

Converting Colors

YUV(23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891)
contains.

YUV(23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891)	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(23.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	161C06
RGB	22, 28, 6
RGB Percent	9%, 11%, 2%
CMY	0.9137, 0.8902, 0.9765
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.79, 0.89
HSL	76°, 65%, 7%
HSV	76°, 79%, 11%
XYZ	0.7790, 1.0142, 0.3270
YIQ	23.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

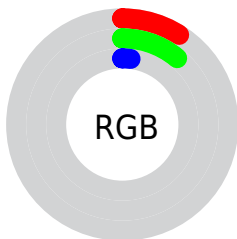
Format	Color
RYB	6, 28, 12
Decimal	1448966
CIELab	9.11, -7.35, 11.03
CIELCh	9, 13.255, 123.695
Yxy	1.0142, 0.3674, 0.4784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279639046 (0xFF161C06)
YUV	23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891
Hunter-Lab	10.0709, -3.8168, 5.1245

Details

The YUV color **23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **10.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.6270, -7.7041, -2.3039**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.0570, -9.8881, -1.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3390, -7.5621, -1.1743**.

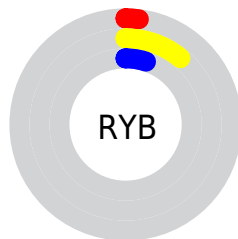
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (11%)

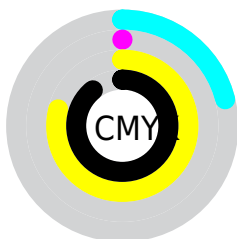
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (5%)

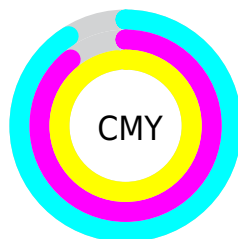


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 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 23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 23.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 249.8720, -9.3039,
-2.5187

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.6270, -7.7041,
-2.3039

■ 90.2140, -7.9935,
-2.8187

■ 115.1000, -8.4303,
-2.7187

■ 140.1000, -8.4303,
-2.7187

■ 166.6870, -8.7197,
-3.2335

■ 193.5730, -9.1565,

-3.1335

■ 221.5730, -9.1565,
-3.1335

■ 23.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 23.6980, -8.7251,
-1.4891

■ 23.0570, -9.8881,
-1.8040

■ 24.3390, -7.5621,
-1.1743

■ 22.4160, -11.0511,
-2.1188

■ 24.9800, -6.3991,
-0.8595

■ 25.2080, -5.5255,
-1.0594

■ 25.8490, -4.3626,
-0.7446

■ 26.4900, -3.1996,
-0.4297

■ 27.1310, -2.0366,
-0.1149

■ 27.4730, -0.7262,
-0.4148

■ 28.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 28.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.0580, -11.3676, 6.0881



23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



22.2390, -2.5828, -11.6106

Triad

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



23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



21.6970, 9.5164, -19.0283



25.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548

Complementary

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



23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



10.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891

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.



26.9780, 3.4618, 9.6663



23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



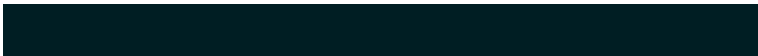
24.0510, 9.3419, -9.6917

Square

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



23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



21.6000, 6.6062, -18.9432



26.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743



26.0080, -5.4269, 14.0250

Rectangle

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



23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



20.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



26.4330, 6.6885, 1.3743



26.6040, 0.6882, 12.6253

Sweetspot

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



23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



34.0770, -3.4890, -0.9445



16.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363



16.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



29.4330, -13.5245, -2.1337



20.4090, -7.1036, -8.2517



12.4730, -0.7262, -0.4148



61.9430, -30.5379, -5.2120



164.0000, -80.8520, -14.0320

Inverse Universe

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



10.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891



8.5670, 13.5245, 2.1337



13.5910, 7.1036, 8.2517



11.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148



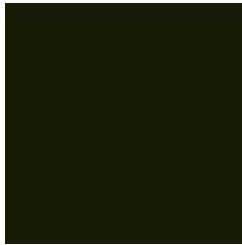
15.0570, 30.5379, 5.2120



40.0000, 80.8520, 14.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

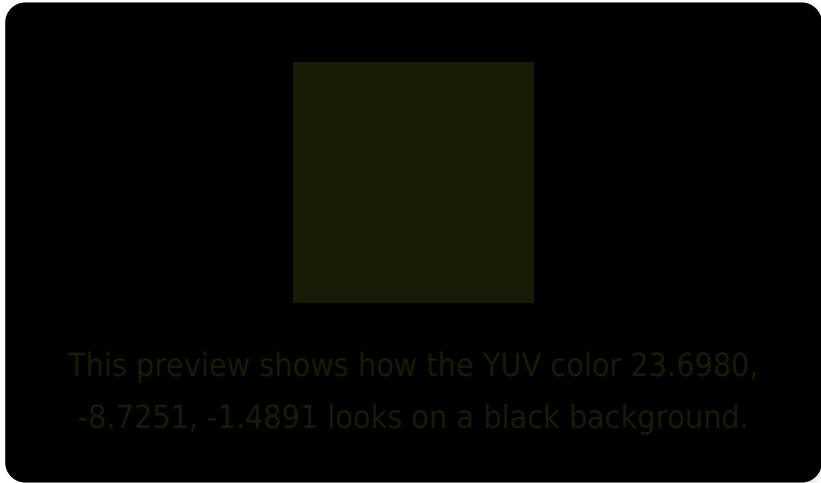
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

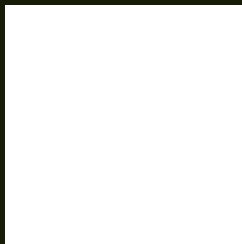
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891.



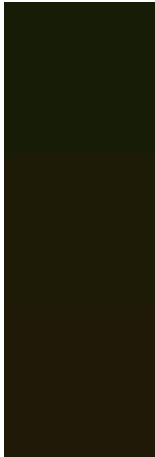
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.6980, -8.7251,

-1.4891.

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

23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Protanopia

24.5030, -9.6150, 3.9439

Deuteranopia

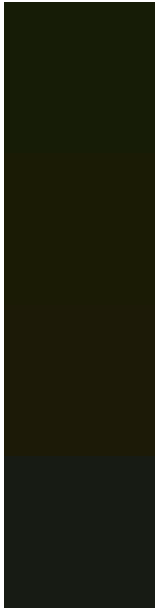
25.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031



Tritanopia

25.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Protanomaly

24.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847

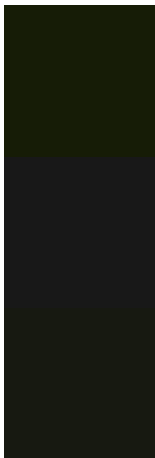
Deuteranomaly

24.4320, -8.5940, 3.1291

Tritanomaly

25.0060, -2.4680, -1.7593

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.4900, -3.1996, -0.4297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 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(22, 28, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 28, 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(22, 28, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 28, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 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(22, 28, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 28, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 28, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 28, 6); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 28, 6); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 28, 6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 28, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 28,  
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](#).

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