

Converting Colors

YUV(24.1000, -11.8813,
-15.8737)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737)
contains.

YUV(24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737)	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(24.1000, -11.8813,
-15.8737)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	062600
RGB	6, 38, 0
RGB Percent	2%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	111°, 100%, 7%
HSV	111°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	0.7682, 1.4249, 0.2346
YIQ	24.1000, -6.8740, -18.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

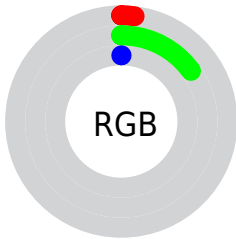
Format	Color
RYB	0, 38, 32
Decimal	402944
CIELab	12.12, -20.78, 17.55
CIELCh	12, 27.200, 139.828
Yxy	1.4249, 0.3164, 0.5869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278593024 (0xFF062600)
YUV	24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737
Hunter-Lab	11.9371, -9.4025, 7.1910

Details

The YUV color **24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **13.9000, 11.8813, 15.8737**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6160, -11.1497, -17.2032**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.4530, -10.5763, -14.4293**.

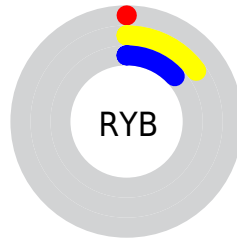
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (15%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (13%)

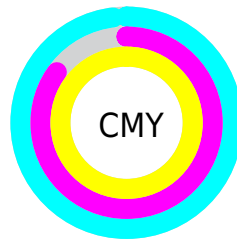


Cyan (84%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737 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 24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.1000, -11.8813,
-15.8737

■ 24.1000, -11.8813,
-15.8737

■ 244.8170, -9.2768,
-11.2405

■ 8.2180, -4.0515,
-7.2072

■ 69.6160, -11.1497,
-17.2032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.2030, -11.4391,
-17.7180


■ 118.0890,
-11.8759, -17.6181


■ 144.1490,
-12.8915, -18.5477


■ 170.7360,
-13.1808, -19.0625


■ 197.7360,


-13.1808, -19.0625


 226.2090,
-13.9070, -19.4773


 24.1000, -11.8813,
-15.8737

 25.4530, -10.5763,
-14.4293

 26.8060, -9.2714,
-12.9849

 28.3440, -8.5506,
-10.8257

 29.6970, -7.2456,
-9.3813

 31.0500, -5.9406,
-7.9368

■ 32.4030, -4.6357,
-6.4924

■ 33.7560, -3.3307,
-5.0480

■ 35.2940, -2.6099,
-2.8888

■ 36.6470, -1.3050,
-1.4444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.9280, -14.2615, 0.9401



24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



26.3300, -0.6557, -23.0914

Triad

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



24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



28.9980, 19.7210, -25.4312



28.4600, -4.1708, 31.1686

Complementary

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



24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



13.9000, 11.8813, 15.8737

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.



30.0280, 4.4232, 28.0394



24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



30.0320, 18.2252, -12.3061

Square

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



24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



29.7330, 14.9216, -26.0758



33.0630, 11.3079, 13.0997



29.3810, -14.4848, 25.9759

Rectangle

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



24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



27.8120, 5.0227, -24.3911



33.0630, 11.3079, 13.0997



28.8560, -1.4080, 31.6983

Sweetspot

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



24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



42.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776



30.1460, -14.8620, 6.8880



22.4680, -3.1887, -3.9184



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737



30.5680, -15.0700, -19.7921



23.7880, -5.3185, -20.8621



17.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



52.0210, -25.6464, -34.2214



132.5500, -65.3471, -87.3053

Inverse Universe

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



13.9000, 11.8813, 15.8737



17.7310, 14.9226, 20.4069



14.2120, 5.3185, 20.8621



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



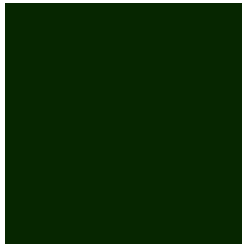
29.9790, 25.6464, 34.2214



76.4500, 65.3471, 87.3054

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

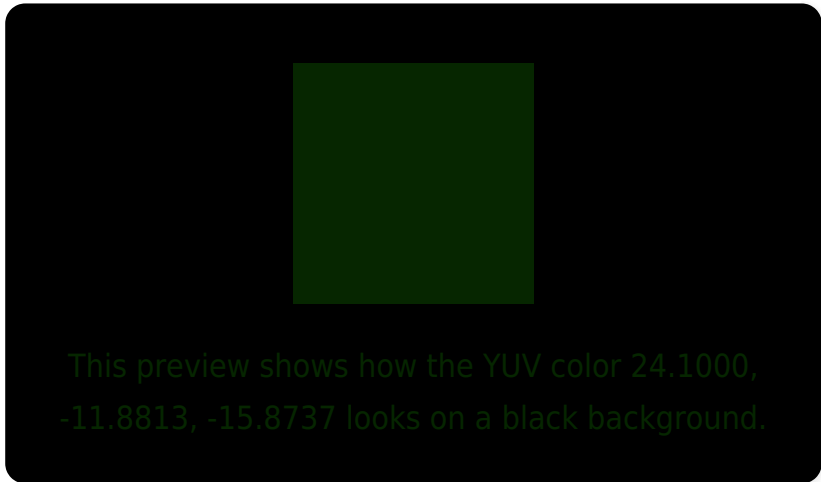
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

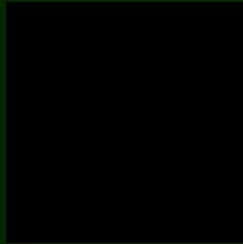
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.1000, -11.8813,

-15.8737.

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

24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737

Protanopia

30.4340, -15.0040, 5.7584

Deuteranopia

31.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473



Tritanopia

29.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737

Protanomaly

28.3190, -13.9613, -2.0338

Deuteranomaly

28.9000, -11.7827, -0.7893

Tritanomaly

27.7550, -1.8512, -12.9401

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.8160, -4.3463, -5.9776

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737 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(6, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 38, 0)  
}
```

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(6, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 38, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737 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(6, 38, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 38, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 38, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 38, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 38, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.1000, -11.8813, -15.8737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 38,  
0) }
```

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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