

Converting Colors

YUV(23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626)
contains.

YUV(23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626)	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(23.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1416
RGB	31, 20, 22
RGB Percent	12%, 8%, 9%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9216, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.29, 0.88
HSL	349°, 22%, 10%
HSV	349°, 35%, 12%
XYZ	0.9600, 0.8495, 0.8724
YIQ	23.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	31, 20, 22
Decimal	2036758
CIELab	7.67, 6.04, 0.75
CIELCh	8, 6.086, 7.097
Yxy	0.8495, 0.3580, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280226838 (0xFF1F1416)
YUV	23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626
Hunter-Lab	9.2171, 2.4626, 0.8399

Details

The YUV color **23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **27.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.1150, -1.0427, 7.7921**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183**.

Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (8%)

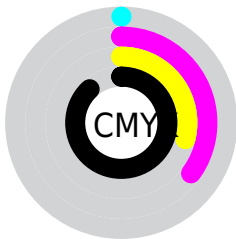
Blue (9%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (9%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 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 23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 23.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 247.6310, -0.3111,
6.4626

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 89.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

■ 114.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

■ 139.7130, -1.3375,
9.0217

■ 166.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 193.1260, -1.0481,

9.5365

■ 221.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 23.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 23.5170, -0.7479,
6.5626

■ 21.4140, -1.1901,
8.4069

■ 25.6200, -0.3057,
4.7183

■ 19.4250, -1.1955,
10.1513

■ 27.6090, -0.3002,
2.9739

■ 17.3220, -1.6377,
11.9956

■ 29.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 15.3330, -1.6432,
13.7400

■ 31.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 12.6430, -1.7960,
16.0991

■ 33.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 10.6540, -1.8014,
17.8434

■ 36.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 9.9530, -1.9488,
18.4582

■ 38.4830, 0.7479,
-6.5626

■ 40.4720, 0.7533,
-8.3069

■ 42.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331



23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



23.0610, -2.4951, 6.9625

Triad

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



23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



22.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



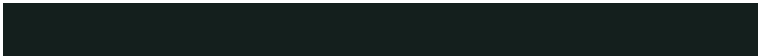
21.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476

Complementary

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



23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



27.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626

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.



21.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068



23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



21.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479

Square

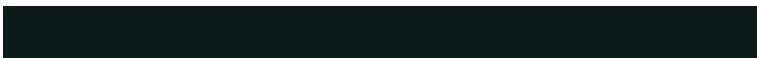
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



22.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



20.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069



22.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589

Rectangle

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



23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



23.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329



20.7000, 1.6269, -8.5069



21.8680, 3.5161, -7.7772

Sweetspot

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



23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



37.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



23.9450, 3.4781, 4.4332



18.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



28.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



25.0500, -2.4897, 5.2181



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



25.2170, -5.5300, 47.1677



66.2250, -13.9149, 123.4597

Inverse Universe

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



23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626



28.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



25.9500, 2.4897, -5.2181



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



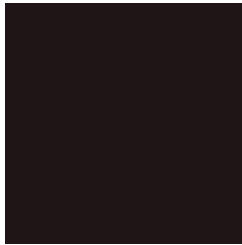
25.2170, -5.5300, 47.1677



66.2250, -13.9149, 123.4597

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

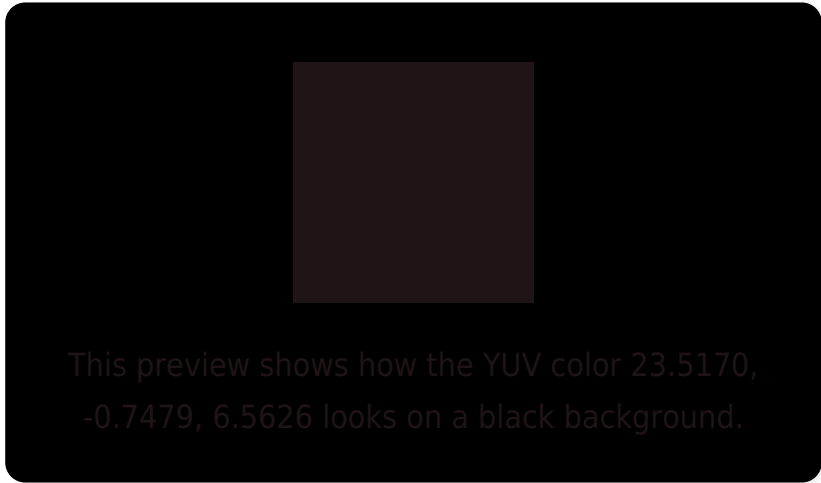
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626.

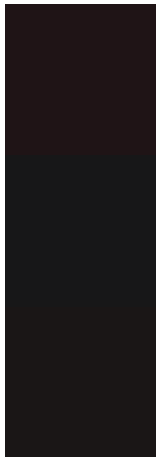


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.5170, -0.7479,

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

23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Protanopia

23.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Deuteranopia

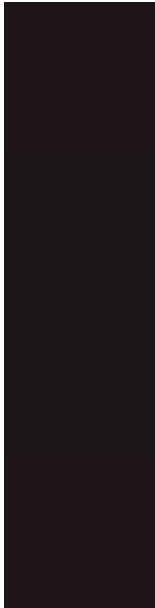
23.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



Tritanopia

23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Protanomaly

23.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

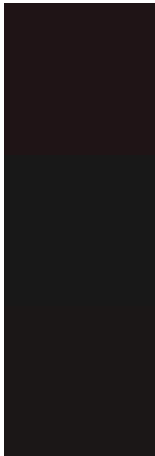
Deuteranomaly

23.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

Tritanomaly

23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 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(31, 20, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 20, 22)  
}
```

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(31, 20, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 20, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 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(31, 20, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 20, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 20, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 20, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 20, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 20, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 20, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 20,  
22) }
```

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