

Converting Colors

YUV(24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444)
contains.

YUV(24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(24.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	171A19
RGB	23, 26, 25
RGB Percent	9%, 10%, 10%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8980, 0.9020
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.90
HSL	160°, 6%, 10%
HSV	160°, 12%, 10%
XYZ	0.8982, 0.9911, 1.0637
YIQ	24.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	23, 25, 26
Decimal	1514009
CIELab	8.92, -1.69, 0.21
CIELCh	9, 1.705, 173.034
Yxy	0.9911, 0.3042, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279704089 (0xFF171A19)
YUV	24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	9.9556, -1.3176, 0.6343

Details

The YUV color **24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

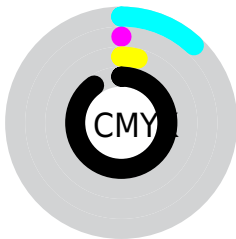
Distribution



- Red (9%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (90%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444 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 24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 24.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 24.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 251.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 90.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 115.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 141.5760, -0.2840,
-2.2592

■ 167.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 194.6900, 0.1528,

-2.3591

■ 222.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 24.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 24.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 23.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 26.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 26.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 22.2550, -0.1257,
-6.3626

■ 27.7230, 0.1366,
2.8739

■ 21.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 28.3210, -0.1583,
4.1035

■ 20.6460, 0.1745,
-9.3365

■ 29.3320, -0.1637,
5.8478

■ 19.6350, 0.1799,
-11.0809

■ 30.3430, -0.1691,
7.5922

■ 18.9230, 0.0380,
-12.2105

■ 31.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

■ 17.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 32.0660, -0.0325,
10.4661

■ 17.2000, -0.0986,
-15.0844

■ 32.7780, 0.1094,
11.5957

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



25.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443

Triad

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



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



25.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



25.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Complementary

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



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444

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.



25.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



25.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

Square

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



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



25.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



25.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295

Rectangle

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



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



25.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



25.7830, -0.8790, 1.9443

Sweetspot

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



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



32.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



25.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



17.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



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.



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



31.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



12.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



51.0130, -0.0064, -44.7384



135.2520, 0.3688, -118.6160

Inverse Universe

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



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



30.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



24.4840, -0.7316, 1.3295



11.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



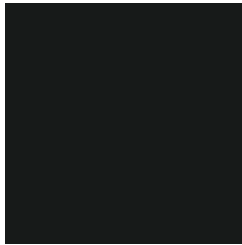
25.9870, 0.0064, 44.7384



68.7480, -0.3688, 118.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

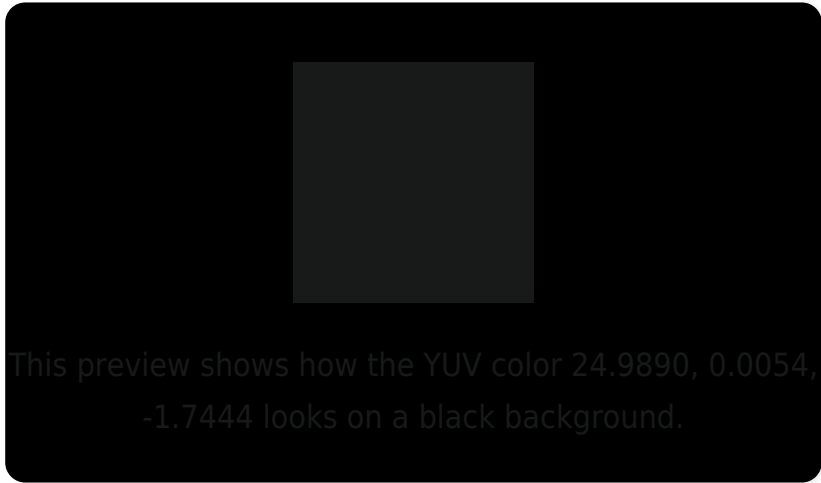
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

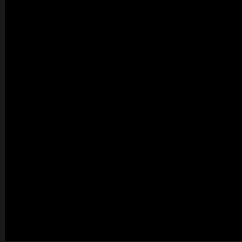
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

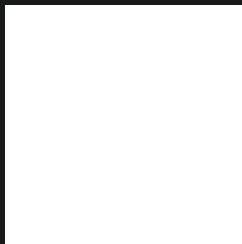
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444.



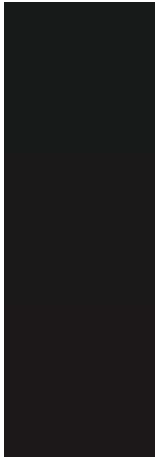
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 24.9890, 0.0054,

-1.7444.

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

24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Protanopia

25.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

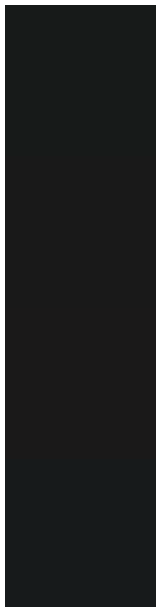
25.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



Tritanopia

25.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443

Trichromacy



Original Color

24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

Protanomaly

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

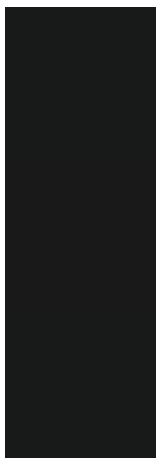
Deuteranomaly

25.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Tritanomaly

25.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443

Monochromacy



Original Color

24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444

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 24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444 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(23, 26, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 26, 25)  
}
```

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(23, 26, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 26, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444 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(23, 26, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 26, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 26, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 26, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 26, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 26, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 26, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 26,  
25) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor