

# Converting Colors

YUV(25.5440, 11.5638,  
-22.4021)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021)  
contains.

<b>YUV(25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YUV(25.5440, 11.5638,  
-22.4021)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002231
RGB	0, 34, 49
RGB Percent	0%, 13%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8667, 0.8078
CMYK	1.00, 0.31, 0.00, 0.81
HSL	198°, 100%, 10%
HSV	198°, 100%, 19%
XYZ	1.1264, 1.3658, 3.1100
YIQ	25.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

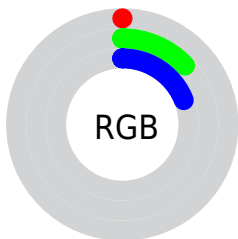
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 20, 49
Decimal	8753
CIELab	11.73, -5.52, -13.33
CIELCh	12, 14.427, 247.496
Yxy	1.3658, 0.2011, 0.2438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278198833 (0xFF002231)
YUV	25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021
Hunter-Lab	11.6868, -3.2475, -7.5970

# Details

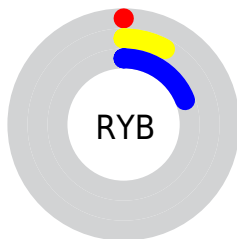
The YUV color **25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **23.4560, -11.5638, 22.4021**, and the grayscale version is **25.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.5660, 11.5530, -18.9134**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.6260, 10.5374, -19.8430**.

# Distribution



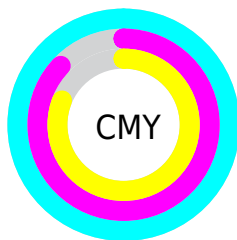
- Red (0%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021 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 25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.5440, 11.5638,  
-22.4021

■ 25.5440, 11.5638,  
-22.4021

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,  
-12.9103

■ 10.2360, 8.7577,  
-8.9770

■ 71.5660, 11.5530,  
-18.9134

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.6800, 11.9898,  
-19.0134

■ 120.7940, 12.4266,  
-19.1133

■ 146.4950, 12.5740,  
-19.7281

■ 173.6090, 13.0108,  
-19.8281

■ 200.7230, 13.4476,

-19.9281

■ 228.8970, 12.8688,  
-20.9577

■ 25.5440, 11.5638,  
-22.4021

■ 27.6260, 10.5374,  
-19.8430

■ 30.2950, 9.2216,  
-17.7987

■ 32.3770, 8.1951,  
-15.2396

■ 35.0460, 6.8793,  
-13.1953

■ 37.1280, 5.8529,  
-10.6363

■ 39.4980, 4.6845,  
-9.2067

■ 42.1670, 3.3687,  
-7.1625

■ 44.2490, 2.3422,  
-4.6034

■ 46.9180, 1.0264,  
-2.5591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



26.0340, 8.3642, -22.8318



25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



29.8770, 9.9206, -8.6621

# Triad

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



25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



31.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



28.7300, -7.2619, -4.1482

# Complementary

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



25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



23.4560, -11.5638, 22.4021

# 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.



29.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586



25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



30.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693

# Square

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



25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



31.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106



30.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360



27.0430, -1.9932, -14.0697



# Rectangle

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



25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



31.7640, 8.0043, -0.6700



30.7320, -10.2209, 11.6360



28.9970, -8.8725, -0.8744

# Sweetspot

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



25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



54.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920



30.4730, -7.6282, -26.7248



27.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021



33.1240, 15.2219, -29.0497



11.4560, 18.5092, -10.0469



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



46.5400, 20.9328, -40.8156



112.7880, 51.3765, -98.9151



# Inverse Universe

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



18.5270, 7.6282, 26.7248



24.1520, 9.7851, 34.9467



37.5440, -18.5092, 10.0469



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



33.6790, 13.9623, 48.5165



81.9830, 33.5324, 118.4099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

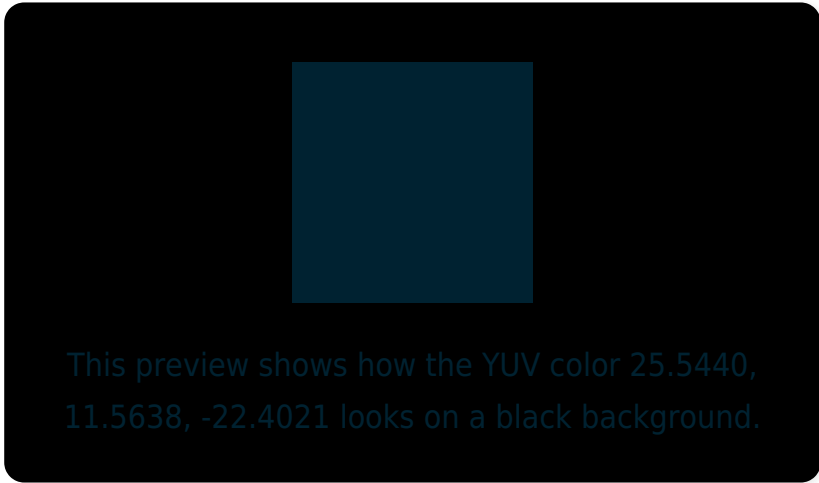
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

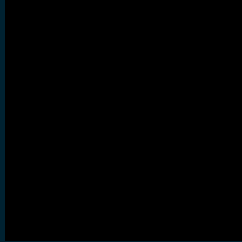
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

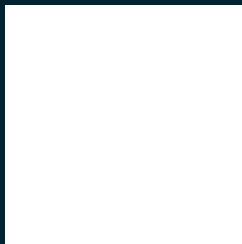
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.5440, 11.5638,

-22.4021.

# 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

31.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588

### Deuteranopia

31.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326

# Trichromacy



## Protanomaly

29.3390, 9.1999, -10.8213

## Deuteranomaly

29.5560, 10.0789, -12.7656

# Monochromacy



## Achromatopsia

26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

25.9820, 3.9529, -7.8772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021 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, 34, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(0, 34, 49)  
}
```

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, 34, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 34, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021 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, 34, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 34, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 34, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 34, 49); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 49); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 34, 49) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 25.5440, 11.5638, -22.4021 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 34, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 34,  
49) }
```

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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