

Converting Colors

YUV(25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(25.3460, -11.5096,
4.9586)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1B02
RGB	31, 27, 2
RGB Percent	12%, 11%, 1%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8941, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.94, 0.88
HSL	52°, 88%, 6%
HSV	52°, 94%, 12%
XYZ	0.9680, 1.0796, 0.2148
YIQ	25.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

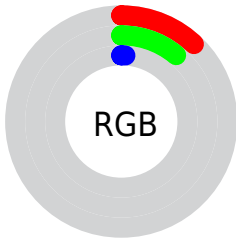
Format	Color
R_{YB}	7, 31, 2
Decimal	2038530
CIE Lab	9.64, -2.13, 13.54
CIE LCh	10, 13.710, 98.926
Yxy	1.0796, 0.4279, 0.4772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280228610 (0xFF1F1B02)
YUV	25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586
Hunter-Lab	10.3902, -1.5534, 6.0474

Details

The YUV color **25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **7.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8020, -9.7624, 4.5586**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.1180, -12.3832, 5.1585**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **25.6880, -10.1992, 4.6586**.

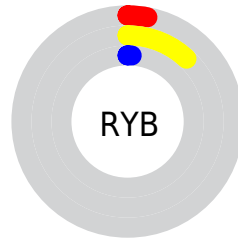
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (11%)

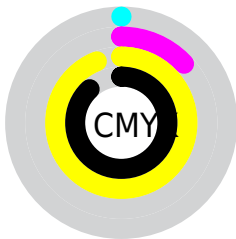
Blue (1%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (1%)

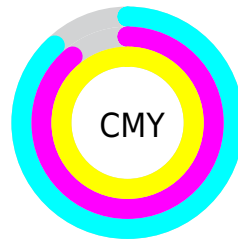


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586 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 25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.3460, -11.5096,
4.9586

■ 25.3460, -11.5096,
4.9586

■ 251.3350,
-11.5042, 3.2142

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.8020, -9.7624,
4.5586

■ 92.5740, -10.6360,
4.7586

■ 117.1720,
-10.9308, 5.9882

■ 143.0580,
-11.3676, 6.0881

■ 169.0580,
-11.3676, 6.0881

■ 196.8300,

-12.2412, 6.2881

■ 224.8300,
-12.2412, 6.2881

■ 25.3460, -11.5096,
4.9586

■ 25.3460, -11.5096,
4.9586

■ 25.1180, -12.3832,
5.1585

■ 25.6880, -10.1992,
4.6586

■ 26.6170, -9.1782,
3.8439

■ 26.9590, -7.8678,
3.5440

■ 27.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

■ 28.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

■ 29.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 29.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 29.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 30.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.2050, -10.9471, 11.2212



25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



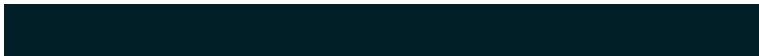
24.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

Triad

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



25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



22.5290, 7.6272, -19.7579



27.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958

Complementary

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



25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



7.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586

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.



27.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186



25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



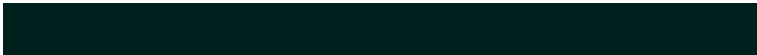
22.0390, 10.8268, -19.3282

Square

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



25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



22.0900, 3.4066, -19.3729



26.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474



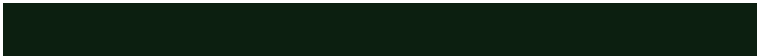
27.0450, -1.5012, 14.8695

Rectangle

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



25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



23.6090, -3.7512, -10.1811



26.0620, 9.3364, -7.9474



27.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515

Sweetspot

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



25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



38.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293



11.1270, -2.5276, 17.4286



18.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



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.



25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586



32.8040, -16.1724, 7.1879



24.7040, -11.1931, -3.2484



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



63.5370, -31.3237, 13.5611



166.3790, -82.0248, 35.6246

Inverse Universe

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



7.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586



8.1960, 16.1724, -7.1879



8.2960, 11.1931, 3.2484



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



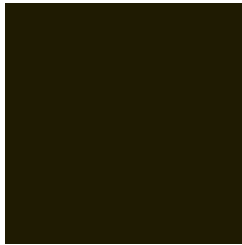
15.4630, 31.3237, -13.5611



40.0340, 82.3142, -35.1098

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

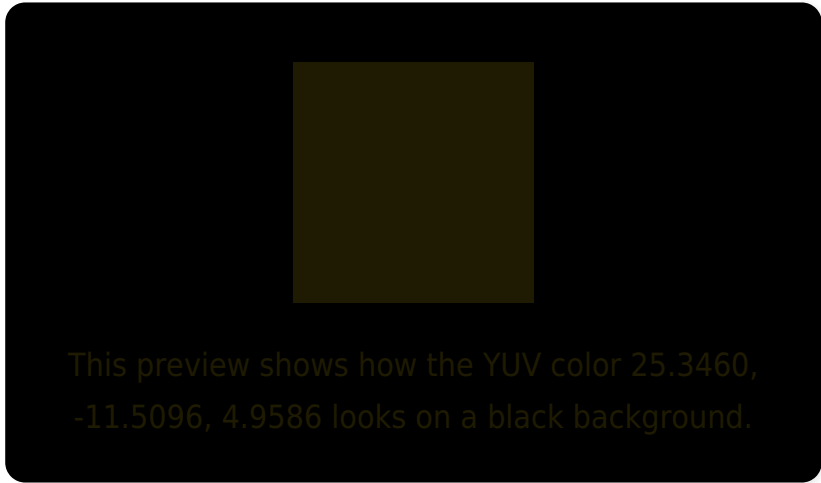
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

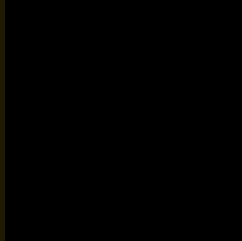
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586.



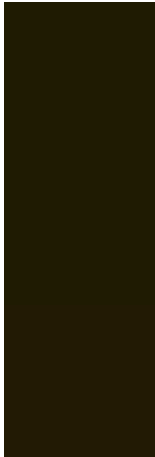
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.3460, -11.5096,

4.9586.

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

25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Protanopia

25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Deuteranopia

25.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177



Tritanopia

27.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Protanomaly

25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Deuteranomaly

25.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029

Tritanomaly

26.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Achromatopsia

25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.2730, -4.0786, 1.5146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586 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(31, 27, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 27, 2)  
}
```

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(31, 27, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 27, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586 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(31, 27, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 27, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 27, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 27, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 27, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 27, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 25.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 27, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 27,  
2) }
```

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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