

Converting Colors

YUV(24.3760, -10.0454,
48.7822)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822)
contains.

YUV(24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YUV(24.3760, -10.0454,
48.7822)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	500004
RGB	80, 0, 4
RGB Percent	31%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.6863, 1.0000, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.95, 0.69
HSL	357°, 100%, 16%
HSV	357°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.3302, 1.7142, 0.2702
YIQ	24.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	80, 0, 4
Decimal	5242884
CIE _{Lab}	13.91, 34.69, 20.12
CIE _{LCh}	14, 40.101, 30.111
Yxy	1.7142, 0.6266, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283432964 (0xFF500004)
YUV	24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822
Hunter-Lab	13.0929, 22.4889, 7.9413

Details

The YUV color **24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **55.6240, 10.0454, -48.7822**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.1760, -13.3978, 50.7116**, and **5.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.9840, -8.8661, 43.8640**.

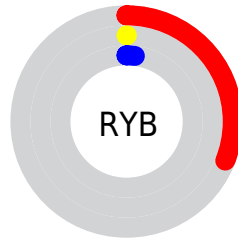
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (0%)

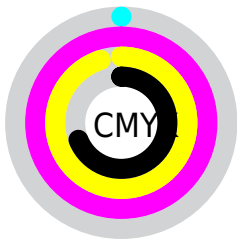
Blue (2%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

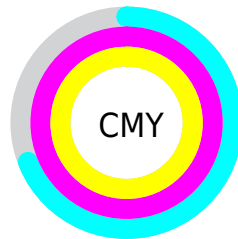


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822 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 24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.3760, -10.0454,
48.7822

■ 24.3760, -10.0454,
48.7822

■ 243.2310, -7.0159,
10.3214

■ 16.1460, -7.9600,
33.1980

■ 77.1760, -13.3978,
50.7116

■ 5.6810, -2.8007,
11.6808

■ 102.7310,
-15.1504, 52.8559

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 128.8130,
-16.1768, 55.4150


■ 155.8950,
-17.2032, 57.9741


■ 183.6780,
-18.0823, 59.9184


■ 203.3880,


-14.9813, 45.2637


 223.0160,
-10.8539, 28.0500


 24.3760, -10.0454,
48.7822

 29.9840, -8.8661,
43.8640

 35.4780, -8.1237,
39.0458

 41.0860, -6.9444,
34.1276

 46.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

 52.1880, -5.0227,
24.3911

■ 57.7960, -3.8434,
19.4729

■ 63.2900, -3.1010,
14.6547

■ 68.8980, -1.9217,
9.7365

■ 74.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.7360, 4.0742, 46.7125



24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822



32.6480, -16.0955, 29.2497

Triad

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



24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822



26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660



33.3810, 28.8992, -29.2751

Complementary

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



24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822



55.6240, 10.0454, -48.7822

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.



35.9910, 23.6684, -31.5641



24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822



31.5790, 1.6866, -27.6948

Square

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



24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822



29.4380, -14.5129, -11.7851



34.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942



34.4980, 24.8975, -5.6987

Rectangle

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



24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822



34.0440, -16.7837, 16.6244



34.7710, 13.9169, -30.4942



35.1420, 28.0310, -30.8195

Sweetspot

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



24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822



82.7960, -3.8434, 19.4729



31.8440, 23.7409, 38.7248



40.0940, -2.5113, 12.1956



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822



31.9650, -13.2937, 64.0517



45.0520, -22.2106, 30.6494



38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



70.7360, -28.9568, 141.4285

Inverse Universe

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



24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822



31.9650, -13.2937, 64.0517



34.9480, 22.2106, -30.6494



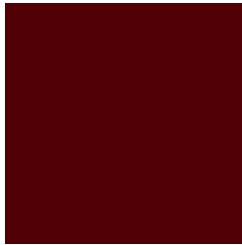
38.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



70.7360, -28.9568, 141.4285

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

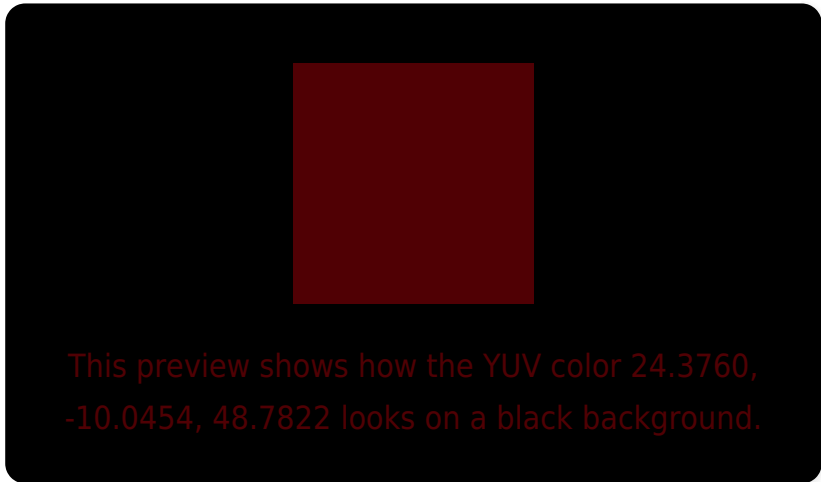
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

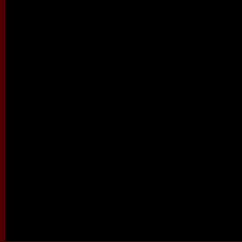
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822.

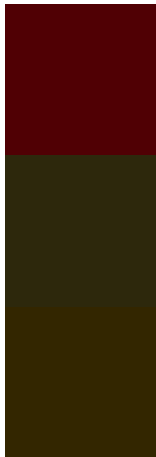


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.3760, -10.0454,

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

24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822

Protanopia

38.3030, -12.9674, 5.8733

Deuteranopia

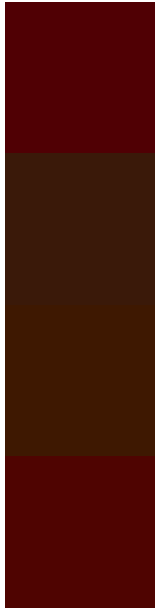
37.5550, -18.5146, 11.7913



Tritanopia

27.7300, -13.6709, 44.9638

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822

Protanomaly

33.0430, -11.8532, 21.8873

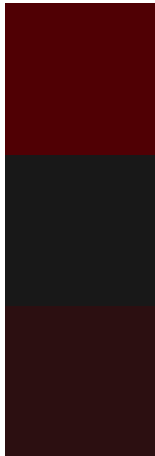
Deuteranomaly

32.7400, -15.6478, 25.6610

Tritanomaly

26.0830, -12.3659, 46.4082

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.8990, -3.4012, 17.6286

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822 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(80, 0, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 0, 4)  
}
```

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(80, 0, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 0, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

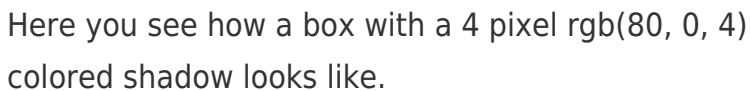
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(80, 0, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 0, 4) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 0, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 0, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 0, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.3760, -10.0454, 48.7822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 0, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 0,  
4) }
```

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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