

Converting Colors

YUV(24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(24.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	161A18
RGB	22, 26, 24
RGB Percent	9%, 10%, 9%
CMY	0.9137, 0.8980, 0.9059
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.08, 0.90
HSL	150°, 8%, 9%
HSV	150°, 15%, 10%
XYZ	0.8651, 0.9753, 1.0068
YIQ	24.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	22, 25, 26
Decimal	1448472
CIELab	8.78, -2.43, 0.75
CIElCh	9, 2.545, 162.797
Yxy	0.9753, 0.3039, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279638552 (0xFF161A18)
YUV	24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592
Hunter-Lab	9.8758, -1.6456, 0.8686

Details

The YUV color **24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **23.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.5650, -0.2785, -4.0035**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148**.

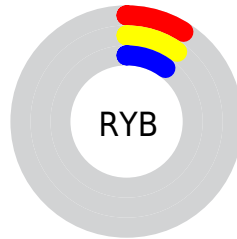
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (10%)

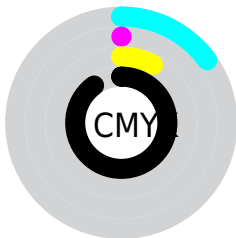
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (10%)

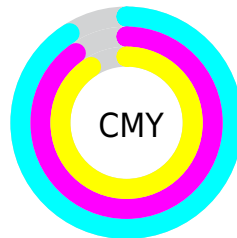


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (90%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 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 24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 24.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 250.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 90.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 115.2770, -0.1366,
-2.8739

■ 140.8640, -0.4260,
-3.3887

■ 167.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 194.1630, -0.5734,

-2.7740

■ 222.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 24.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 24.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 23.5650, -0.2785,
-4.0035

■ 25.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 22.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

■ 26.4130, 0.2894,
0.5148

■ 21.7280, -0.8519,
-6.7775

■ 27.4240, 0.2840,
2.2592

■ 21.0160, -0.9939,
-7.9070

■ 28.1360, 0.4260,
3.3887

■ 20.0050, -0.9885,
-9.6514

■ 29.2610, 0.8573,
5.0331

■ 18.8800, -1.4198,
-11.2958

■ 30.2720, 0.8519,
6.7775

■ 18.1680, -1.5618,
-12.4253

■ 30.9840, 0.9939,
7.9070

■ 17.1570, -1.5564,
-14.1697

■ 31.9950, 0.9885,
9.6514

■ 16.7440, -1.8458,
-14.6845

■ 32.8210, 1.5672,
10.6810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



24.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739

Triad

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



24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



25.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



25.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

Complementary

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



24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



23.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

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.



25.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



25.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296

Square

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



24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



24.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443



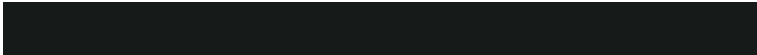
25.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



25.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

Rectangle

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



24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



24.6190, 1.1738, -3.1739



25.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



25.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739

Sweetspot

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



24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



32.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



24.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



17.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148



145.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592



30.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887



24.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



12.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



49.5310, -5.6848, -43.4387



131.3760, -14.4824, -115.2168

Inverse Universe

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



23.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



29.1360, 0.4260, 3.3887



23.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



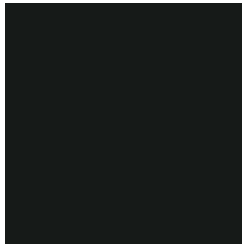
27.3550, 5.2480, 43.5387



72.6240, 14.4824, 115.2168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

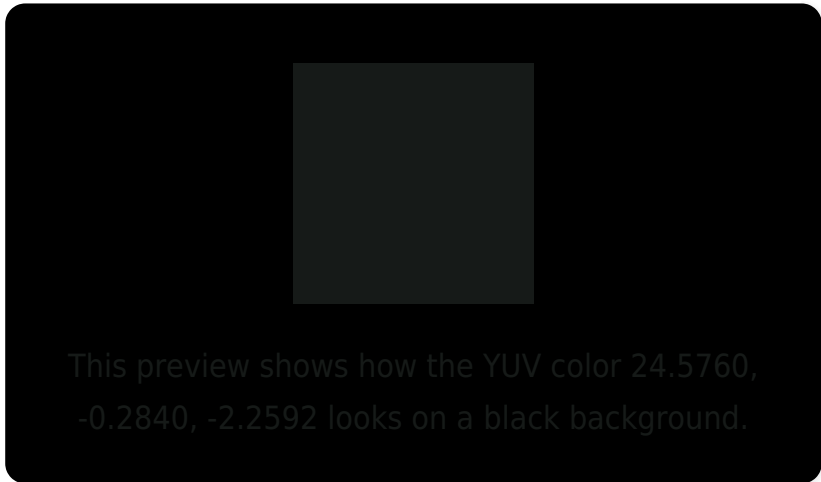
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

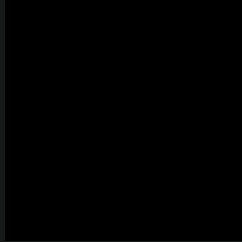
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592.



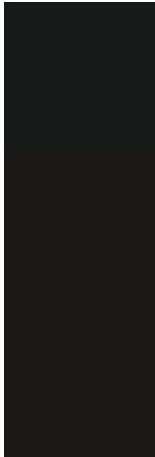
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.5760, -0.2840,

-2.2592.

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

24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Protanopia

25.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147

Deuteranopia

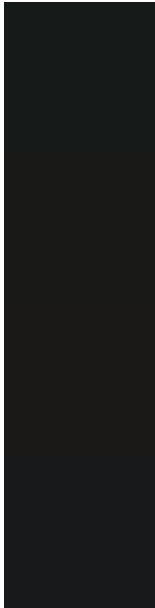
25.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



Tritanopia

24.7440, 1.6052, -1.5295

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Protanomaly

24.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000

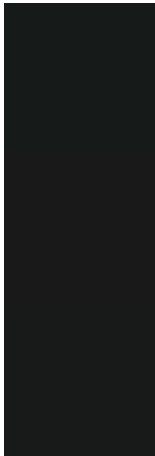
Deuteranomaly

25.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Tritanomaly

24.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592

Achromatopsia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 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(22, 26, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 26, 24)  
}
```

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(22, 26, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 26, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 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(22, 26, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 26, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 26, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 26, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 26, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 26, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 26, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 26,  
24) }
```

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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