

Converting Colors

YUV(23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215)
contains.

YUV(23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215)	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(23.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23140B
RGB	35, 20, 11
RGB Percent	14%, 8%, 4%
CMY	0.8627, 0.9216, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.69, 0.86
HSL	22°, 52%, 9%
HSV	22°, 69%, 14%
XYZ	1.0037, 0.8818, 0.4339
YIQ	23.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

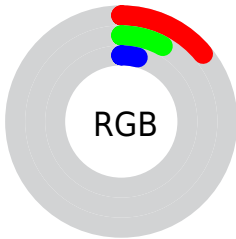
Format	Color
RYB	35, 25, 11
Decimal	2298891
CIELab	7.97, 6.40, 7.53
CIELCh	8, 9.878, 49.635
Yxy	0.8818, 0.4327, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280488971 (0xFF23140B)
YUV	23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215
Hunter-Lab	9.3904, 2.6458, 3.8336

Details

The YUV color **23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **22.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9430, -6.8739, 11.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919**.

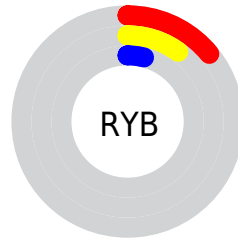
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (8%)

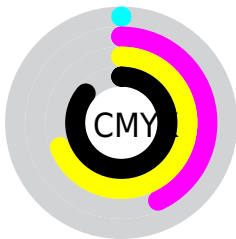
Blue (4%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (4%)

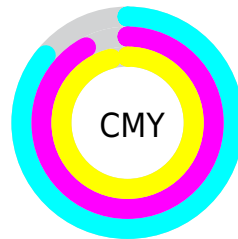


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215 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 23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215

■ 23.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215

■ 246.8500, -5.8420,
7.1476

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.5840, -5.7109,
11.7658

■ 89.8830, -5.8583,
12.3806

■ 114.9540, -6.8793,
13.1953

■ 140.2530, -7.0267,
13.8101

■ 166.5520, -7.1741,
14.4249

■ 193.8510, -7.3215,

15.0397

■ 221.8510, -7.3215,
15.0397

■ 23.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215

■ 23.4590, -6.1423,
10.1215

■ 21.9430, -6.8739,
11.4510

■ 25.0890, -4.9739,
8.6919

■ 20.3130, -8.0423,
12.8805

■ 26.6050, -4.2423,
7.3624

■ 18.2100, -8.4845,
14.7248

■ 28.8220, -3.3632,
5.4181

■ 18.0960, -8.9213,
14.8248

■ 30.3380, -2.6316,
4.0886

■ 31.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 33.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 35.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 37.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 38.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



22.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

Triad

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



23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



20.0370, 0.4748, -12.3104



23.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

Complementary

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



23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



22.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215

Split Complementary

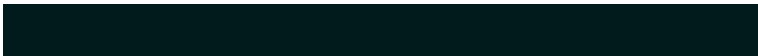
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



21.7690, 7.0159, -10.3214



23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



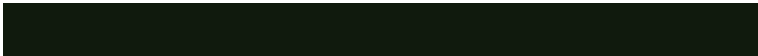
19.3400, 4.2694, -16.0842

Square

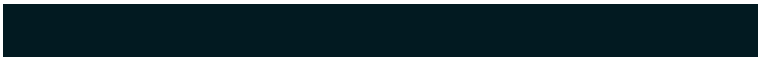
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



21.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481



19.6220, 6.5954, -15.4545



24.0590, 3.9149, 4.3333

Rectangle

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



23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



22.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439



19.6220, 6.5954, -15.4545



22.9870, 6.4154, -4.3736

Sweetspot

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



23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



41.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886



19.8860, 3.0142, 13.2550



19.9680, -1.4632, 2.6591



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.



23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215



27.5800, -9.6529, 16.1543



30.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



42.7150, -21.0585, 34.4529



108.2770, -53.3806, 88.3341

Inverse Universe

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



22.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215



26.4200, 9.6529, -16.1543



15.4970, 9.6150, -3.9439



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



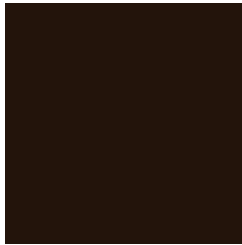
39.2850, 21.0585, -34.4529



100.7230, 53.3806, -88.3341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

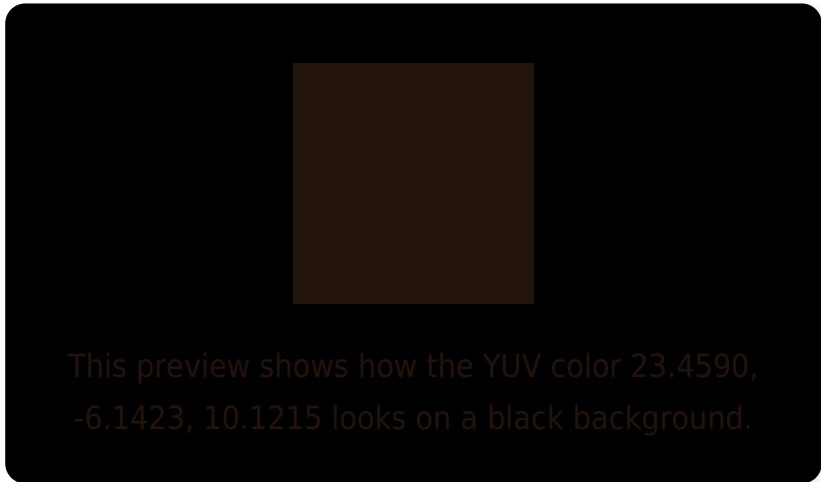
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

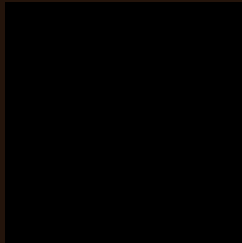
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215.

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

23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

Protanopia

23.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293

Deuteranopia

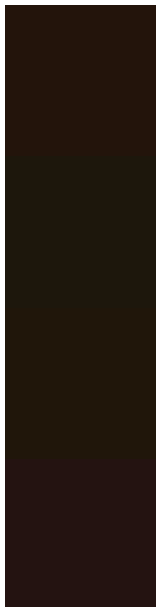
23.6110, -6.7102, 5.6032



Tritanopia

24.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

Protanomaly

23.5400, -5.6892, 4.7884

Deuteranomaly

23.6220, -6.7156, 7.3475

Tritanomaly

23.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.1530, -2.0474, 3.3738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215 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(35, 20, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 20, 11)  
}
```

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(35, 20, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 20, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215 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(35, 20, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 20, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 20, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 20, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 20, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 20, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.4590, -6.1423, 10.1215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 20, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 20,  
11) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor