

# Converting Colors

YUV(24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(24.0590, -9.3961,  
27.1353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	370C05
RGB	55, 12, 5
RGB Percent	22%, 5%, 2%
CMY	0.7843, 0.9529, 0.9804
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.91, 0.78
HSL	8°, 83%, 12%
HSV	8°, 91%, 22%
XYZ	1.7344, 1.0861, 0.2618
YIQ	24.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

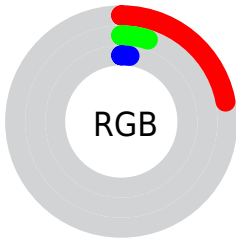
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 13, 5
Decimal	3607557
CIE Lab	9.69, 20.91, 12.96
CIE LCh	10, 24.598, 31.797
Yxy	1.0861, 0.5627, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281797637 (0xFF370C05)
YUV	24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353
Hunter-Lab	10.4217, 11.4684, 5.8058

# Details

The YUV color **24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **35.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.0810, -9.4069, 30.6240**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.1410, -10.4225, 29.6943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.5640, -8.6591, 24.0614**.

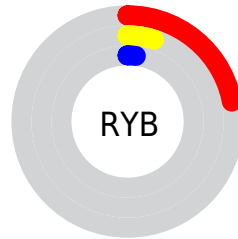
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (5%)

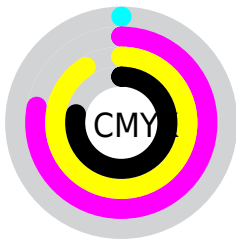
Blue (2%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (2%)

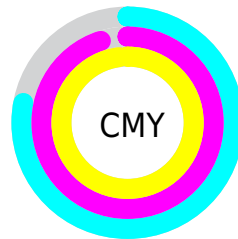


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353 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 24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 24.0590, -9.3961,  
27.1353

■ 24.0590, -9.3961,  
27.1353

■ 242.7580, -6.2897,  
10.7362

■ 9.9810, -4.4276,  
20.1877

■ 70.0810, -9.4069,  
30.6240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.7500, -10.7227,  
32.6683


■ 119.6470,  
-11.1650, 34.5126


■ 145.8320,  
-11.7492, 35.2273


■ 172.7290,  
-12.1914, 37.0717


■ 200.2130,


-12.9230, 38.4012


 223.1300,  
-10.4171, 27.9500


 24.0590, -9.3961,  
27.1353


 24.0590, -9.3961,  
27.1353


 21.1410, -10.4225,  
29.6943

 27.5640, -8.6591,  
24.0614

 30.5960, -7.1958,  
21.4023

 34.1010, -6.4588,  
18.3284

 37.7200, -5.2850,  
15.1546

 41.3390, -4.1111,  
11.9807

■ 44.2570, -3.0847,  
9.4216

■ 47.7620, -2.3477,  
6.3477

■ 51.3810, -1.1738,  
3.1739

■ 54.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



24.8060, 1.0816, 26.4801



24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353



25.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985

# Triad

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



24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353



20.6420, -7.2185, -18.1030



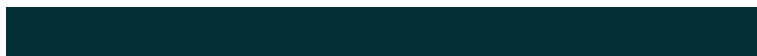
23.8630, 17.8155, -20.9279

# Complementary

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



24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353



35.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353

# 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.



25.7550, 14.9108, -22.5871



24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353



23.6230, 1.6649, -20.7174

# Square

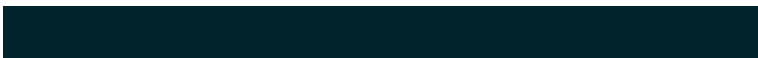
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353



23.5790, -11.6244, -4.8928



25.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170



27.2570, 13.6773, -0.2254



# Rectangle

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



24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353



25.7490, -12.6943, 11.6211



25.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170



24.4500, 17.5261, -21.4427

# Sweetspot

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



24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353



59.4420, -3.6689, 10.1364



24.8520, 11.4120, 26.4398



28.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353



27.0990, -13.3598, 38.5012



38.7340, -16.6309, 14.2653



26.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



35.1390, -17.3235, 49.8671



83.6780, -41.2533, 118.6774



# Inverse Universe

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



35.9410, 9.3961, -27.1353



43.9010, 13.3598, -38.5012



21.2660, 16.6309, -14.2653



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



56.8610, 17.3235, -49.8671

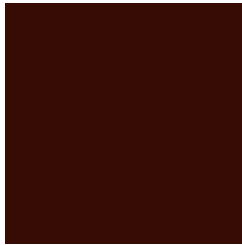


135.9090, 40.9639, -119.1922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

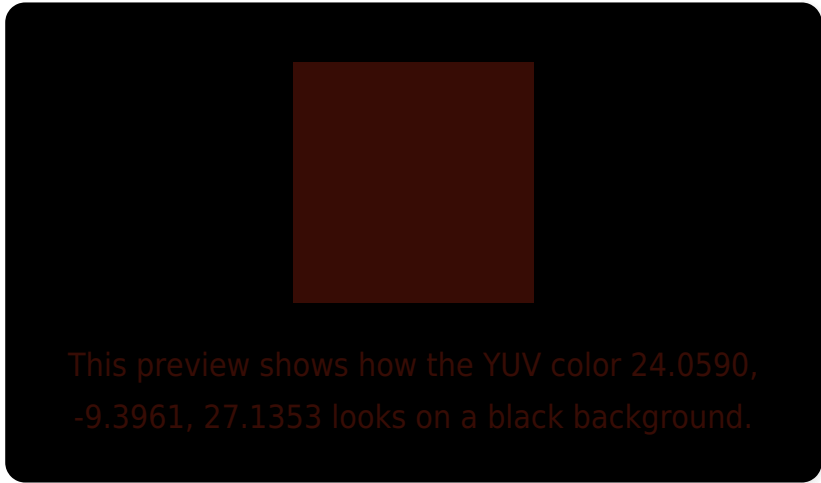
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353.



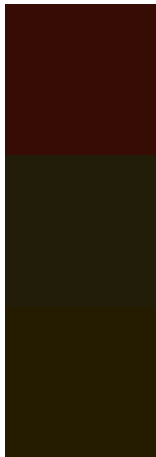
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.0590, -9.3961,



# 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

24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353

### Protanopia

27.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

### Deuteranopia

27.4990, -13.5570, 8.3324



## Tritanopia

24.1560, -6.4859, 27.0502

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353

## Protanomaly

26.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657

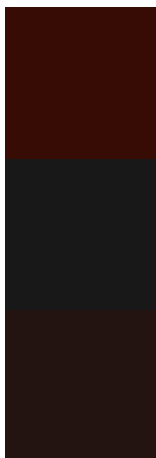
## Deuteranomaly

26.2980, -11.9789, 15.5247

## Tritanomaly

23.9280, -7.3595, 27.2501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353

## Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

24.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353 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(55, 12, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 12, 5)  
}
```

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(55, 12, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 12, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353 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(55, 12, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 12, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 12, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 12, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 12, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 12, 5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.0590, -9.3961, 27.1353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 12, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 12,  
5) }
```

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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