

Converting Colors

YUV(25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(25.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E1A07
RGB	30, 26, 7
RGB Percent	12%, 10%, 3%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8980, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.77, 0.88
HSL	50°, 62%, 7%
HSV	50°, 77%, 12%
XYZ	0.9432, 1.0301, 0.3501
YIQ	25.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

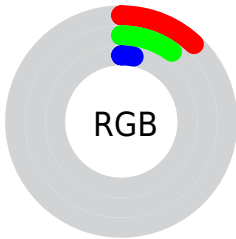
Format	Color
R_{YB}	12, 30, 7
Decimal	1972743
CIE Lab	9.24, -1.35, 10.92
CIE LCh	9, 11.006, 97.038
Yxy	1.0301, 0.4059, 0.4434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280162823 (0xFF1E1A07)
YUV	25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587
Hunter-Lab	10.1496, -1.1745, 5.0594

Details

The YUV color **25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **11.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.1010, -9.9098, 5.1734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.9590, -7.8678, 3.5440**.

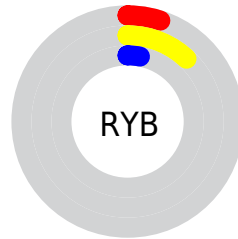
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (10%)

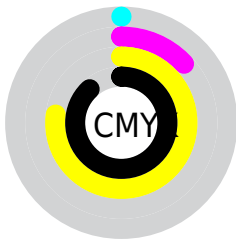
Blue (3%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (3%)

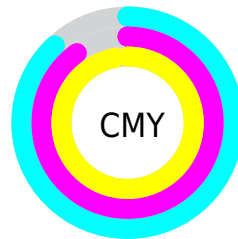


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 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 25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 25.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 251.2040, -9.4676,
3.3291

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.2580, -8.0152,
4.1587

■ 91.5570, -8.1626,
4.7735

■ 116.4430, -8.5994,
4.8735

■ 142.3290, -9.0362,
4.9735

■ 168.5140, -9.6204,
5.6882

■ 195.5140, -9.6204,

5.6882

■ 223.4000,
-10.0572, 5.7882

■ 25.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 25.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

■ 24.1010, -9.9098,
5.1734

■ 25.9590, -7.8678,
3.5440

■ 23.7590, -11.2202,
5.4734

■ 26.3010, -6.5574,
3.2440

■ 23.6450, -11.6570,
5.5733

■ 27.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

■ 27.5720, -4.2260,
2.1294

■ 28.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 28.8430, -1.8946,
1.0147

■ 29.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

■ 30.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

■ 31.0430, 1.4578,
-0.9147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.2910, -8.0315, 9.3918



25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



24.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890

Triad

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



25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



21.8990, 6.4588, -18.3284



27.0380, 2.4463, 8.7367

Complementary

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



25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



11.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587

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.



26.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890



25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



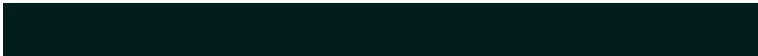
22.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249

Square

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



25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



21.6990, 3.1064, -16.3990



25.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179



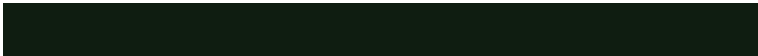
26.4360, -1.2009, 11.8956

Rectangle

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



25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



23.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071



25.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179



27.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924

Sweetspot

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



25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



36.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



14.3330, -1.6432, 13.7400



18.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587



30.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880



25.2850, -9.0145, -2.0039



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



61.7760, -30.4556, 15.1054



162.2700, -79.9991, 39.2282

Inverse Universe

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



11.9700, 8.8888, -4.3587



10.5120, 13.5516, -6.5880



11.7150, 9.0145, 2.0039



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



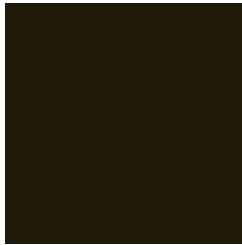
17.2240, 30.4556, -15.1054



44.7300, 79.9991, -39.2282

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

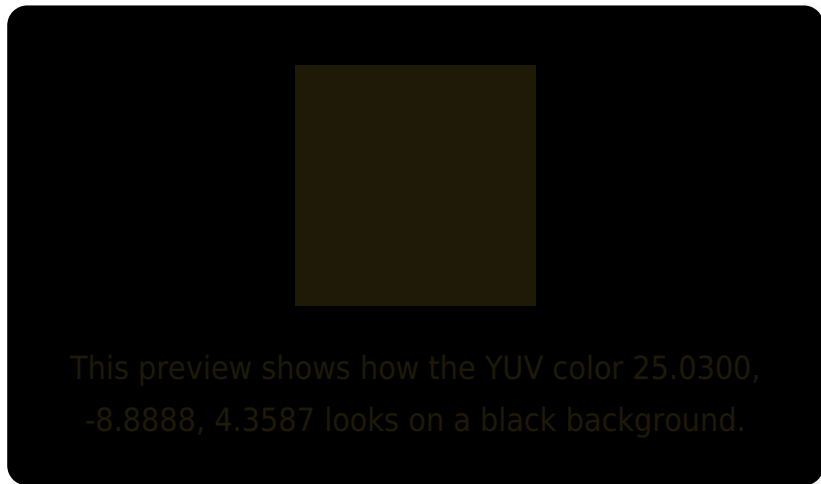
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

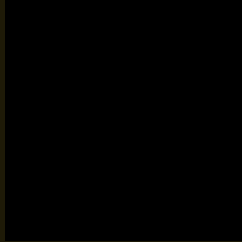
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587.

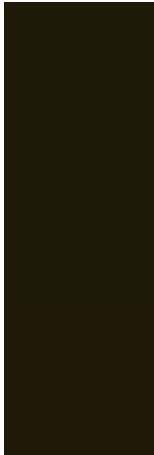


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.0300, -8.8888,

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

25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Protanopia

24.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439

Deuteranopia

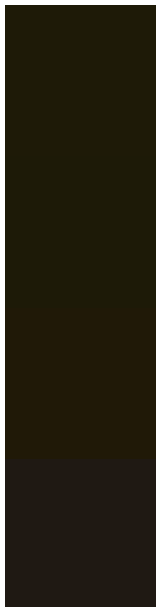
25.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178



Tritanopia

26.3210, -0.1583, 4.1035

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Protanomaly

24.7310, -8.7414, 3.7439

Deuteranomaly

25.0410, -8.8942, 6.1030

Tritanomaly

26.1100, -3.5052, 4.2885

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587

Achromatopsia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

24.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 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(30, 26, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 26, 7)  
}
```

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(30, 26, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 26, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 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(30, 26, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 26, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 26, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 26, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 26, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 26, 7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 25.0300, -8.8888, 4.3587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 26, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 26,  
7) }
```

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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