

Converting Colors

YUV(25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041)
contains.

YUV(25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041)	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(25.6010, -11.6353,
-1.4041)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	181F02
RGB	24, 31, 2
RGB Percent	9%, 12%, 1%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8784, 0.9922
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.94, 0.88
HSL	74°, 88%, 6%
HSV	74°, 94%, 12%
XYZ	0.8776, 1.1785, 0.2387
YIQ	25.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

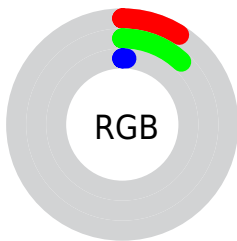
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 31, 9
Decimal	1580802
CIE Lab	10.40, -8.89, 14.51
CIE LCh	10, 17.020, 121.483
Yxy	1.1785, 0.3824, 0.5136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279770882 (0xFF181F02)
YUV	25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041
Hunter-Lab	10.8561, -4.5678, 6.2958

Details

The YUV color **25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **7.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.3730, -12.5089, -1.2041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.2420, -10.4723, -1.0892**.

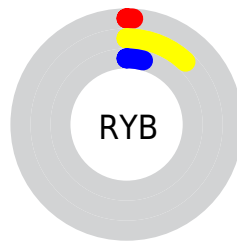
Distribution



Red (9%)

Green (12%)

Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (4%)

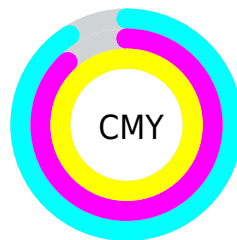


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (91%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041 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 25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.6010, -11.6353,
-1.4041

■ 25.6010, -11.6353,
-1.4041

■ 250.4270,
-11.0565, -0.3745

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 69.3450, -10.0301,
-2.9336

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.1170, -10.9037,
-2.7336


■ 117.7040,
-11.1931, -3.2484


■ 143.0030,
-11.3405, -2.6336


■ 169.5900,
-11.6299, -3.1484


■ 197.3620,


-12.5035, -2.9485


 225.3620,
-12.5035, -2.9485


 25.6010, -11.6353,
-1.4041


 25.6010, -11.6353,
-1.4041


 25.3730, -12.5089,
-1.2041

 26.2420, -10.4723,
-1.0892

 26.5840, -9.1619,
-1.3892

 27.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

 27.8660, -6.8359,
-0.7595

 28.5070, -5.6730,
-0.4446

■ 28.9630, -3.9258,
-0.8446

■ 29.6040, -2.7628,
-0.5297

■ 30.2450, -1.5998,
-0.2149

■ 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.



27.2000, -13.4096, 7.7176



25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



23.2880, -3.5930, -14.2846

Triad

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



25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



24.2560, 11.7058, -21.2725



28.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583

Complementary

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



25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



7.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041

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.



29.6300, 4.6194, 11.7255



25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



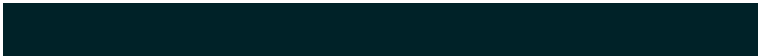
24.9300, 12.8525, -15.7246

Square

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



25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



24.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



29.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744



28.2150, -6.0220, 18.2284

Rectangle

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



25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



22.6940, 0.6439, -19.9026



29.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744



29.1530, 1.4036, 16.5288

Sweetspot

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



25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



38.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446



14.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249



18.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



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.



25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041



33.3360, -16.4346, -2.0487



21.4150, -9.5716, -10.0110



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



64.3130, -31.7063, -3.7825



168.4520, -83.0468, -10.0434

Inverse Universe

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



7.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041



7.6640, 16.4346, 2.0487



11.5850, 9.5716, 10.0110



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



14.6870, 31.7063, 3.7825



38.5480, 83.0468, 10.0434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

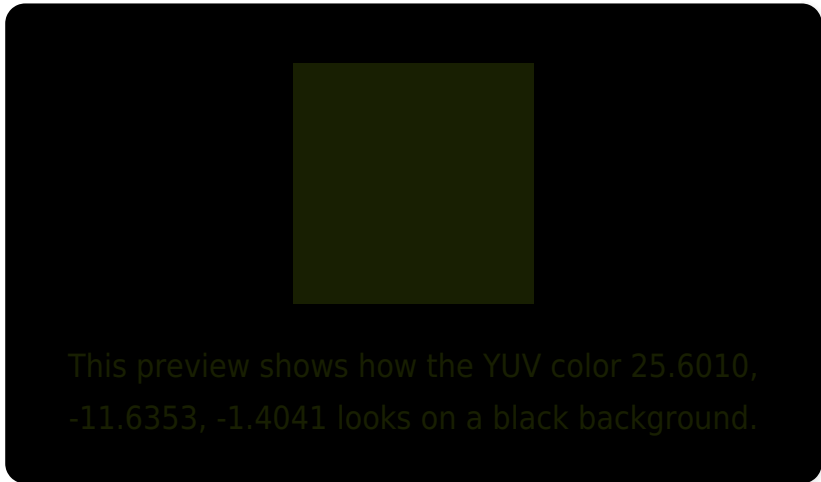
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

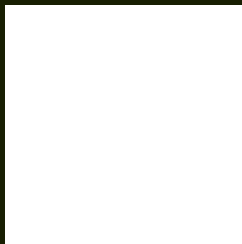
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041.



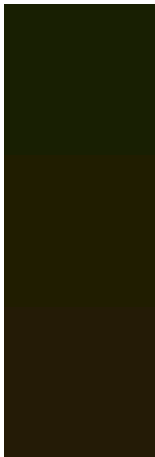
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.6010, -11.6353,

-1.4041.

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

25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041

Protanopia

26.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437

Deuteranopia

27.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325



Tritanopia

28.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041

Protanomaly

26.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846

Deuteranomaly

26.5740, -10.6360, 4.7586

Tritanomaly

27.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041

Achromatopsia

26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.8490, -4.3626, -0.7446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041 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(24, 31, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 31, 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(24, 31, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 31, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041 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(24, 31, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 31, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 31, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 31, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 31, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 31, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 25.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 31, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 31,  
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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