

# Converting Colors

YUV(25.5670, -10.1395,  
-14.5293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293)  
contains.

<b>YUV(25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293)</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> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(25.5670, -10.1395,  
-14.5293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	092605
RGB	9, 38, 5
RGB Percent	4%, 15%, 2%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8510, 0.9804
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.87, 0.85
HSL	113°, 77%, 8%
HSV	113°, 87%, 15%
XYZ	0.8332, 1.4553, 0.3806
YIQ	25.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

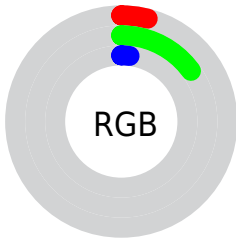
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	5, 38, 34
Decimal	599557
CIE Lab	12.32, -18.98, 15.80
CIE LCh	12, 24.693, 140.221
Yxy	1.4553, 0.3122, 0.5452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278789637 (0xFF092605)
YUV	25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293
Hunter-Lab	12.0634, -8.7828, 6.5740

# Details

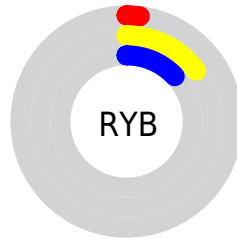
The YUV color **25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **17.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.2680, -9.9921, -15.1440**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.2140, -11.4445, -15.9737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9200, -8.8346, -13.0848**.

# Distribution



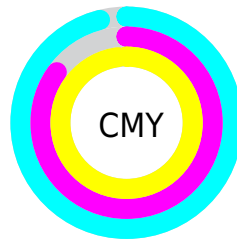
- Red (4%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (85%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 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 25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 25.5670, -10.1395,  
-14.5293

■ 25.5670, -10.1395,  
-14.5293

■ 246.1700, -7.9718,  
-9.7961

■ 8.8050, -4.3409,  
-7.7220

■ 70.2680, -9.9921,  
-15.1440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.4420, -10.5709,  
-16.1736


■ 119.3280,  
-11.0077, -16.0737


■ 144.9150,  
-11.2971, -16.5885


■ 171.5020,  
-11.5865, -17.1033


■ 199.0890,


-11.8759, -17.6181


 227.5620,  
-12.6021, -18.0329


 25.5670, -10.1395,  
-14.5293


 25.5670, -10.1395,  
-14.5293


 24.2140, -11.4445,  
-15.9737


 26.9200, -8.8346,  
-13.0848

 23.8010, -11.7339,  
-16.4885

 28.5720, -7.6770,  
-11.0256

 29.8110, -6.8088,  
-9.4812

 31.1640, -5.5039,  
-8.0368

 32.8160, -4.3463,  
-5.9776

■ 34.1690, -3.0413,  
-4.5332

■ 35.5220, -1.7363,  
-3.0888

■ 37.0600, -1.0156,  
-0.9296

■ 38.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



29.8140, -14.6983, 1.0401



25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



26.4440, -0.2189, -23.1914

# Triad

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



25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



28.6560, 18.4106, -25.1313



30.3240, -4.5967, 27.7799

# Complementary

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



25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



17.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293

# 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.



31.6640, 3.1236, 24.8507



25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



30.8860, 16.3252, -9.5470

# Square

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



25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



29.5050, 14.0480, -25.8759



33.1230, 10.2924, 12.1701



29.9570, -14.7688, 23.7167



# Rectangle

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



25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



27.8120, 5.0227, -24.3911



33.1230, 10.2924, 12.1701



30.7200, -1.8340, 28.3096

# Sweetspot

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



25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



43.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628



31.8900, -13.2568, 5.3585



22.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293



29.9700, -14.7752, -21.0217



25.7390, -4.3083, -18.1881



17.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



51.1240, -25.2041, -36.0657



130.1580, -64.1679, -92.2236



# Inverse Universe

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



17.4330, 10.1395, 14.5293



18.3290, 14.6278, 21.6365



17.2610, 4.3083, 18.1881



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



30.8760, 25.2041, 36.0657



78.8420, 64.1679, 92.2236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

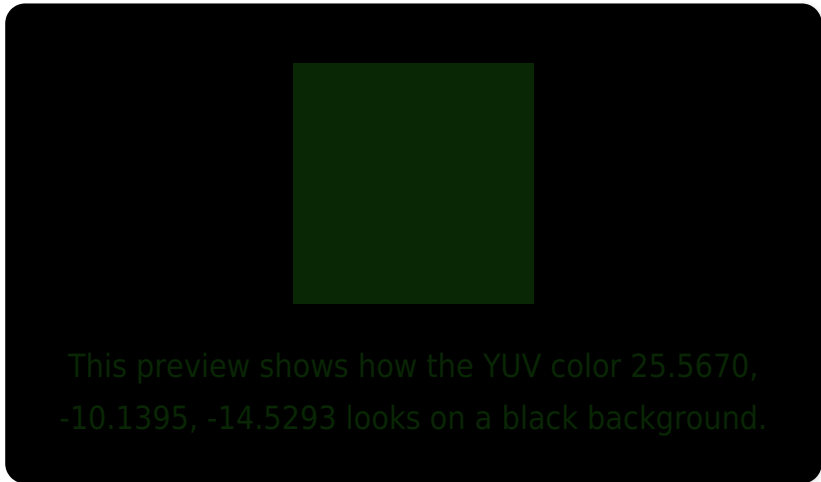
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

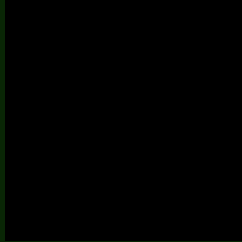
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.5670, -10.1395,

-14.5293.

# 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

25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293

### Protanopia

30.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584

### Deuteranopia

31.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473



**Tritanopia**

30.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293

## Protanomaly

29.0740, -12.3615, -1.8189

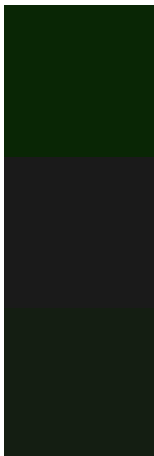
## Deuteranomaly

29.5410, -10.6197, -0.4745

## Tritanomaly

28.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293

## Achromatopsia

26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

25.6420, -3.7675, -4.9480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 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(9, 38, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 38, 5)  
}
```

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(9, 38, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 38, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 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(9, 38, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 38, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 38, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 38, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 38, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 38, 5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 25.5670, -10.1395, -14.5293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 38, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 38,  
5) }
```

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