

Converting Colors

YUV(24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(24.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	231607
RGB	35, 22, 7
RGB Percent	14%, 9%, 3%
CMY	0.8627, 0.9137, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.80, 0.86
HSL	32°, 67%, 8%
HSV	32°, 80%, 14%
XYZ	1.0184, 0.9465, 0.3300
YIQ	24.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

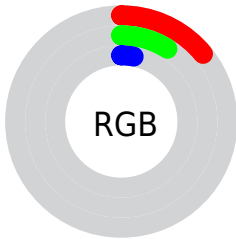
Format	Color
RYB	31, 35, 7
Decimal	2299399
CIELab	8.54, 4.46, 10.00
CIELCh	9, 10.951, 65.941
Yxy	0.9465, 0.4438, 0.4124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280489479 (0xFF231607)
YUV	24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918
Hunter-Lab	9.7287, 1.6599, 4.7988

Details

The YUV color **24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.4160, -7.6001, 11.0362**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.5470, -9.6367, 10.9213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8070, -7.2999, 8.0623**.

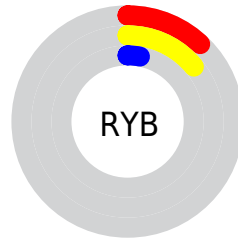
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (9%)

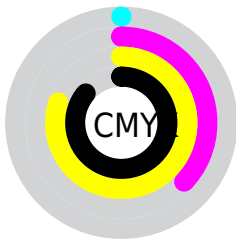
Blue (3%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (3%)

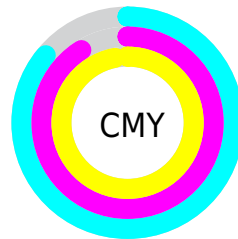


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 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 24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 24.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 247.6820, -7.7312,
6.4179

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.4160, -7.6001,
11.0362

■ 91.3020, -8.0369,
11.1361

■ 115.6010, -8.1843,
11.7509

■ 141.7860, -8.7685,
12.4657

■ 167.9710, -9.3527,
13.1804

■ 194.9710, -9.3527,

13.1804

■ 223.1560, -9.9369,
13.8952

■ 24.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 24.1770, -8.4683,
9.4918

■ 22.5470, -9.6367,
10.9213

■ 25.8070, -7.2999,
8.0623

■ 21.6180, -10.6577,
11.7360

■ 26.7360, -6.2788,
7.2475

■ 28.3660, -5.1104,
5.8180

■ 29.8820, -4.3788,
4.4885

■ 30.9250, -2.9210,
3.5738

■ 32.4410, -2.1894,
2.2442

■ 33.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 35.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.8120, -4.8373, 11.5659



24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



23.9160, -9.3256, 4.4587

Triad

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



24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



20.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



25.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742

Complementary

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



24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



17.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

Split Complementary

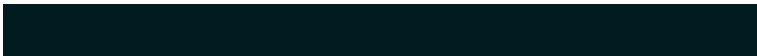
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



23.9050, 7.4418, -6.9327



24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



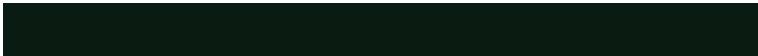
20.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136

Square

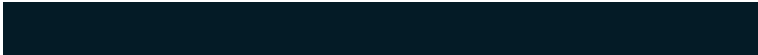
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



21.4780, -1.7147, -10.0662



21.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



25.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219

Rectangle

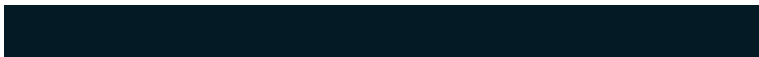
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



23.2360, -8.0043, 0.6700



21.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396



25.0090, 6.4046, -0.8849

Sweetspot

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



24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



41.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738



16.8540, 1.5510, 15.9140



20.4410, -2.1894, 2.2442



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.



24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918



28.6570, -13.1419, 15.2098



31.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



50.3460, -24.8206, 27.7606



128.2350, -63.2199, 70.8309

Inverse Universe

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



17.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918



18.7560, 13.4313, -14.6950



10.4910, 12.0829, -2.1846



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



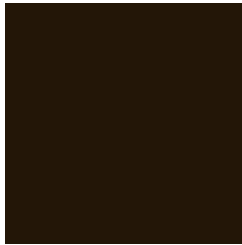
31.6540, 24.8206, -27.7606



80.7650, 63.2199, -70.8309

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

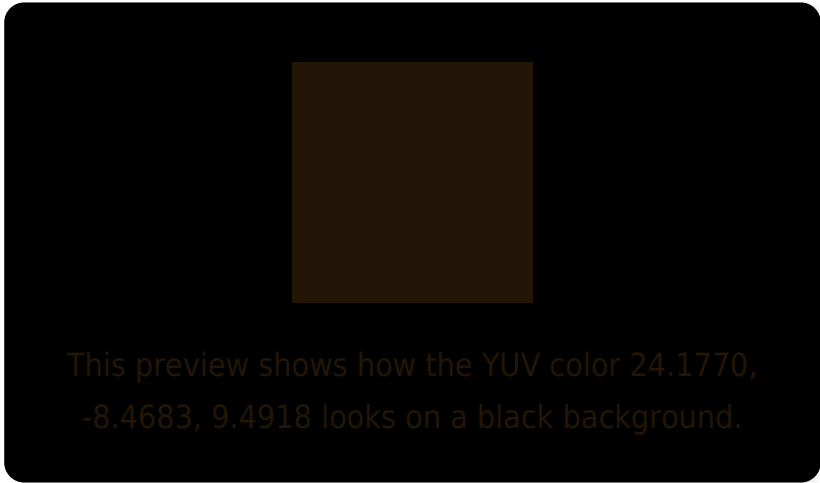
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

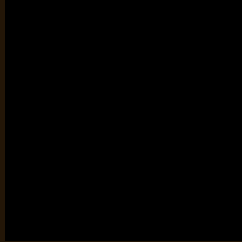
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918.



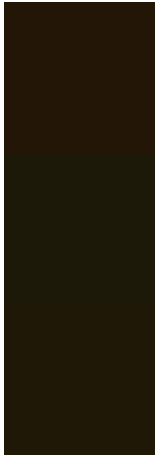
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.1770, -8.4683,

9.4918.

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

24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Protanopia

23.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440

Deuteranopia

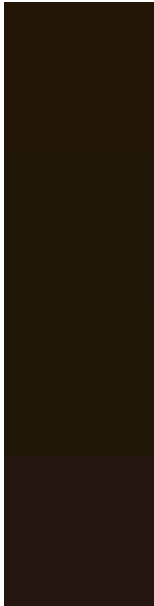
24.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030



Tritanopia

25.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Protanomaly

24.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031

Deuteranomaly

23.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326

Tritanomaly

25.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 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(35, 22, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 22, 7)  
}
```

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(35, 22, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 22, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 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(35, 22, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 22, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 22, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 22, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 22, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 22, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 22, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 22,  
7) }
```

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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