

Converting Colors

YUV(24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(24.2180, -7.5025,
-20.3622)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012709
RGB	1, 39, 9
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 4%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8471, 0.9647
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.77, 0.85
HSL	133°, 95%, 8%
HSV	133°, 97%, 15%
XYZ	0.7873, 1.4772, 0.5021
YIQ	24.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

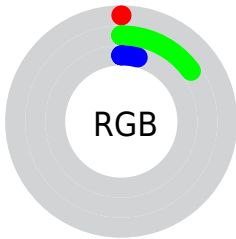
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 32, 39
Decimal	75529
CIE _{Lab}	12.46, -21.46, 14.31
CIE _{LCh}	12, 25.795, 146.318
Yxy	1.4772, 0.2846, 0.5339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278265609 (0xFF012709)
YUV	24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622
Hunter-Lab	12.1541, -9.7063, 6.0586

Details

The YUV color **24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **15.7820, 7.5025, 20.3622**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.6910, -8.2287, -20.7770**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.8050, -7.7919, -20.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.7560, -6.7817, -18.2030**.

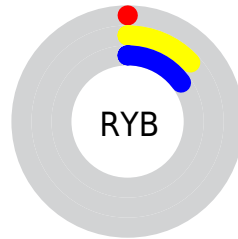
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (15%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (15%)

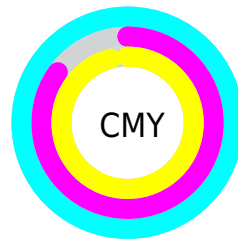


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622 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, -7.5025, -20.3622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.2180, -7.5025,
-20.3622

■ 24.2180, -7.5025,
-20.3622

■ 244.7180, -5.7770,
-13.7847

■ 9.3920, -4.6303,
-8.2368

■ 69.6910, -8.2287,
-20.7770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.5770, -8.6655,
-20.6770


■ 118.7510, -9.2442,
-21.7066


■ 144.6370, -9.6810,
-21.6066


■ 171.2240, -9.9704,
-22.1214


■ 198.8110,


-10.2598, -22.6362


 226.3980,
-10.5492, -23.1510


 24.2180, -7.5025,
-20.3622


 24.2180, -7.5025,
-20.3622


 23.8050, -7.7919,
-20.8770

 25.7560, -6.7817,
-18.2030

 27.2940, -6.0609,
-16.0438

 28.8320, -5.3402,
-13.8847

 30.3700, -4.6194,
-11.7255

 31.6090, -3.7512,
-10.1811

■ 33.1470, -3.0305,
-8.0219

■ 34.7990, -1.8729,
-5.9627

■ 36.3370, -1.1521,
-3.8035

■ 37.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.2050, -14.3981, -1.9338



24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061

Triad

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



24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622



28.2970, 19.5736, -24.8165



30.1670, -6.4913, 28.7945

Complementary

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



24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622



15.7820, 7.5025, 20.3622

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.



31.0450, 1.9498, 28.0245



24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622



32.5060, 16.0195, -4.8288

Square

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



24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622



29.9610, 15.7952, -26.2758



33.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736



30.5440, -15.0582, 23.2019

Rectangle

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



24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622



28.8550, 6.4805, -25.3058



33.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736



30.0900, -3.0024, 29.7391

Sweetspot

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



24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622



45.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219



32.2760, -15.4191, -1.1191



22.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



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.



24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622



31.1910, -9.9542, -27.3545



26.3840, 0.7967, -22.2618



19.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



51.3600, -16.4465, -45.0427



129.5740, -41.6950, -113.6364

Inverse Universe

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



15.7820, 7.5025, 20.3622



19.8090, 9.9542, 27.3545



13.6160, -0.7967, 22.2618



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



32.6400, 16.4465, 45.0427



82.4260, 41.6950, 113.6364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

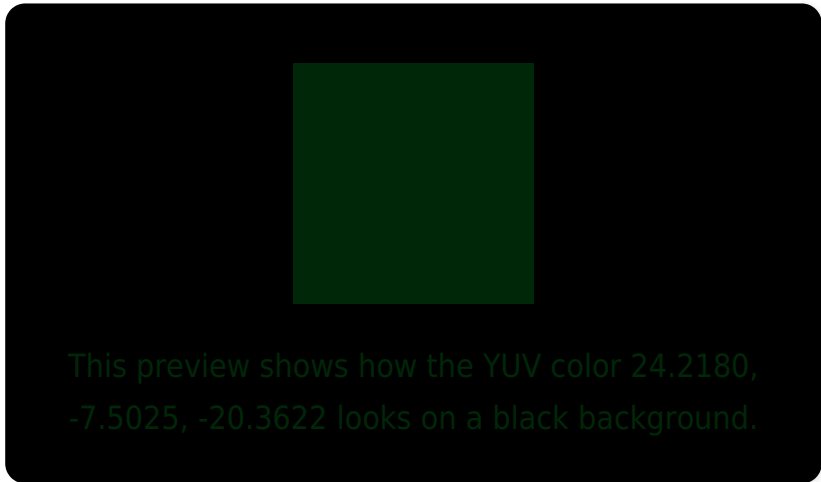
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

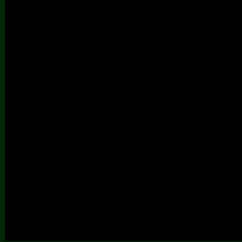
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.2180, -7.5025,

-20.3622.

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, -7.5025, -20.3622

Protanopia

31.6450, -11.6570, 5.5733

Deuteranopia

32.7100, -10.2100, 8.1473



Tritanopia

30.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622

Protanomaly

28.9320, -10.3195, -3.4484

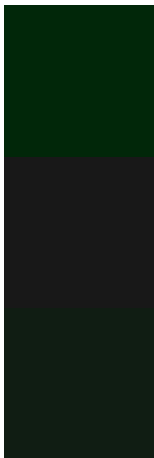
Deuteranomaly

29.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187

Tritanomaly

28.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622 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(1, 39, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 39, 9)  
}
```

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(1, 39, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 39, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622 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(1, 39, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 39, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 39, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 39, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 39, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 39, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.2180, -7.5025, -20.3622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 39, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 39,  
9) }
```

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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