

Converting Colors

YUV(23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745)
contains.

YUV(23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(23.3130, -11.4933,
-0.2745)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	171C00
RGB	23, 28, 0
RGB Percent	9%, 11%, 0%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8902, 1.0000
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 1.00, 0.89
HSL	71°, 100%, 5%
HSV	71°, 100%, 11%
XYZ	0.7686, 1.0127, 0.1550
YIQ	23.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 28, 5
Decimal	1514496
CIELab	9.10, -7.72, 13.47
CIELCh	9, 15.525, 119.836
Yxy	1.0127, 0.3970, 0.5230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279704576 (0xFF171C00)
YUV	23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745
Hunter-Lab	10.0631, -3.9770, 6.1312

Details

The YUV color **23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **4.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1710, -9.4513, -1.9040**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **23.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744**.

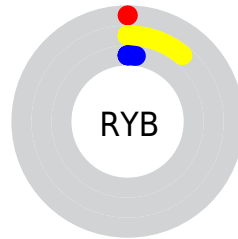
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (11%)

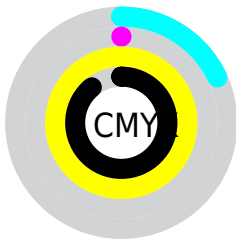
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (2%)

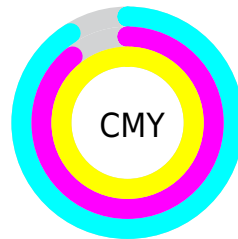


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745 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 23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.3130, -11.4933,
-0.2745

■ 23.3130, -11.4933,
-0.2745

■ 249.6010,
-11.6353, -1.4041

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.1710, -9.4513,
-1.9040

■ 90.0570, -9.8881,
-1.8040


■ 114.6440,
-10.1775, -2.3188


■ 140.4160,
-11.0511, -2.1188


■ 166.4160,
-11.0511, -2.1188


■ 193.7150,


-11.1985, -1.5041


 221.3020,
-11.4879, -2.0189


 23.3130, -11.4933,
-0.2745

 23.6550, -10.1829,
-0.5744

 24.2960, -9.0199,
-0.2596

 24.5240, -8.1463,
-0.4595

 25.1650, -6.9833,
-0.1447

 25.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 26.1480, -4.5100,
-0.1298

■ 26.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 27.0170, -2.4734,
-0.0149

■ 27.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324



23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



21.1850, -4.0352, -12.4402

Triad

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



23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



21.9250, 10.3900, -19.2282



26.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992

Complementary

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



23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



4.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745

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.



26.6190, 4.6248, 9.9811



23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



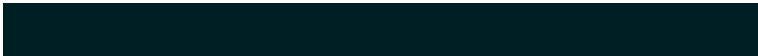
22.8870, 11.3947, -14.8099

Square

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



23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



22.3010, 6.7536, -19.5580



26.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552



25.6170, -5.7272, 16.9989

Rectangle

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



23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



20.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583



26.2910, 8.7305, -0.2552



26.2560, 1.8458, 14.6845

Sweetspot

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



23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



34.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298



11.3070, -5.5744, 14.6398



16.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



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.



23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745



29.8030, -14.6929, -0.7042



19.1270, -9.4296, -8.8814



12.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



64.0360, -31.5697, -0.9086



169.9800, -83.8001, -1.7365

Inverse Universe

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



4.6870, 11.4933, 0.2745



5.8980, 14.8403, 0.0895



8.8730, 9.4296, 8.8814



11.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



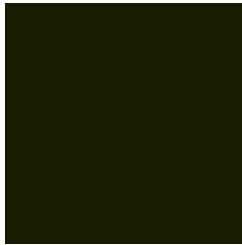
12.9640, 31.5697, 0.9086



34.0200, 83.8001, 1.7365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745 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

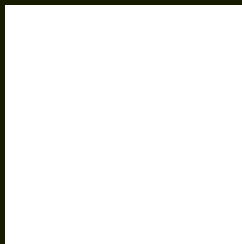
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745.



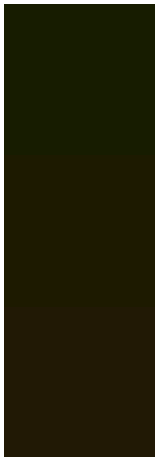
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.3130, -11.4933,

-0.2745.

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

23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

Protanopia

23.9330, -11.7990, 4.4438

Deuteranopia

25.1120, -9.9152, 6.9178



Tritanopia

25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

Protanomaly

23.9220, -11.7935, 2.6994

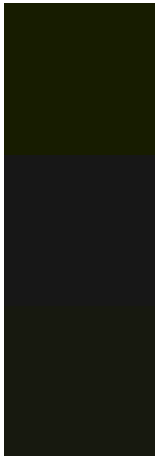
Deuteranomaly

24.2750, -10.4886, 4.1438

Tritanomaly

25.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.2620, -4.0732, -0.2298

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745 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(23, 28, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 28, 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(23, 28, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 28, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745 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(23, 28, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 28, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 28, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 28, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 28, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 28, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 28, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 28,  
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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