, 0.7642,
-11.7957

 28.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 29.3580, 0.3165,
-8.2070

■ 30.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 31.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 32.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

Harmonies

Analogous

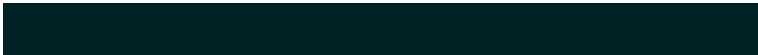
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



25.7510, -5.7932, -8.5516



22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



24.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024

Triad

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



22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



28.6110, 10.0518, -4.0438



28.3950, -9.0687, 15.4396

Complementary

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



22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



11.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026

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.



28.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286



22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



29.9500, 5.9407, 7.9369

Square

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



22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



24.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281



29.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993



27.7380, -12.6888, 9.8768

Rectangle

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



22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



24.7460, 8.5062, -21.7022



29.5550, 1.6984, 15.2993



28.5630, -7.1796, 16.1692

Sweetspot

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



22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



38.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922



22.6490, -11.1660, -11.9702



20.3800, 0.3057, -4.7183



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

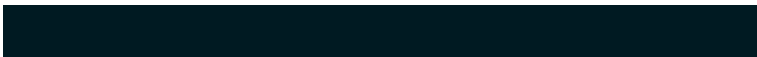
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026



28.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357



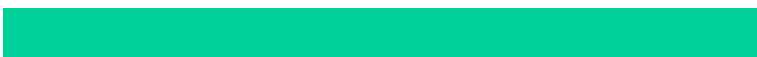
19.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840



17.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



54.9740, 2.4778, -48.2122



140.2390, 6.7842, -122.9896

Inverse Universe

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



11.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026



14.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357



14.8620, -7.3270, 16.7840



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



27.0260, -2.4778, 48.2122



68.7610, -6.7842, 122.9896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

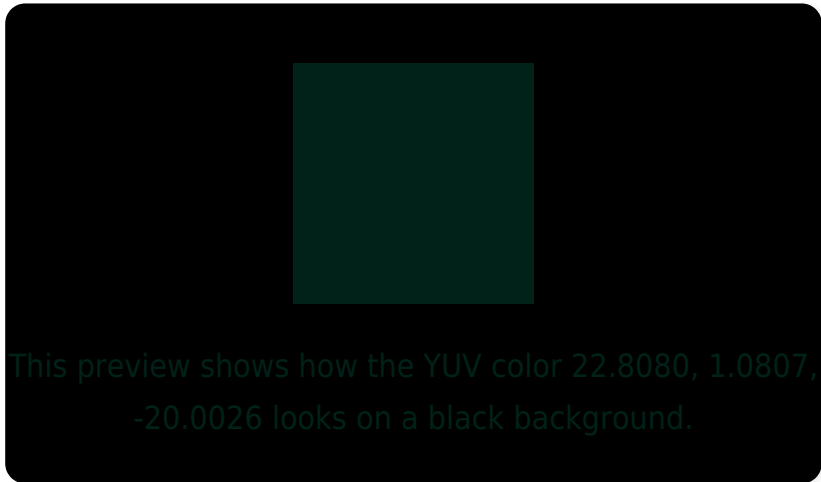
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

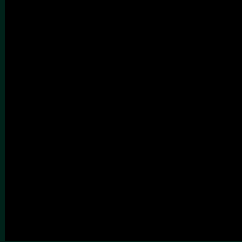
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026.

-20.0026.

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

22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

Protanopia

29.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

30.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738



Tritanopia

26.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

Protanomaly

26.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

Deuteranomaly

27.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

Tritanomaly

24.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 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, 34, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 34, 25)  
}
```

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, 34, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 34, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 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, 34, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 34, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 34, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 34, 25); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 25); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.8080, 1.0807, -20.0026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 34, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 34,  
25) }
```

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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