

Converting Colors

YUV(24.5970, 17.9467,
-16.3096)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(24.5970, 17.9467,
-16.3096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	061B3D
RGB	6, 27, 61
RGB Percent	2%, 11%, 24%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8941, 0.7608
CMYK	0.90, 0.56, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	217°, 82%, 13%
HSV	217°, 90%, 24%
XYZ	1.3093, 1.1595, 4.5697
YIQ	24.5970, -23.4300, 6.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

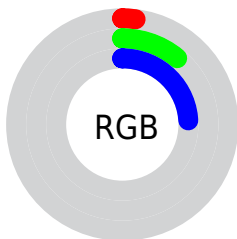
Format	Color
RYB	6, 21, 61
Decimal	400189
CIELab	10.26, 6.69, -24.24
CIELCh	10, 25.142, 285.434
Yxy	1.1595, 0.1860, 0.1647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278590269 (0xFF061B3D)
YUV	24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096
Hunter-Lab	10.7680, 2.8607, -17.6235

Details

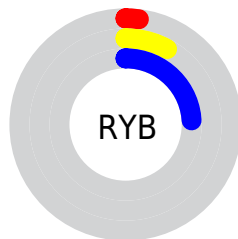
The YUV color **24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **42.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096**, and the grayscale version is **24.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.8580, 18.8040, -11.2765**, and **2.5250, 7.1362, -2.2144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.4550, 19.9887, -17.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7390, 15.9047, -14.6801**.

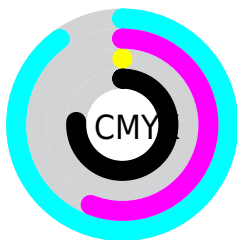
Distribution



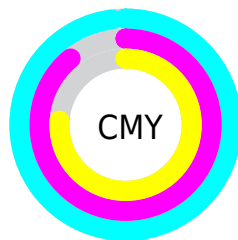
- Red (2%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096 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 24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.5970, 17.9467,
-16.3096

■ 24.5970, 17.9467,
-16.3096

■ 251.4230, 1.7635,
-5.6330

■ 4.4460, 17.0351,
-3.8991

■ 70.8580, 18.8040,
-11.2765

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 94.3850, 19.5302,
-10.8616

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.9120, 20.2564,
-10.4468

■ 145.4390, 20.9826,
-10.0320

■ 172.2540, 21.5668,
-10.7468

■ 199.6670, 21.8562,

-10.2320

■ 225.7290, 14.4306,
-8.5323

■ 24.5970, 17.9467,
-16.3096

■ 24.5970, 17.9467,
-16.3096

■ 20.4550, 19.9887,
-17.9390

■ 28.7390, 15.9047,
-14.6801

■ 32.8810, 13.8627,
-13.0506

■ 36.4360, 12.1101,
-10.9064

■ 40.5780, 10.0680,
-9.2769

■ 45.0190, 7.8786,
-7.0327

■ 49.1610, 5.8366,
-5.4032

■ 52.7160, 4.0840,
-3.2589

■ 56.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 61.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.7380, 17.3842, -22.5722



24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096



29.0410, 11.3188, 9.6110

Triad

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



24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096



25.5380, -12.5902, 24.9612



23.2980, -2.1189, -20.4323

Complementary

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



24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096



42.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096

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.



22.3610, -11.0240, -10.8406



24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096



26.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802

Square

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



24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096



25.4920, -2.7076, 28.5095



25.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698



25.3500, 5.7435, -22.2319

Rectangle

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



24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096



27.3690, 7.2131, 19.8474



25.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698



21.7990, -5.3239, -19.1177

Sweetspot

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



24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096



65.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179



42.1610, -1.0654, -31.7132



32.4170, 4.2314, -3.8737



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096



26.6160, 25.8253, -23.3422



14.0640, 23.1394, -1.8101



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



31.8480, 30.6409, -27.9307



75.2030, 72.3709, -65.9530

Inverse Universe

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



24.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132



27.0410, 1.4588, 45.5680



52.9360, -23.1394, 1.8101



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.2100, 1.8685, 54.1898



76.0680, 4.4035, 127.9824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096 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

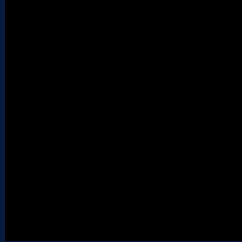
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.5970, 17.9467,

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

24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096

Protanopia

23.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131

Deuteranopia

22.8370, 13.8844, -20.0280



Tritanopia

22.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096

Protanomaly

23.8740, 17.8101, -19.1835

Deuteranomaly

23.3040, 15.6261, -18.6836

Tritanomaly

23.2240, 10.2426, -18.6134

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096

Achromatopsia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096 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(6, 27, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 27, 61)  
}
```

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(6, 27, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 27, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096 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(6, 27, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 27, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 27, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 27, 61); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 27, 61); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 27, 61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.5970, 17.9467, -16.3096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 27, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 27,  
61) }
```

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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