

Converting Colors

YUV(23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002028
RGB	0, 32, 40
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 16%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8745, 0.8431
CMYK	1.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	192°, 100%, 8%
HSV	192°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.8995, 1.1862, 2.1890
YIQ	23.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 18, 40
Decimal	8232
CIELab	10.46, -8.27, -8.77
CIELCh	10, 12.055, 226.679
Yxy	1.1862, 0.2104, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198312 (0xFF002028)
YUV	23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727
Hunter-Lab	10.8914, -4.3177, -4.2926

Details

The YUV color **23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **16.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3550, 8.2060, -18.7283**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.1270, 7.3324, -18.5284**.

Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 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 23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727

■ 23.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 4.6280, 7.5784,
-4.0588

■ 68.3550, 8.2060,
-18.7283

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.0560, 8.3534,
-19.3431

■ 117.1700, 8.7902,
-19.4431

■ 142.8710, 8.9376,
-20.0579

■ 168.9850, 9.3744,
-20.1578

■ 196.6860, 9.5218,

-20.7726

■ 224.6860, 9.5218,
-20.7726

■ 23.3440, 8.2114,
-20.4727

■ 25.1270, 7.3324,
-18.5284

■ 26.9100, 6.4534,
-16.5841

■ 28.1060, 5.8637,
-14.1250

■ 29.8890, 4.9847,
-12.1807

■ 31.6720, 4.1057,
-10.2363

■ 33.4550, 3.2267,
-8.2920

■ 35.2380, 2.3477,
-6.3477

■ 36.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 38.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

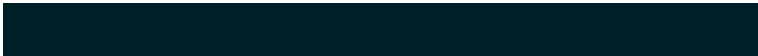
Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



25.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952

Triad

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



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



29.1200, 1.4198, 11.2958



27.1330, -8.4466, 2.5144

Complementary

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



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



16.6560, -8.2114, 20.4727

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.



28.0520, -8.8996, 7.8474



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



28.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251

Square

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



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



29.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481



28.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658



26.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629

Rectangle

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



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



27.7200, 8.0260, -7.6474



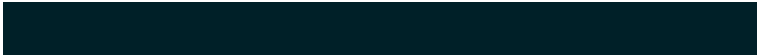
28.4700, -6.1477, 11.8658



27.3290, -9.0362, 4.9735

Sweetspot

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



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



44.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773



24.3920, -8.0813, -21.3918



21.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



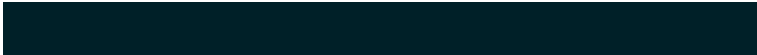
153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



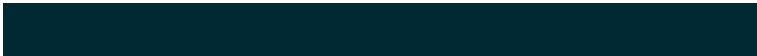
26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727



29.8810, 10.4117, -26.2056



11.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



48.9050, 17.3018, -42.8897



123.3710, 43.6941, -108.1964

Inverse Universe

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



15.6080, 8.0813, 21.3918



19.9230, 10.3910, 27.2545



28.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



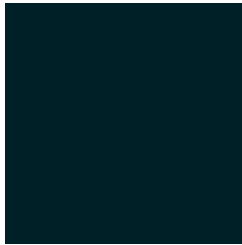
32.7540, 16.8833, 44.9427



82.6540, 42.5686, 113.4364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

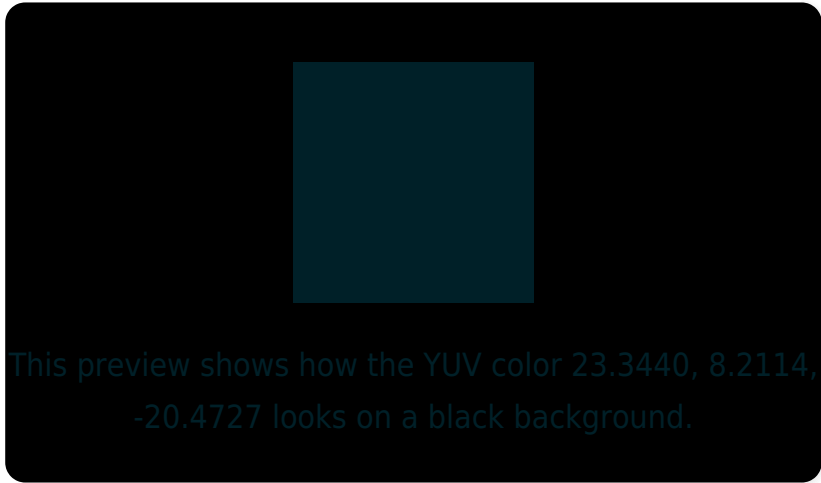
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

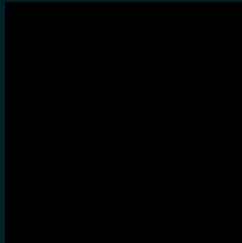
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

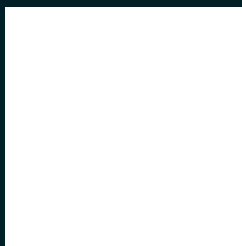
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727.

-20.4727.

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



Protanopia

29.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294

Deuteranopia

29.4710, 5.6838, -3.0441

Tritanopia

23.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

27.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

Deuteranomaly

27.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919

Tritanomaly

23.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 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(0, 32, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 32, 40)  
}
```

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(0, 32, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 32, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 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(0, 32, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 32, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 32, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 32, 40); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 32, 40); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 32, 40) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 32, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 32,  
40) }
```

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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