

Converting Colors

YUV(23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D170F
RGB	29, 23, 15
RGB Percent	11%, 9%, 6%
CMY	0.8863, 0.9098, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.48, 0.89
HSL	34°, 32%, 9%
HSV	34°, 48%, 11%
XYZ	0.8993, 0.9085, 0.5799
YIQ	23.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

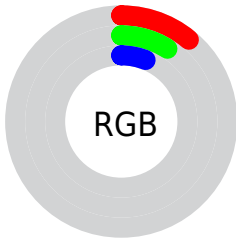
Format	Color
RYB	26, 29, 15
Decimal	1906447
CIELab	8.20, 1.42, 5.85
CIELCh	8, 6.022, 76.331
Yxy	0.9085, 0.3766, 0.3805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280096527 (0xFF1D170F)
YUV	23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885
Hunter-Lab	9.5315, 0.1617, 3.0648

Details

The YUV color **23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **20.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738**.

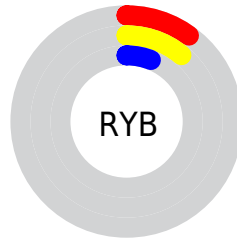
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (9%)

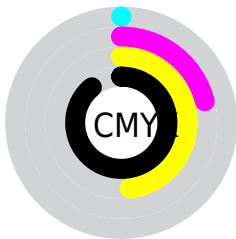
Blue (6%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (6%)

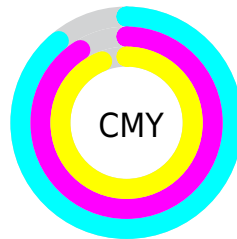


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (89%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885 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 23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 23.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 249.0670, -4.9630,
5.2032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.2950, -4.0894,
5.0033

■ 90.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 114.4800, -4.6736,
5.7180

■ 140.3660, -5.1104,
5.8180

■ 166.3660, -5.1104,
5.8180

■ 193.6650, -5.2578,

6.4328

■ 221.5510, -5.6946,
6.5328

■ 23.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 23.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 22.9530, -5.3998,
5.3032

■ 24.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 22.0240, -6.4208,
6.1180

■ 25.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 20.5080, -7.1524,
7.4475

■ 27.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 19.5790, -8.1734,
8.2622

■ 28.1850, -0.5842,
0.7148

■ 18.6500, -9.1944,
9.0770

■ 29.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 29.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 31.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 32.3740, 2.7736,
-2.9590

■ 33.3030, 3.7946,
-3.7737

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477



23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



23.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146

Triad

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



23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



22.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921



24.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740

Complementary

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



23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



20.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885

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.



24.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294



23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



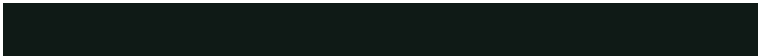
22.5690, 3.6635, -8.3920

Square

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



23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



22.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626



23.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181



24.5600, 0.7099, 5.6479

Rectangle

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



23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



23.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



23.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181



24.6950, 2.6154, 1.1445

Sweetspot

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



23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



36.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



19.8700, 0.5571, 8.0070



19.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147



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.



23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



30.2090, -7.0050, 6.8327



27.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



50.0360, -24.6677, 25.4014



131.1590, -64.6614, 66.5126

Inverse Universe

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



20.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885



24.3780, 6.7156, -7.3475



16.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



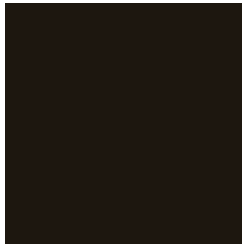
28.9640, 24.6677, -25.4014



75.8410, 64.6614, -66.5126

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

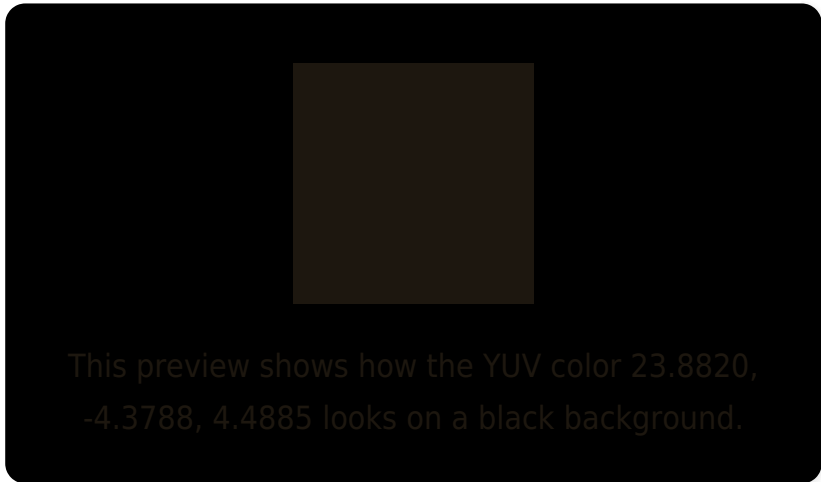
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

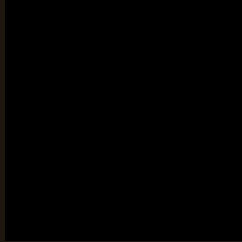
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.8820, -4.3788,

4.4885.

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

23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Protanopia

23.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294

Deuteranopia

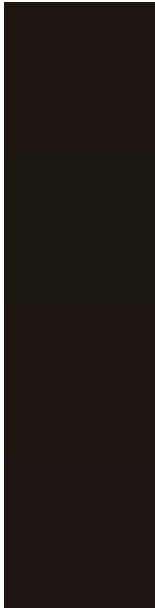
23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885



Tritanopia

24.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Protanomaly

23.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

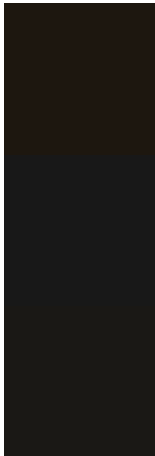
Deuteranomaly

23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Tritanomaly

24.2780, -1.6161, 5.0182

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885 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(29, 23, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 23, 15)  
}
```

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(29, 23, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 23, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885 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(29, 23, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 23, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 23, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 23, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 23, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 23, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 23, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 23,  
15) }
```

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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