

Converting Colors

YUV(24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(24.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042314
RGB	4, 35, 20
RGB Percent	2%, 14%, 8%
CMY	0.9843, 0.8627, 0.9216
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.43, 0.86
HSL	151°, 79%, 8%
HSV	151°, 89%, 14%
XYZ	0.7774, 1.2784, 0.8676
YIQ	24.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

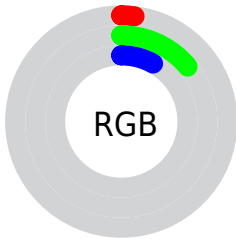
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 24, 35
Decimal	271124
CIE Lab	11.12, -16.10, 6.77
CIE LCh	11, 17.467, 157.200
Yxy	1.2784, 0.2659, 0.4373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278461204 (0xFF042314)
YUV	24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584
Hunter-Lab	11.3066, -7.5139, 3.3650

Details

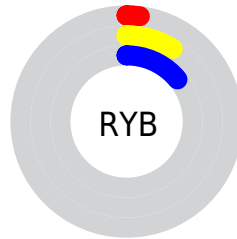
The YUV color **24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.3800, -3.1453, -17.8733**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8960, -2.4137, -19.2028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4450, -1.6984, -15.2993**.

Distribution



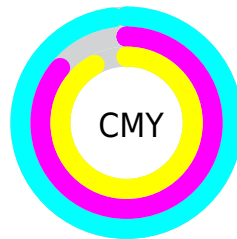
- Red (2%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584 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 24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

■ 24.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

■ 246.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 68.3800, -3.1453,
-17.8733

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.2660, -3.5821,
-17.7733

■ 116.9670, -3.4347,
-18.3881

■ 142.5540, -3.7241,
-18.9029

■ 169.1410, -4.0135,
-19.4177

■ 196.7280, -4.3029,

-19.9325

■ 224.7280, -4.3029,
-19.9325

■ 24.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

■ 24.0210, -1.9824,
-17.5584

■ 22.8960, -2.4137,
-19.2028

■ 25.4450, -1.6984,
-15.2993

■ 22.5970, -2.2663,
-19.8176

■ 26.4560, -1.7038,
-13.5549

■ 27.8800, -1.4198,
-11.2958

■ 29.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 30.3150, -1.1413,
-7.2923

■ 31.4400, -0.7099,
-5.6479

■ 32.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 33.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 35.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.6330, -10.1721, -4.0631



24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



24.7800, 3.5595, -21.7321

Triad

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



24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



27.5390, 12.5523, -12.7507



29.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432

Complementary

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



24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



14.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584

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.



29.7790, -1.3700, 19.4878



24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



30.4270, 9.1565, 3.1335

Square

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



24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



25.1850, 12.7268, -22.0872



30.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846



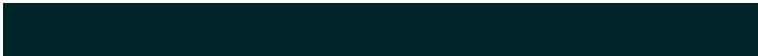
28.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802

Rectangle

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



24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



25.6920, 7.0538, -22.5319



30.8260, 4.0298, 14.1846



29.1550, -5.0064, 19.1581

Sweetspot

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



24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



41.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



26.9810, -11.3296, -6.1223



20.4510, -0.7153, -3.9035



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584



29.7380, -2.8288, -26.0802



25.7310, 4.5696, -19.0581



17.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



52.9220, -5.3845, -46.4126



134.9950, -13.3085, -118.3906

Inverse Universe

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



14.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584



16.2620, 2.8288, 26.0802



13.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



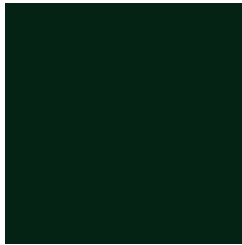
28.9640, 4.9477, 46.5126



74.0050, 13.3085, 118.3906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

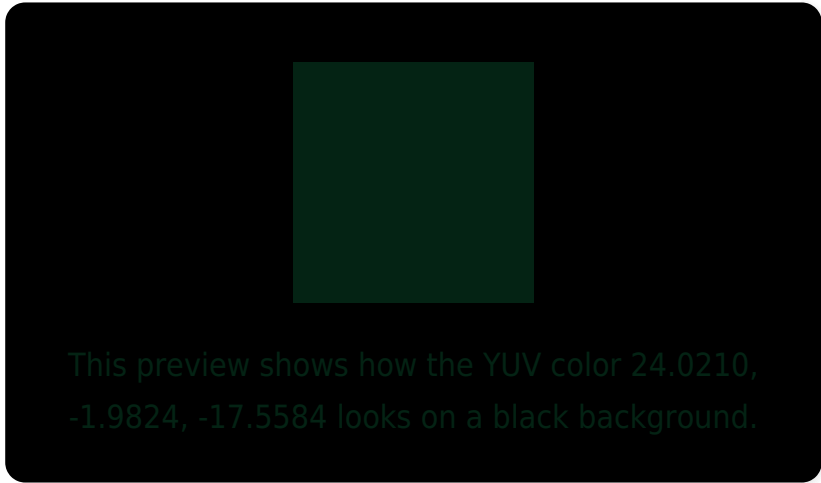
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

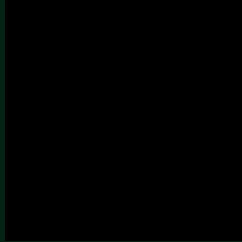
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.0210, -1.9824,

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

24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584

Protanopia

29.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Deuteranopia

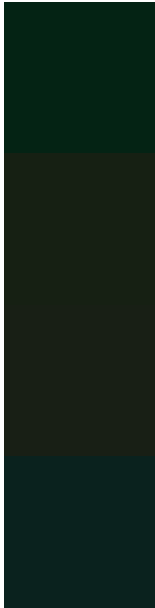
30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



Tritanopia

27.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584

Protanomaly

27.5280, -4.2043, -4.8481

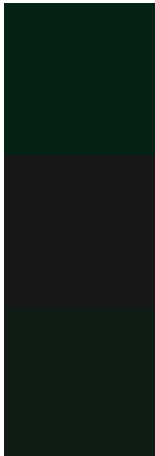
Deuteranomaly

27.7670, -3.3361, -3.3037

Tritanomaly

26.3680, 1.7906, -14.3547

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584 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(4, 35, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 35, 20)  
}
```

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(4, 35, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 35, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584 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(4, 35, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 35, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 35, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 35, 20); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 35, 20); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 35, 20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.0210, -1.9824, -17.5584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 35, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 35,  
20) }
```

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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