

# Converting Colors

YUV(23.4990, -10.1060,  
21.4874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874)  
contains.

<b>YUV(23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(23.4990, -10.1060,  
21.4874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	300F03
RGB	48, 15, 3
RGB Percent	19%, 6%, 1%
CMY	0.8118, 0.9412, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.94, 0.81
HSL	16°, 88%, 10%
HSV	16°, 94%, 19%
XYZ	1.4062, 0.9766, 0.2005
YIQ	23.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

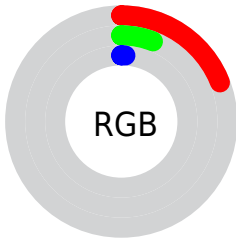
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	48, 19, 3
Decimal	3149571
CIE Lab	8.79, 15.87, 12.30
CIE LCh	9, 20.076, 37.766
Yxy	0.9766, 0.5443, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281339651 (0xFF300F03)
YUV	23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874
Hunter-Lab	9.8823, 8.1053, 5.7145

# Details

The YUV color **23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **27.5010, 10.1060, -21.4874**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4500, -9.0959, 24.1613**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.9830, -10.8376, 22.8169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283**.

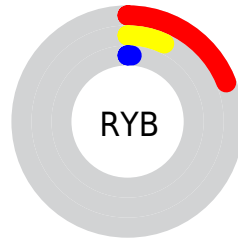
# Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (6%)

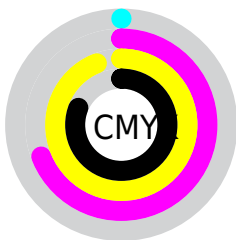
Blue (1%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (1%)

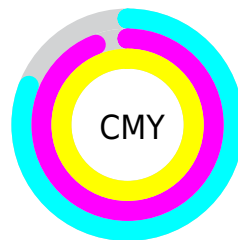


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (81%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874 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 23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.4990, -10.1060,  
21.4874

■ 23.4990, -10.1060,  
21.4874

■ 243.1170, -7.4527,  
10.4214

■ 6.8770, -3.3904,  
14.1399

■ 68.4500, -9.0959,  
24.1613

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 92.2330, -9.9749,  
26.1057

■ 117.7170,  
-10.7065, 27.4352

■ 143.3150,  
-11.0013, 28.6647

■ 169.7990,  
-11.7329, 29.9943

■ 197.3970,

-12.0277, 31.2238

■ 223.4890,  
-11.5801, 27.6351

■ 23.4990, -10.1060,  
21.4874

■ 23.4990, -10.1060,  
21.4874

■ 21.9830, -10.8376,  
22.8169

■ 26.4170, -9.0796,  
18.9283

■ 28.7480, -7.7638,  
16.8840

■ 31.5520, -7.1741,  
14.4249

■ 33.8830, -5.8583,  
12.3806

■ 36.8010, -4.8319,  
9.8215

■ 39.1320, -3.5161,  
7.7772

■ 42.0500, -2.4896,  
5.2182

■ 44.2670, -1.6106,  
3.2738

■ 47.1850, -0.5842,  
0.7148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.2030, -1.0861, 21.7470



23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



24.5860, -12.1209, 14.3951

# Triad

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



23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



19.6790, -3.2927, -17.2585



21.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393

# Complementary

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



23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



27.5010, 10.1060, -21.4874

# 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.



22.7230, 13.4476, -19.9281



23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



21.9760, 2.9698, -19.2730

# Square

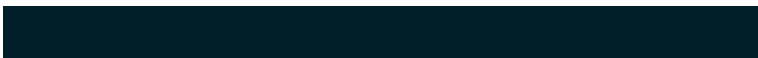
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



21.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927



22.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579



25.9540, 9.8827, 3.5483



# Rectangle

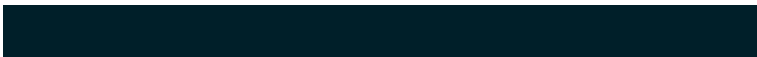
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



24.2540, -11.9572, 8.5472



22.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579



21.7770, 14.8999, -19.0984

# Sweetspot

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



23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



52.0180, -3.9529, 7.8772



20.2170, 7.7810, 24.3657



25.0500, -2.4897, 5.2181



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874



27.6310, -13.6221, 29.2646



37.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



39.5140, -19.4804, 41.6452



97.4450, -48.0404, 102.2187



# Inverse Universe

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



27.5010, 10.1060, -21.4874



33.3690, 13.6221, -29.2646



14.5870, 16.4726, -10.1618



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



47.4860, 19.4804, -41.6452

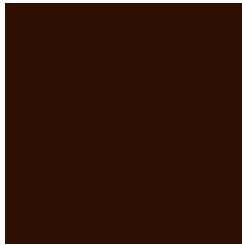


116.5550, 48.0404, -102.2187



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

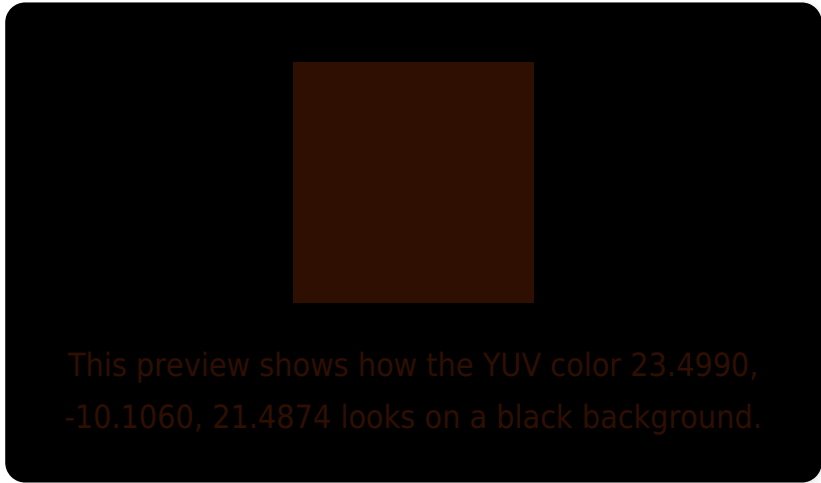
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

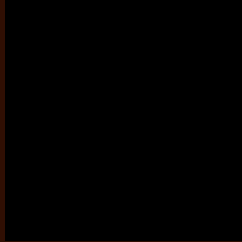
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874.



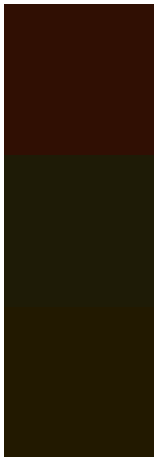
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.4990, -10.1060,



# 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

23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874

### Protanopia

25.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

### Deuteranopia

24.8410, -12.2466, 8.0324



## Tritanopia

24.2800, -4.5750, 20.8024

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874

## Protanomaly

25.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065

## Deuteranomaly

24.1020, -11.3893, 13.0655

## Tritanomaly

23.8240, -6.3222, 21.2024

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874

## Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

23.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874 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(48, 15, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 15, 3)  
}
```

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(48, 15, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 15, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874 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(48, 15, 3) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 15, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 15, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 15, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 15, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 15, 3) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.4990, -10.1060, 21.4874 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 15, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 15,  
3) }
```

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