

Converting Colors

YUV(24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(24.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1517
RGB	31, 21, 23
RGB Percent	12%, 8%, 9%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9176, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.26, 0.88
HSL	348°, 19%, 10%
HSV	348°, 32%, 12%
XYZ	0.9879, 0.8895, 0.9302
YIQ	24.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	31, 21, 23
Decimal	2037015
CIELab	8.03, 5.52, 0.55
CIELCh	8, 5.546, 5.665
Yxy	0.8895, 0.3519, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280227095 (0xFF1F1517)
YUV	24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478
Hunter-Lab	9.4313, 2.1923, 0.7540

Details

The YUV color **24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **27.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2290, -0.6059, 7.6922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035**.

Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (8%)

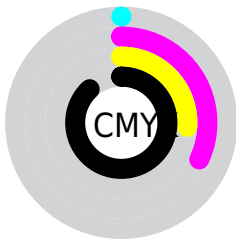
Blue (9%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (9%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478 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 24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 24.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 248.9190, -0.4531,
5.3330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 66.8160, -0.8953,
7.1774

■ 90.8160, -0.8953,
7.1774

■ 115.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 140.5280, -0.7533,
8.3069

■ 167.1150, -1.0427,
7.7921

■ 194.4140, -1.1901,

8.4069

■ 221.8270, -0.9007,
8.9217

■ 24.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 24.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 22.2290, -0.6059,
7.6922

■ 26.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 20.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 28.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 18.1370, -1.0535,
11.2809

■ 30.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 16.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

■ 32.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 14.0450, -1.5012,
14.8695

■ 34.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 11.3550, -1.6540,
17.2287

■ 37.0810, 0.4531,
-5.3330

■ 9.9530, -1.9488,
18.4582

■ 39.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 41.1730, 0.9007,
-8.9217

■ 43.1620, 0.9061,
-10.6661

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183



24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



23.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477

Triad

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



24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



23.1910, -3.0522, -1.0445



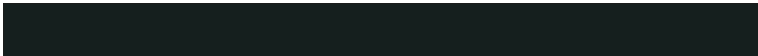
22.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329

Complementary

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



24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



27.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478

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.



22.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921



24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



22.6250, -1.2941, -4.9331

Square

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



24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



23.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294



22.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774



23.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590

Rectangle

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



24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



23.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181



22.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774



22.5800, 3.6581, -6.6477

Sweetspot

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



24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



24.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184



18.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



30.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



25.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



25.4450, -4.6564, 46.9677



66.5670, -12.6045, 123.1597

Inverse Universe

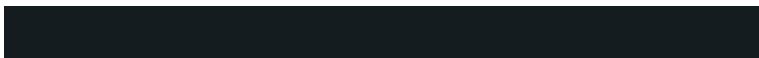
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478



30.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365



26.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



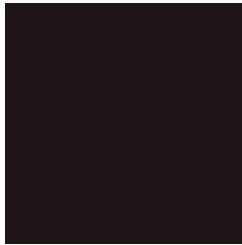
25.4450, -4.6564, 46.9677



66.5670, -12.6045, 123.1597

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

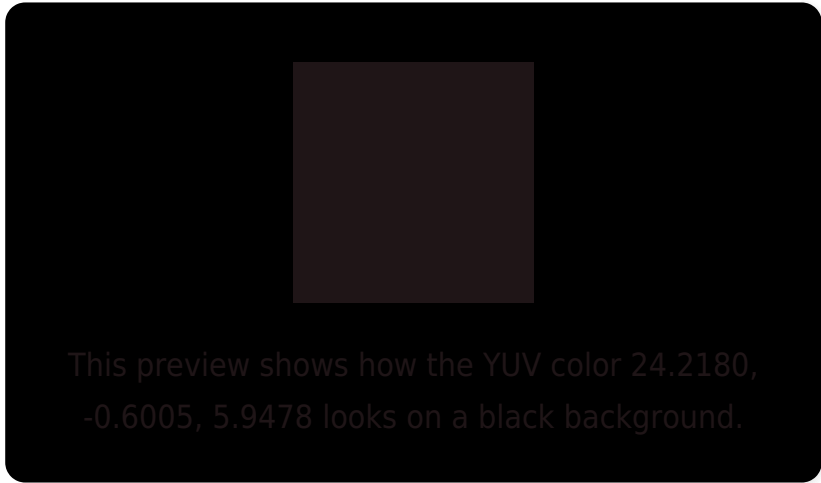
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478.



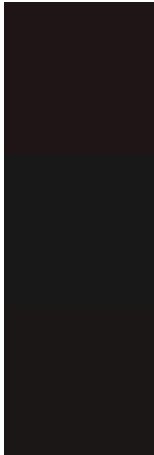
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.2180, -0.6005,

5.9478.

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

24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Protanopia

24.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

Deuteranopia

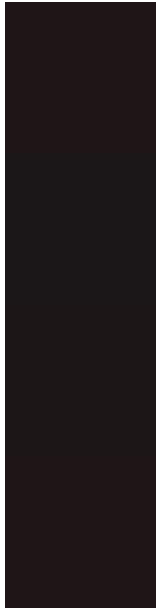
24.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



Tritanopia

24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Protanomaly

24.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

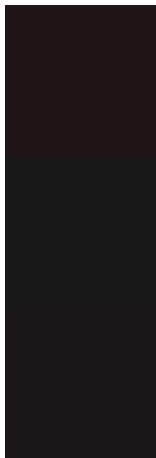
Deuteranomaly

23.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

Tritanomaly

24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478 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(31, 21, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 21, 23)  
}
```

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(31, 21, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 21, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478 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(31, 21, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 21, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 21, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 21, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 21, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 21, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.2180, -0.6005, 5.9478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 21, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 21,  
23) }
```

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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