

Converting Colors

YUV(24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(24.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	380B0B
RGB	56, 11, 11
RGB Percent	22%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.7804, 0.9569, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.78
HSL	0°, 67%, 13%
HSV	0°, 80%, 22%
XYZ	1.8110, 1.1043, 0.4343
YIQ	24.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

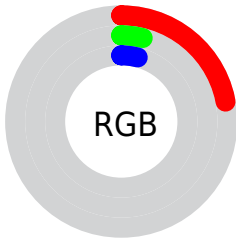
Format	Color
R_{YB}	56, 11, 11
Decimal	3672843
CIE Lab	9.83, 22.20, 10.74
CIE LCh	10, 24.663, 25.812
Yxy	1.1043, 0.5407, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281862923 (0xFF380B0B)
YUV	24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650
Hunter-Lab	10.5084, 12.3722, 4.9055

Details

The YUV color **24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **42.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8360, -7.8071, 30.8388**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2490, -7.5178, 31.3536**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763**.

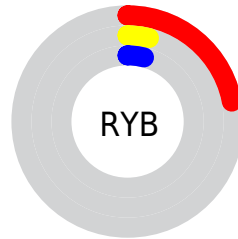
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (4%)

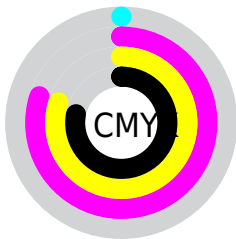
Blue (4%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

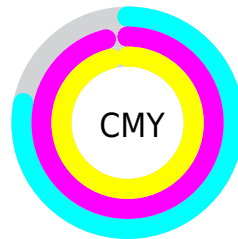


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (78%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650 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 24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 24.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 243.3280, -4.1057,
10.2363

■ 10.5790, -4.7224,
21.4172

■ 70.8360, -7.8071,
30.8388

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.9180, -8.8336,
33.3979

■ 120.4020, -9.5652,
34.7274

■ 146.2990,
-10.0074, 36.5718

■ 173.4840,
-10.5916, 37.2865

■ 201.0820,

-10.8864, 38.5161

■ 222.9990, -8.3805,
28.0649

■ 24.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 24.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 20.2490, -7.5178,
31.3536

■ 28.6610, -5.7489,
23.9763

■ 16.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275

■ 32.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

■ 36.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 39.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 44.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 48.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 51.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 56.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.1480, 2.3920, 26.1802



24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



25.5160, -12.5794, 21.4725

Triad

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



24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



20.0720, -9.4025, -17.6031



24.4500, 17.5261, -21.4427

Complementary

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



24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



42.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650

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.



25.5270, 14.0372, -22.3872



24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



23.2810, 0.3545, -20.4174

Square

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



24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



24.1880, -11.9247, -1.9189



25.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171



26.8650, 14.8566, -5.1436

Rectangle

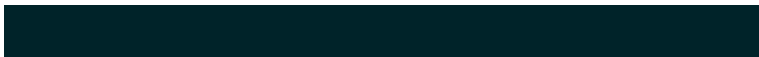
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



26.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803



25.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171



24.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575

Sweetspot

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



24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



61.3820, -2.6533, 11.0660



29.5850, 13.0226, 23.1660



30.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650



24.2290, -10.4659, 43.6492



37.9560, -13.2893, 15.8246



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.5080, -13.5614, 56.5595



65.4810, -32.2821, 134.6362

Inverse Universe

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



42.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650



52.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492



29.6310, 12.9999, -16.3394



27.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



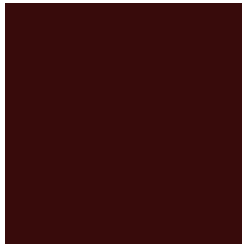
64.4920, 13.5614, -56.5595



153.5190, 32.2821, -134.6362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

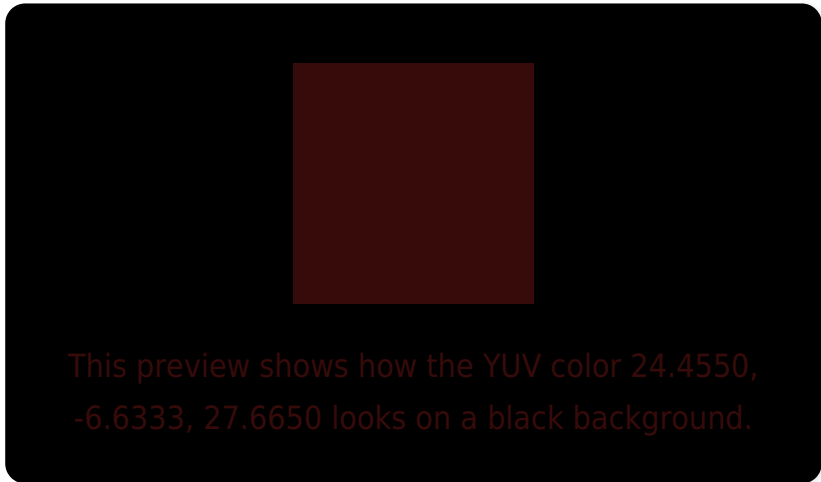
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

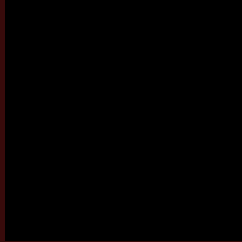
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.4550, -6.6333,

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

24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

Protanopia

28.4150, -6.1206, 3.1440

Deuteranopia

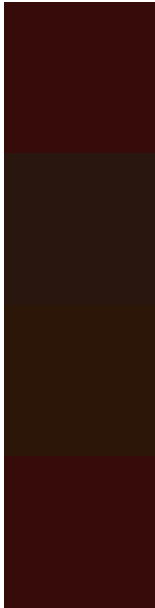
28.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325



Tritanopia

24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

Protanomaly

26.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

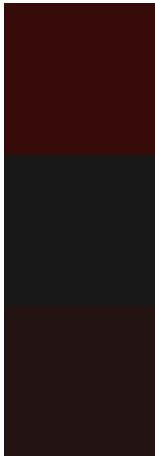
Deuteranomaly

26.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248

Tritanomaly

24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

Achromatopsia

24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650 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(56, 11, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 11, 11)  
}
```

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(56, 11, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 11, 11) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650 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(56, 11, 11) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 11, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 11, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 11, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 11, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 11, 11)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 11, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 11,  
11) }
```

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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