

Converting Colors

YUV(22.8360, -11.2581,
17.6838)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(22.8360, -11.2581,
17.6838)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B1100
RGB	43, 17, 0
RGB Percent	17%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.8314, 0.9333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 1.00, 0.83
HSL	24°, 100%, 8%
HSV	24°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	1.1967, 0.9145, 0.1134
YIQ	22.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

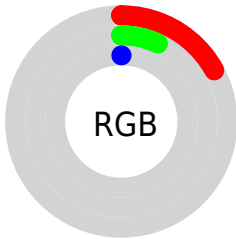
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 28, 0
Decimal	2822400
CIE Lab	8.26, 11.76, 12.61
CIE LCh	8, 17.247, 47.008
Yxy	0.9145, 0.5379, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281012480 (0xFF2B1100)
YUV	22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838
Hunter-Lab	9.5629, 5.6026, 5.9907

Details

The YUV color **22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **20.1640, 11.2581, -17.6838**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.0150, -9.3744, 20.1578**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0530, -10.3791, 15.7395**.

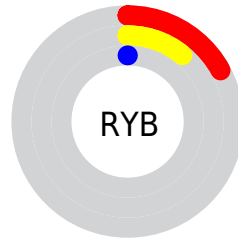
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (7%)

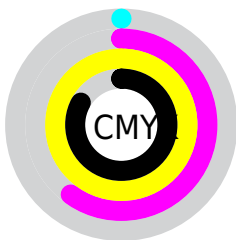
Blue (0%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (0%)

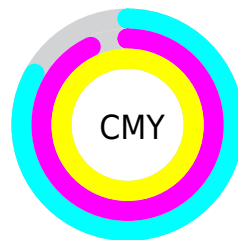


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 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 22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 22.8360, -11.2581,
17.6838

■ 22.8360, -11.2581,
17.6838

■ 243.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 67.0150, -9.3744,
20.1578

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.0860, -10.3954,
20.9726


■ 115.6840,
-10.6902, 22.2021


■ 141.2820,
-10.9850, 23.4317


■ 167.7660,
-11.7166, 24.7612


■ 195.0650,


-11.8640, 25.3760


 223.2500,
-12.4482, 26.0907


 22.8360, -11.2581,
17.6838

 25.0530, -10.3791,
15.7395

 26.7970, -8.7739,
14.2100

 29.0140, -7.8949,
12.2657

 30.6440, -6.7265,
10.8362

 32.9750, -5.4107,
8.7919

■ 35.1920, -4.5317,
6.8476

■ 36.8220, -3.3632,
5.4181

■ 39.0390, -2.4842,
3.4738

■ 40.7830, -0.8790,
1.9443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582



22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



23.6780, -11.6733, 10.8064

Triad

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



22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



19.6620, -0.8194, -17.2436



23.2300, 11.2256, -7.2177

Complementary

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



22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



20.1640, 11.2581, -17.6838

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.



21.0930, 12.2792, -18.4986



22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



21.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Square

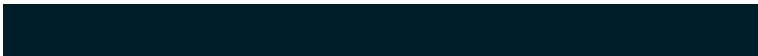
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



19.8390, -9.2876, -7.7518



21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



24.9930, 7.3985, 7.0221

Rectangle

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



22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



22.7590, -11.2202, 5.4734



21.5830, 9.0796, -18.9283



21.2400, 12.6997, -13.3655

Sweetspot

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



22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



48.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476



15.9350, 5.4550, 23.7360



23.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



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.



22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838



29.6580, -14.6214, 23.1019



35.1630, -17.3354, 6.8730



19.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



44.4870, -21.9321, 34.6529



112.6960, -55.5591, 87.0896

Inverse Universe

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



20.1640, 11.2581, -17.6838



26.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019



7.8370, 17.3354, -6.8730



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



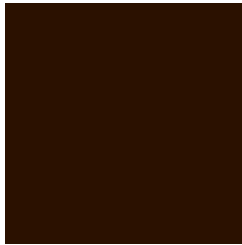
39.5130, 21.9321, -34.6529



99.3040, 55.5591, -87.0896

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 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

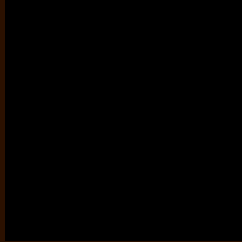
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838.

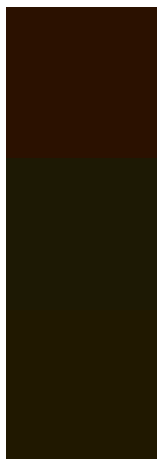


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 22.8360, -11.2581,

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

22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

Protanopia

23.8020, -9.7624, 4.5586

Deuteranopia

23.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177



Tritanopia

24.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

Protanomaly

23.4220, -10.0680, 9.2769

Deuteranomaly

23.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212

Tritanomaly

23.5030, -6.1640, 17.0989

Monochromacy



Original Color

22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 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(43, 17, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 17, 0)  
}
```

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(43, 17, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 17, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 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(43, 17, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 17, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 17, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 17, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 17, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 17, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 22.8360, -11.2581, 17.6838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 17, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 17,  
0) }
```

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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