

Converting Colors

YUV(23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.0780, -8.4195,
-6.2074)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	101E06
RGB	16, 30, 6
RGB Percent	6%, 12%, 2%
CMY	0.9373, 0.8824, 0.9765
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.80, 0.88
HSL	95°, 67%, 7%
HSV	95°, 80%, 12%
XYZ	0.7108, 1.0519, 0.3379
YIQ	23.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

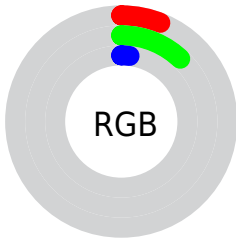
Format	Color
RYB	6, 30, 20
Decimal	1056262
CIELab	9.42, -11.47, 11.40
CIELCh	9, 16.172, 135.166
Yxy	1.0519, 0.3384, 0.5008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279246342 (0xFF101E06)
YUV	23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074
Hunter-Lab	10.2560, -5.5764, 5.2260

Details

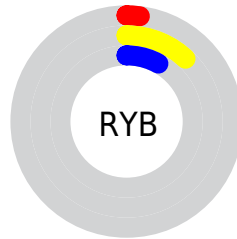
The YUV color **23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **12.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5940, -7.6878, -7.5369**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778**.

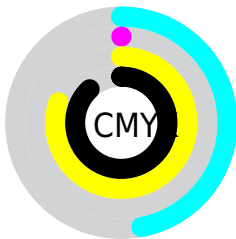
Distribution



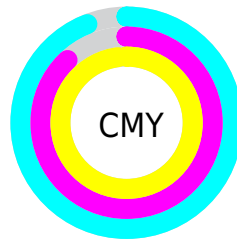
- Red (6%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (8%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (88%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074 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 23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.0780, -8.4195,
-6.2074

■ 23.0780, -8.4195,
-6.2074

■ 247.4800, -8.1246,
-7.4370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.5940, -7.6878,
-7.5369

■ 90.1810, -7.9772,
-8.0517

■ 114.7680, -8.2666,
-8.5665

■ 139.7680, -8.2666,
-8.5665

■ 166.3550, -8.5560,
-9.0813

■ 193.2410, -8.9928,

-8.9814

■ 221.8280, -9.2822,
-9.4962

■ 23.0780, -8.4195,
-6.2074

■ 23.0780, -8.4195,
-6.2074

■ 22.1380, -9.4350,
-7.1370

■ 24.0180, -7.4039,
-5.2778

■ 21.1980, -10.4506,
-8.0666

■ 24.6590, -6.2409,
-4.9629

■ 25.5990, -5.2253,
-4.0333

■ 26.5390, -4.2097,
-3.1037

■ 27.4790, -3.1941,
-2.1741

■ 28.1200, -2.0312,
-1.8592

■ 29.0600, -1.0156,
-0.9296

■ 30.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.9400, 1.0156,
0.9296

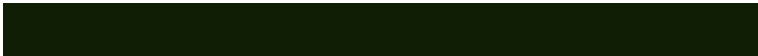
Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.5200, -12.0884, 3.9290



23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



21.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731

Triad

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



23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



22.3810, 12.1372, -19.6281



26.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434

Complementary

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



23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



12.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074

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.



27.3700, 2.2826, 14.5845



23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



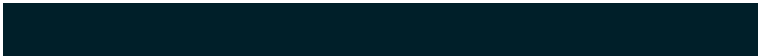
26.0020, 10.3520, -7.0178

Square

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



23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



22.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579



27.2810, 7.2565, 5.8926



25.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

Rectangle

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



23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



21.9760, 2.9698, -19.2730



27.2810, 7.2565, 5.8926



26.5830, -0.7804, 17.0287

Sweetspot

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



23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



35.4790, -3.1941, -2.1741



21.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475



18.4190, -2.1786, -1.2445



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074



27.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111



20.3160, -6.0718, -12.5551



14.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



56.2400, -27.7263, -20.3815



147.2230, -72.5809, -53.6926

Inverse Universe

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



12.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074



12.3830, 12.6292, 9.3111



15.6840, 6.0718, 12.5551



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



22.7600, 27.7263, 20.3815



59.4780, 72.7283, 53.0778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

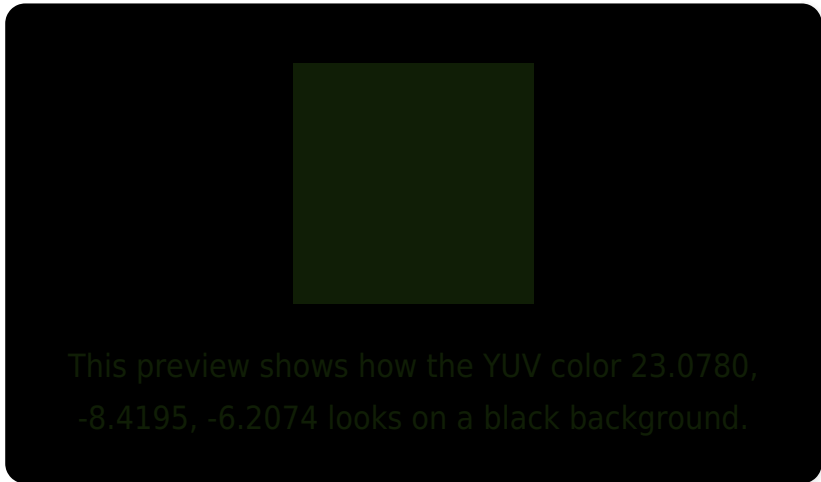
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

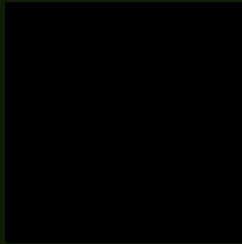
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.0780, -8.4195,

-6.2074.

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

23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074

Protanopia

25.3890, -10.0518, 4.0438

Deuteranopia

25.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178



Tritanopia

25.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074

Protanomaly

24.4810, -9.6041, 0.4552

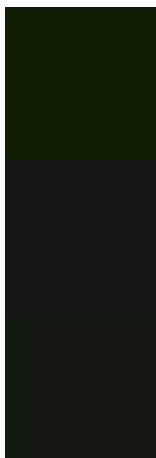
Deuteranomaly

24.7200, -8.7360, 1.9996

Tritanomaly

25.0980, -2.0203, -5.3479

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.1800, -3.0467, -2.7889

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074 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(16, 30, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 30, 6)  
}
```

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(16, 30, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 30, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074 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(16, 30, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 30, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 30, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 30, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 30, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 30, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.0780, -8.4195, -6.2074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 30, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 30,  
6) }
```

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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