

Converting Colors

YUV(23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.1240, -1.5401,
-19.4027)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012314
RGB	1, 35, 20
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 8%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8627, 0.9216
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.43, 0.86
HSL	154°, 94%, 7%
HSV	154°, 97%, 14%
XYZ	0.7398, 1.2590, 0.8658
YIQ	23.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

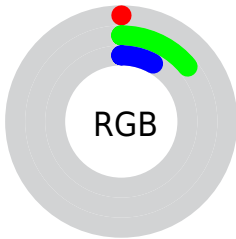
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 23, 35
Decimal	74516
CIE _{Lab}	10.99, -17.05, 6.56
CIE _{LCh}	11, 18.264, 158.962
Yxy	1.2590, 0.2583, 0.4395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278264596 (0xFF012314)
YUV	23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027
Hunter-Lab	11.2206, -7.8669, 3.2793

Details

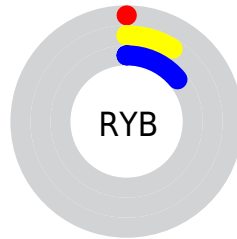
The YUV color **23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.7820, -2.8505, -19.1028**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8250, -1.3927, -20.0175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584**.

Distribution



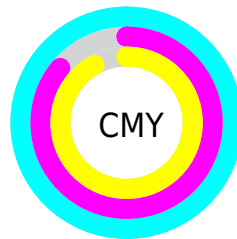
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027 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 23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.1240, -1.5401,
-19.4027

■ 23.1240, -1.5401,
-19.4027

■ 245.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

■ 67.7820, -2.8505,
-19.1028

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.3690, -3.1399,
-19.6176

■ 116.0700, -2.9925,
-20.2324

■ 141.9560, -3.4293,
-20.1324

■ 168.5430, -3.7187,
-20.6472

■ 195.8310, -3.8607,

-21.7768

■ 223.8310, -3.8607,
-21.7768

■ 23.1240, -1.5401,
-19.4027

■ 23.1240, -1.5401,
-19.4027

■ 22.8250, -1.3927,
-20.0175

■ 24.2490, -1.1088,
-17.7584

■ 25.5590, -1.2616,
-15.3992

■ 26.9830, -0.9776,
-13.1401

■ 27.9940, -0.9830,
-11.3957

■ 29.1190, -0.5517,
-9.7514

■ 30.4290, -0.7045,
-7.3922

■ 31.5540, -0.2731,
-5.7479

■ 32.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 34.2880, -0.1420,
-1.1296

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.2200, -10.4615, -4.5779



23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



24.8940, 3.9963, -21.8320

Triad

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



23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



27.6530, 12.9891, -12.8507



29.0580, -7.9166, 19.2431

Complementary

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



23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



12.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027

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.



29.0780, -1.5175, 20.1026



23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



30.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483

Square

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



23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



25.2990, 13.1636, -22.1872



30.2390, 4.3192, 14.6994



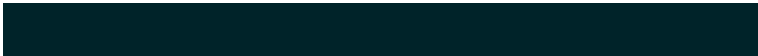
27.8310, -13.7207, 14.1802

Rectangle

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



23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



25.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171



30.2390, 4.3192, 14.6994



29.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728

Sweetspot

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



23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



41.4290, -0.7045, -7.3922



25.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815



20.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

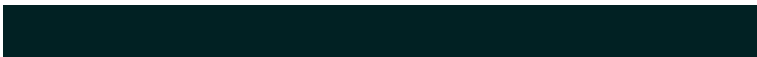
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027



29.9660, -1.9552, -26.2802



23.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728



17.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



53.3780, -3.6374, -46.8125



136.0210, -9.3774, -119.2904

Inverse Universe

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



12.8760, 1.5401, 19.4027



16.0340, 1.9552, 26.2802



12.3400, -5.5906, 19.8728



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



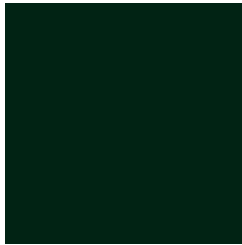
28.6220, 3.6374, 46.8125



72.9790, 9.3774, 119.2904

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

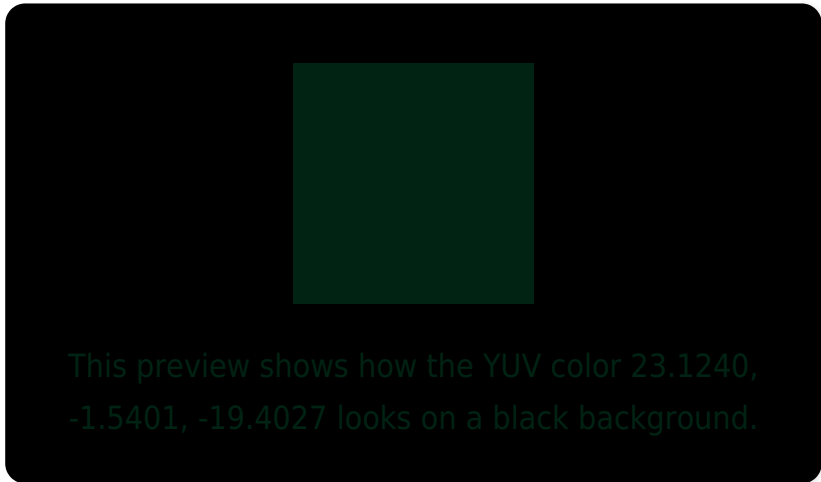
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.1240, -1.5401,

-19.4027.

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

23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027

Protanopia

29.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



Tritanopia

27.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027

Protanomaly

27.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628

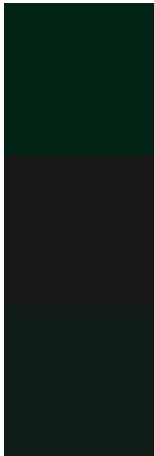
Deuteranomaly

27.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184

Tritanomaly

26.0690, 1.9380, -14.9695

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.8420, -0.4151, -6.8774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027 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(1, 35, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 35, 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(1, 35, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 35, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027 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(1, 35, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 35, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 35, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 35, 20); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 35, 20); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 35, 20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.1240, -1.5401, -19.4027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 35, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 35,  
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](#).

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