

Converting Colors

YUV(24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(24.6540, 8.0586,
-18.1136)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	042029
RGB	4, 32, 41
RGB Percent	2%, 13%, 16%
CMY	0.9843, 0.8745, 0.8392
CMYK	0.90, 0.22, 0.00, 0.84
HSL	195°, 82%, 9%
HSV	195°, 90%, 16%
XYZ	0.9668, 1.2189, 2.2821
YIQ	24.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

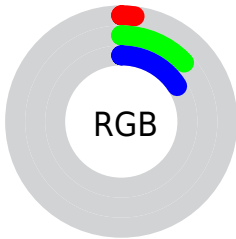
Format	Color
RYB	4, 20, 41
Decimal	270377
CIELab	10.70, -6.73, -9.11
CIELCh	11, 11.333, 233.542
Yxy	1.2189, 0.2164, 0.2728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278460457 (0xFF042029)
YUV	24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136
Hunter-Lab	11.0405, -3.6896, -4.5272

Details

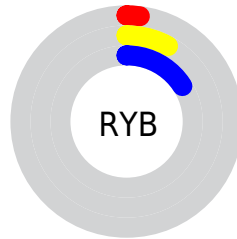
The YUV color **24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3660, 8.2006, -16.9840**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.8710, 8.9376, -20.0579**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4370, 7.1796, -16.1692**.

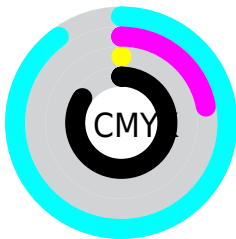
Distribution



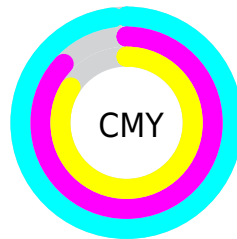
- Red (2%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136 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 24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.6540, 8.0586,
-18.1136

■ 24.6540, 8.0586,
-18.1136

■ 248.4220, 3.2430,
-13.5251

■ 5.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 69.3660, 8.2006,
-16.9840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.4800, 8.6374,
-17.0840

■ 118.1810, 8.7848,
-17.6987

■ 144.1810, 8.7848,
-17.6987

■ 170.2950, 9.2216,
-17.7987

■ 197.9960, 9.3690,

-18.4135

■ 225.9960, 9.3690,
-18.4135

■ 24.6540, 8.0586,
-18.1136

■ 24.6540, 8.0586,
-18.1136

■ 22.8710, 8.9376,
-20.0579

■ 26.4370, 7.1796,
-16.1692

■ 28.2200, 6.3005,
-14.2249

■ 30.0030, 5.4215,
-12.2806

■ 31.7860, 4.5425,
-10.3363

■ 33.5690, 3.6635,
-8.3920

■ 35.6510, 2.6371,
-5.8329

■ 37.4340, 1.7580,
-3.8886

■ 39.2170, 0.8790,
-1.9443

■ 41.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

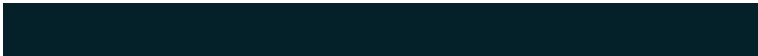
Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.2580, 5.2958, -18.6433



24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



27.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213

Triad

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



24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



29.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957



27.4640, -7.1308, 0.4701

Complementary

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



24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



20.3460, -8.0586, 18.1136

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.



28.4540, -8.6048, 6.6178



24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



29.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103

Square

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



24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



30.0700, 3.9095, 6.0776



28.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362



26.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924

Rectangle

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



24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



28.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588



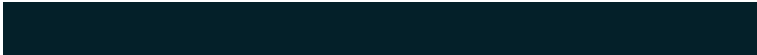
28.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362



27.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292

Sweetspot

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



24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



47.1670, 3.3687, -7.1625



26.7450, -6.7763, -19.9474



24.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034



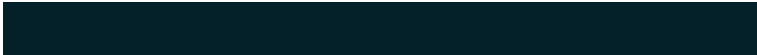
156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136



30.2230, 11.7221, -26.5056



14.0880, 13.2676, -8.8472



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



47.1440, 18.1700, -41.3453



118.0880, 46.2986, -103.5632

Inverse Universe

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



18.2550, 6.7763, 19.9474



20.8200, 9.9487, 29.0989



30.9120, -13.2676, 8.8472



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



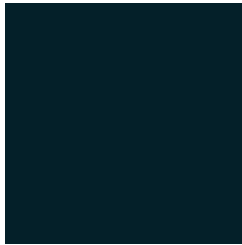
32.4120, 15.5729, 45.2427



81.6280, 38.6374, 114.3362

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

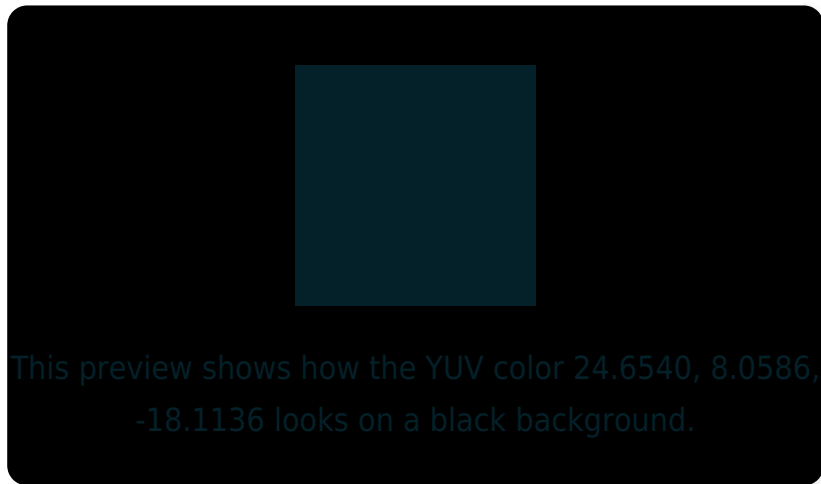
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

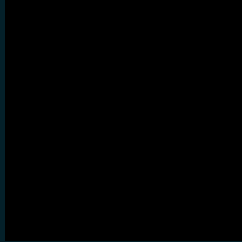
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

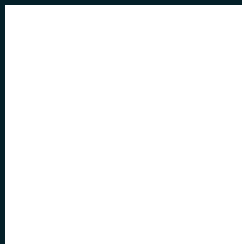
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136.

-18.1136.

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

24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136

Protanopia

29.5420, 4.6628, -2.2293

Deuteranopia

29.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588



Tritanopia

23.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136

Protanomaly

27.8510, 5.9895, -7.7623

Deuteranomaly

27.4810, 7.1579, -9.1918

Tritanomaly

23.8880, 6.4642, -20.0728

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136

Achromatopsia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136 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(4, 32, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 32, 41)  
}
```

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(4, 32, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 32, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136 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(4, 32, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 32, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 32, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 32, 41); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 32, 41); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 32, 41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.6540, 8.0586, -18.1136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 32, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 32,  
41) }
```

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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