

Converting Colors

YUV(23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C1616
RGB	28, 22, 22
RGB Percent	11%, 9%, 9%
CMY	0.8902, 0.9137, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.21, 0.89
HSL	0°, 12%, 10%
HSV	0°, 21%, 11%
XYZ	0.9106, 0.8786, 0.8807
YIQ	23.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	28, 22, 22
Decimal	1840662
CIELab	7.94, 3.02, 1.09
CIELCh	8, 3.210, 19.801
Yxy	0.8786, 0.3411, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280030742 (0xFF1C1616)
YUV	23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887
Hunter-Lab	9.3735, 0.9373, 0.9911

Details

The YUV color **23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **26.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443**.

Distribution



 Red (11%)

 Green (9%)

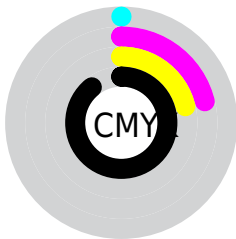
 Blue (9%)



 Red (11%)

 Yellow (9%)

 Blue (9%)



 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (21%)

 Yellow (21%)

 Black (89%)



 Cyan (89%)

 Magenta (91%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887 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 23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 23.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 249.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 90.0930, -1.0318,
4.3034

■ 114.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 139.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 166.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 193.3920, -1.1793,

4.9182

■ 221.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 23.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 23.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 21.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 25.8970, -0.4422,
1.8443

■ 19.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 28.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 18.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 29.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 16.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 31.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 13.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 33.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 11.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 35.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 9.7740, -3.8326,
15.9842

■ 37.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 8.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 39.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 41.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739



23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



23.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Triad

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



23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



22.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444



23.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

Complementary

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



23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



26.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887

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.



22.5480, 2.1948, -3.9886



23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



22.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887

Square

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



23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



23.4300, -2.1840, 0.4999



22.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



23.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Rectangle

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



23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



23.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



22.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



23.1460, 1.9000, -2.7590

Sweetspot

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



23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



34.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



24.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



17.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



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.



23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



28.9900, -1.4741, 6.1478



25.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



11.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



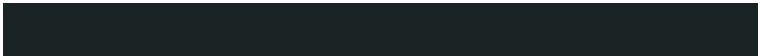
60.9960, -30.0710, 125.4145

Inverse Universe

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



26.2060, 0.8844, -3.6887



33.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



24.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



12.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



53.9770, 11.3503, -47.3378



143.0040, 30.0710, -125.4145

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

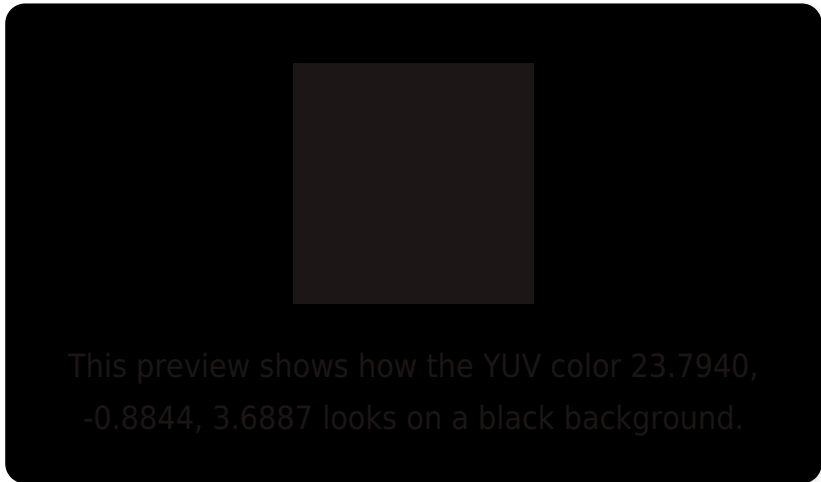
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

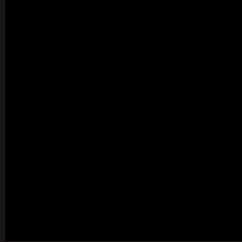
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887.



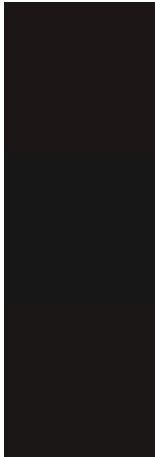
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.7940, -0.8844,

3.6887.

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

23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

Protanopia

23.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

23.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



Tritanopia

23.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

Protanomaly

23.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

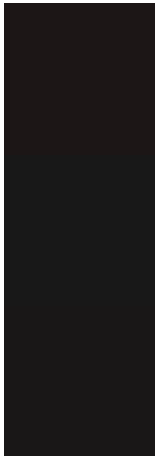
Deuteranomaly

24.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591

Tritanomaly

23.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887 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(28, 22, 22)` looks like.

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887 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(28, 22, 22) }
```


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

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

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

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

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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