

Converting Colors

YUV(23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0D1C19
RGB	13, 28, 25
RGB Percent	5%, 11%, 10%
CMY	0.9490, 0.8902, 0.9020
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.11, 0.89
HSL	168°, 37%, 8%
HSV	168°, 54%, 11%
XYZ	0.7567, 0.9863, 1.0702
YIQ	23.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

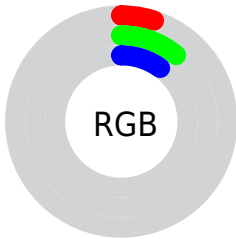
Format	Color
RYB	13, 21, 28
Decimal	859161
CIELab	8.88, -7.26, 0.05
CIELCh	9, 7.263, 179.613
Yxy	0.9863, 0.2690, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279049241 (0xFF0D1C19)
YUV	23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217
Hunter-Lab	9.9311, -3.7785, 0.5626

Details

The YUV color **23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65.8740, 1.0481, -9.5365**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774**.

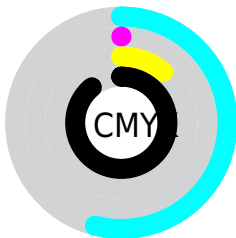
Distribution



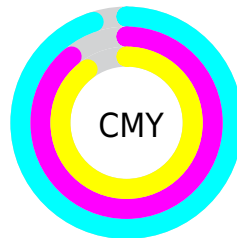
- Red (5%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (89%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217 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 23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 23.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 248.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 65.8740, 1.0481,
-9.5365

■ 89.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 114.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 140.0480, 0.4693,
-10.5661

■ 166.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 192.8630, 1.0535,

-11.2809

■ 220.8630, 1.0535,
-11.2809

■ 23.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 23.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 22.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

■ 24.1840, 0.8953,
-7.1774

■ 21.2650, 1.3484,
-12.5104

■ 25.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 20.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

■ 25.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 19.6560, 1.6486,
-15.4843

■ 26.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 18.9440, 1.5066,
-16.6139

■ 27.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 28.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 29.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 30.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 31.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

Harmonies

Analogous

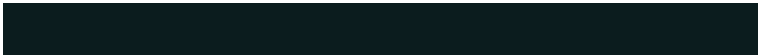
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



23.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331



23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



23.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

Triad

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



23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



25.7380, 4.0732, 0.2298



25.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476

Complementary

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



23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



17.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217

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.



25.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921



23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



26.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184

Square

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



23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



24.9330, 4.9630, -5.2032



26.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



24.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589

Rectangle

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



23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



23.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215



26.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922



25.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624

Sweetspot

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



23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



34.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887



22.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777



16.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217



28.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400



20.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477



12.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



52.1530, 4.3616, -45.7382



138.3300, 12.1623, -121.3154

Inverse Universe

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



17.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217



20.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



20.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



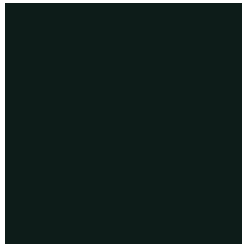
24.7330, -4.7984, 45.8382



65.6700, -12.1623, 121.3154

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

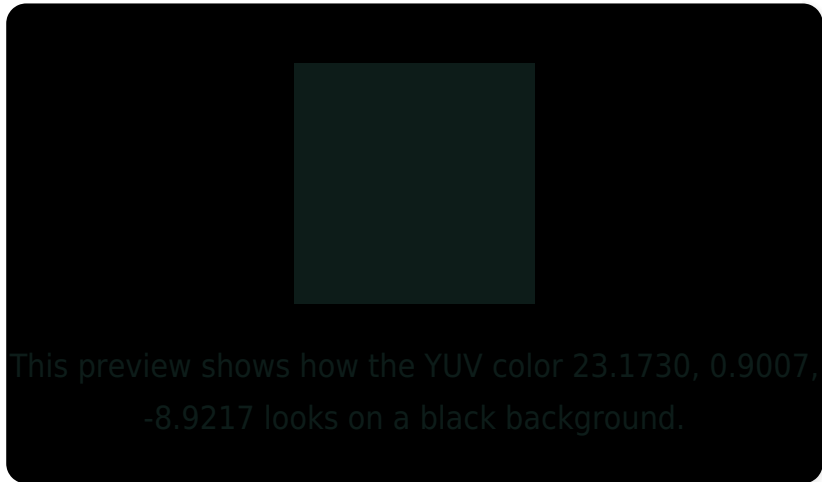
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

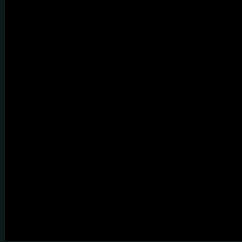
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217.



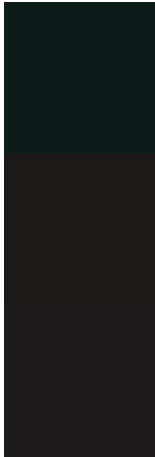
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217.

-8.9217.

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

23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217

Protanopia

25.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

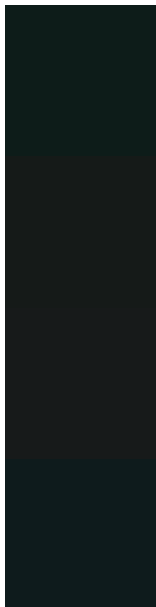
26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



Tritanopia

23.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217

Protanomaly

24.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739

Deuteranomaly

25.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

Tritanomaly

23.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217 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(13, 28, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 28, 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(13, 28, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 28, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217 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(13, 28, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 28, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(13, 28, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 28, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 28, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 28, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.1730, 0.9007, -8.9217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 28, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 28,  
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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