

Converting Colors

YUV(23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396)
contains.

YUV(23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396)	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(23.5090, -8.6319,
15.3396)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	291206
RGB	41, 18, 6
RGB Percent	16%, 7%, 2%
CMY	0.8392, 0.9294, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.85, 0.84
HSL	21°, 74%, 9%
HSV	21°, 85%, 16%
XYZ	1.1636, 0.9172, 0.2880
YIQ	23.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

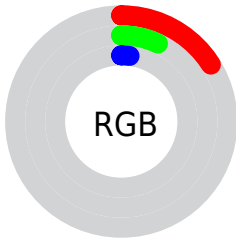
Format	Color
RYB	41, 24, 6
Decimal	2691590
CIELab	8.28, 10.58, 10.16
CIELCh	8, 14.665, 43.848
Yxy	0.9172, 0.4912, 0.3872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280881670 (0xFF291206)
YUV	23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396
Hunter-Lab	9.5769, 4.9287, 4.9209

Details

The YUV color **23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **23.4910, 8.6319, -15.3396**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1610, -7.4744, 17.3988**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.2920, -9.5110, 17.2839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7260, -7.7529, 13.3953**.

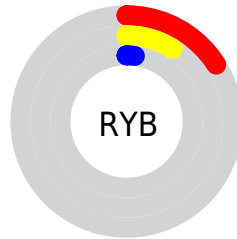
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (7%)

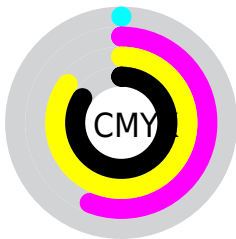
Blue (2%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (2%)

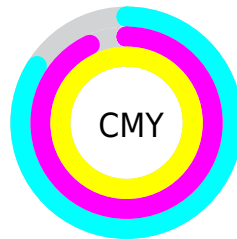


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396 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 23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.5090, -8.6319,
15.3396

■ 23.5090, -8.6319,
15.3396

■ 244.6330, -6.7211,
9.0919

■ 2.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 67.1610, -7.4744,
17.3988

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.2320, -8.4954,
18.2135

■ 115.8300, -8.7902,
19.4431

■ 141.4280, -9.0850,
20.6726

■ 168.0260, -9.3798,
21.9022

■ 195.2110, -9.9640,

22.6170

■ 223.2110, -9.9640,
22.6170

■ 23.5090, -8.6319,
15.3396

■ 23.5090, -8.6319,
15.3396

■ 21.2920, -9.5110,
17.2839

■ 25.7260, -7.7529,
13.3953

■ 20.4770, -10.0952,
17.9987

■ 27.3560, -6.5845,
11.9658

■ 29.5730, -5.7055,
10.0215

■ 31.7900, -4.8265,
8.0772

■ 33.5340, -3.2213,
6.5477

■ 35.7510, -2.3422,
4.6034

■ 37.9680, -1.4632,
2.6591

■ 40.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 41.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.2300, -2.0854, 15.5843



23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



23.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212

Triad

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



23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



19.0750, -0.5300, -16.7288



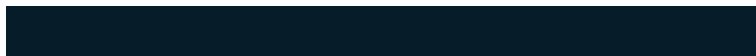
23.7740, 9.4784, -6.8178

Complementary

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



23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



23.4910, 8.6319, -15.3396

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.



20.7510, 10.9688, -18.1986



23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



20.8020, 3.5486, -18.2434

Square

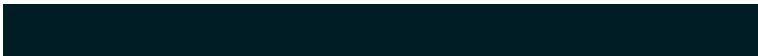
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



20.7900, -8.2775, -5.0778



21.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284



25.3410, 6.2409, 4.9629

Rectangle

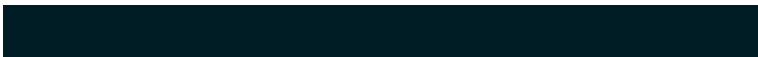
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



23.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029



21.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284



22.2680, 10.2209, -11.6360

Sweetspot

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



23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



46.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



19.0870, 4.8871, 19.2177



23.4520, -2.1948, 3.9886



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



26.7120, -13.1690, 23.9316



33.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880



19.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



42.1390, -20.7745, 36.7121



106.2390, -52.3758, 92.7524

Inverse Universe

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



23.4910, 8.6319, -15.3396



26.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



13.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



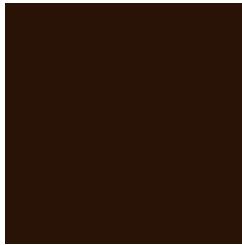
41.8610, 20.7745, -36.7121



105.7610, 52.3758, -92.7524

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

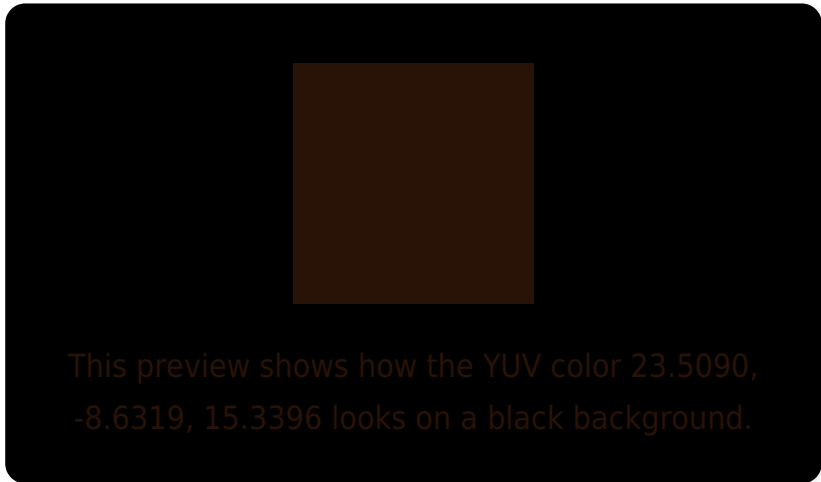
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

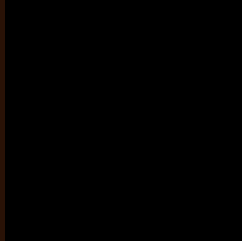
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.5090, -8.6319,

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

23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396

Protanopia

23.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Deuteranopia

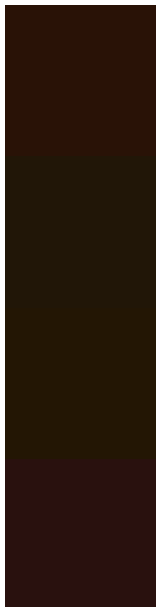
23.9980, -10.3520, 7.0178



Tritanopia

24.2900, -3.1010, 14.6547

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396

Protanomaly

23.5790, -8.1734, 8.2622

Deuteranomaly

23.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917

Tritanomaly

23.8340, -4.8482, 15.0546

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396 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(41, 18, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 18, 6)  
}
```

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(41, 18, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 18, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396 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(41, 18, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 18, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 18, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 18, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 18, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 18, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 18, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 18,  
6) }
```

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