

Converting Colors

YUV(23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092011
RGB	9, 32, 17
RGB Percent	4%, 13%, 7%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8745, 0.9333
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.47, 0.87
HSL	141°, 56%, 8%
HSV	141°, 72%, 13%
XYZ	0.7303, 1.1316, 0.7102
YIQ	23.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

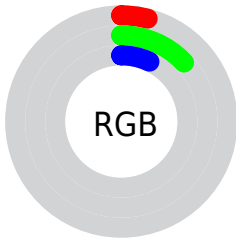
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 26, 32
Decimal	598033
CIE Lab	10.04, -13.37, 7.16
CIE LCh	10, 15.164, 151.842
Yxy	1.1316, 0.2839, 0.4399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278788113 (0xFF092011)
YUV	23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402
Hunter-Lab	10.6375, -6.3603, 3.4877

Details

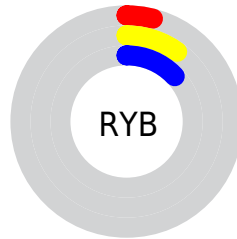
The YUV color **23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **17.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8860, -3.8878, -13.0550**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958**.

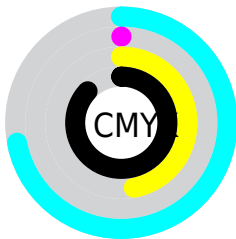
Distribution



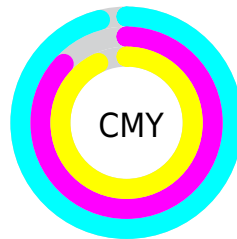
- Red (4%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402 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 23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402

■ 23.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402

■ 246.8260, -2.8722,
-12.1254

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.8860, -3.8878,
-13.0550

■ 90.4730, -4.1772,
-13.5698

■ 115.1740, -4.0298,
-14.1846

■ 141.0600, -4.4666,
-14.0846

■ 167.6470, -4.7560,
-14.5994

■ 194.3480, -4.6086,

-15.2142

■ 222.8210, -5.3348,
-15.6290

■ 23.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402

■ 23.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402

■ 22.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

■ 24.5380, -2.7302,
-10.9958

■ 21.1630, -4.0244,
-15.9290

■ 25.6630, -2.2989,
-9.3515

■ 20.0380, -4.4557,
-17.5733

■ 27.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 28.2120, -1.5835,
-5.4479

■ 29.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

■ 30.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 31.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 33.1250, 0.4314,
1.6444

■ 34.2500, 0.8628,
3.2887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.3560, -10.0355, -1.1892



23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



22.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878

Triad

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



23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



25.1970, 11.2419, -12.4508



27.4320, -5.1430, 16.2841

Complementary

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



23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



17.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402

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.



27.9850, -0.4856, 15.7992



23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



28.4760, 8.1463, 0.4595

Square

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



23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



23.3270, 10.6848, -20.4578



28.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959



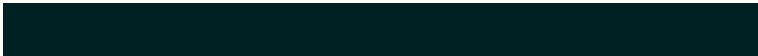
26.5150, -11.0999, 13.5803

Rectangle

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



23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



23.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876



28.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959



27.4860, -3.6906, 17.1138

Sweetspot

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



23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



37.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331



26.9860, -8.8671, -2.6187



18.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740



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.



23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402



27.9130, -4.8871, -19.2177



24.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400



14.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



49.4510, -11.0683, -43.3685



129.7170, -28.4545, -113.7618

Inverse Universe

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



17.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402



19.0870, 4.8871, 19.2177



16.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



29.5490, 11.0683, 43.3685



77.2830, 28.4545, 113.7618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

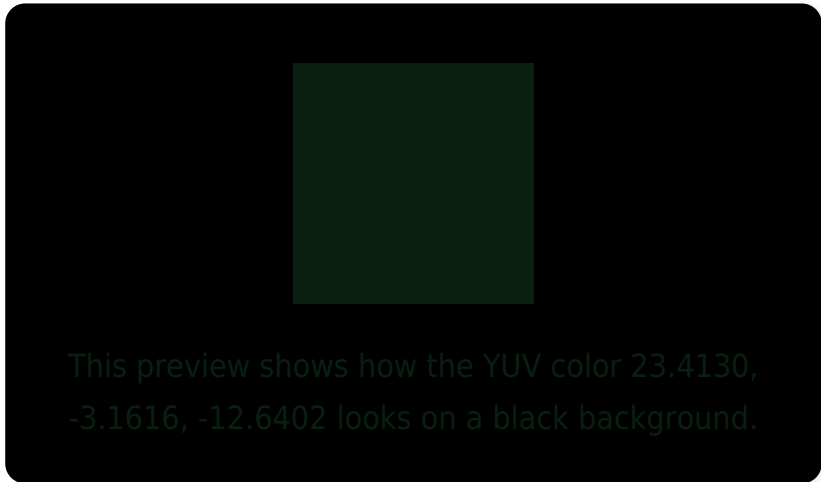
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

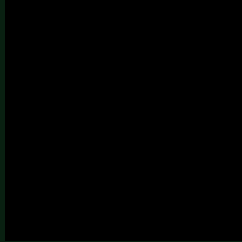
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.4130, -3.1616,

-12.6402.

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

23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402

Protanopia

27.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

27.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885



Tritanopia

25.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402

Protanomaly

25.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889

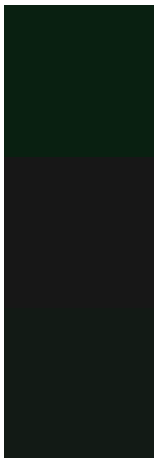
Deuteranomaly

26.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Tritanomaly

25.1620, 0.9061, -10.6661

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.0380, -1.0047, -4.4183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402 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(9, 32, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 32, 17)  
}
```

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(9, 32, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 32, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402 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(9, 32, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 32, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 32, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 32, 17); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 32, 17); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 32, 17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 32, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 32,  
17) }
```

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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