

Converting Colors

YUV(24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(24.6490, 5.5960,
-21.6172)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002324
RGB	0, 35, 36
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 14%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8627, 0.8588
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	182°, 100%, 7%
HSV	182°, 100%, 14%
XYZ	0.9195, 1.3294, 1.8772
YIQ	24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 18, 36
Decimal	8996
CIELab	11.48, -11.91, -4.29
CIELCh	11, 12.658, 199.801
Yxy	1.3294, 0.2228, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199076 (0xFF002324)
YUV	24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172
Hunter-Lab	11.5301, -5.9433, -1.5819

Details

The YUV color **24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **11.3510, -5.5960, 21.6172**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.8450, 5.0064, -19.1581**.

Distribution



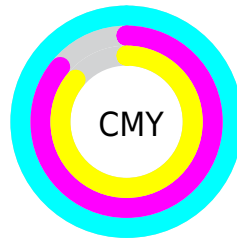
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172 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 24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.6490, 5.5960,
-21.6172

■ 24.6490, 5.5960,
-21.6172

■ 247.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 8.1670, 3.3687,
-7.1625

■ 69.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 118.6490, 5.5960,
-21.6172

■ 144.6490, 5.5960,
-21.6172

■ 171.2360, 5.3067,
-22.1320

■ 198.3500, 5.7435,

-22.2319

■ 226.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 24.6490, 5.5960,
-21.6172

■ 25.8450, 5.0064,
-19.1581

■ 26.7420, 4.5642,
-17.3137

■ 27.9380, 3.9746,
-14.8546

■ 28.8350, 3.5323,
-13.0103

■ 30.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 31.8140, 2.0637,
-8.6069

■ 32.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 33.9070, 1.0318,
-4.3034

■ 34.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

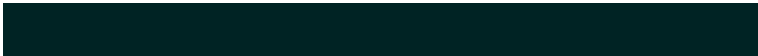
Harmonies

Analogous

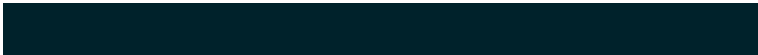
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



26.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



24.8600, 8.9430, -21.8022

Triad

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



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



31.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777



29.9380, -9.3364, 7.9474

Complementary

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



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



11.3510, -5.5960, 21.6172

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.



30.6550, -6.7319, 12.5806



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



31.4190, 1.2724, 11.9105

Square

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



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



30.4540, 8.1572, -3.0292



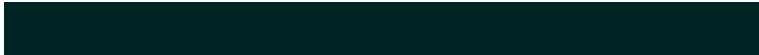
30.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



29.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848

Rectangle

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



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



26.7080, 9.5110, -17.2839



30.9910, -2.9536, 14.0399



30.1770, -8.4683, 9.4918

Sweetspot

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



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



41.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



21.2460, -9.9813, -18.6327



20.6080, 1.1793, -4.9182



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



31.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649



14.0830, 10.8051, -12.3508



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



55.7210, 12.9555, -48.8673



142.9870, 32.5444, -125.3996

Inverse Universe

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



14.7540, 9.9813, 18.6327



18.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807



21.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



33.5240, 22.4197, 42.5135



85.6330, 57.8619, 108.1929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

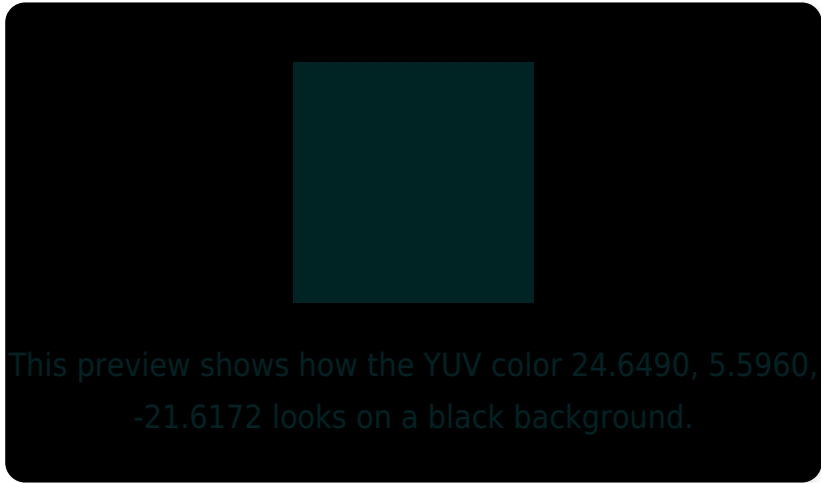
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

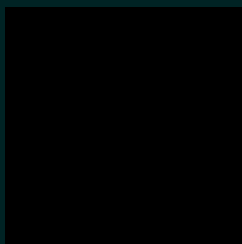
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

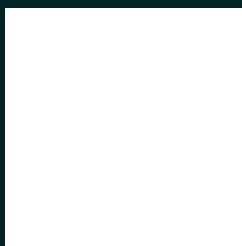
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172.



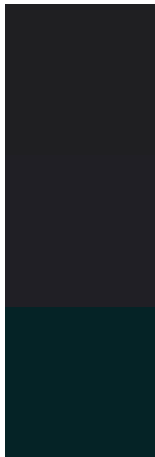
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172.

-21.6172.

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



Protanopia

31.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

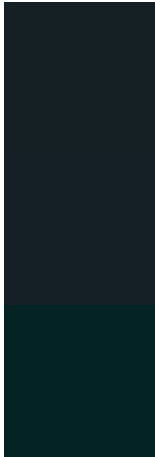
Deuteranopia

31.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149

Tritanopia

26.3720, 5.7326, -18.7432

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

28.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773

Deuteranomaly

28.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772

Tritanomaly

25.6600, 5.5906, -19.8728

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172 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(0, 35, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 35, 36)  
}
```

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(0, 35, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 35, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172 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(0, 35, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 35, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 35, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 35, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 36) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 35, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 35,  
36) }
```

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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