

Converting Colors

YUV(25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(25.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	261416
RGB	38, 20, 22
RGB Percent	15%, 8%, 9%
CMY	0.8510, 0.9216, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.42, 0.85
HSL	353°, 31%, 11%
HSV	353°, 47%, 15%
XYZ	1.1943, 0.9703, 0.8834
YIQ	25.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

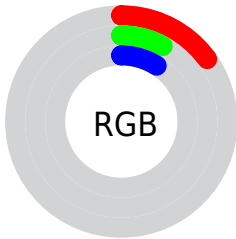
Format	Color
RYB	38, 20, 22
Decimal	2495510
CIELab	8.74, 9.60, 2.44
CIELCh	9, 9.901, 14.243
Yxy	0.9703, 0.3918, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280685590 (0xFF261416)
YUV	25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660
Hunter-Lab	9.8504, 4.4038, 1.5781

Details

The YUV color **25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **32.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.9200, -1.9326, 13.2252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069**.

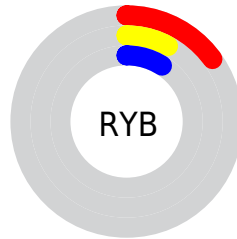
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (8%)

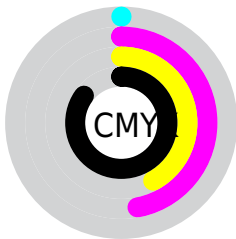
Blue (9%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (9%)

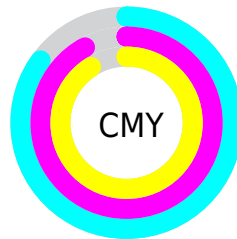


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660 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 25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 25.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 25.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 248.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 68.8060, -2.3694,
13.3251

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.8060, -2.3694,
13.3251

■ 117.4040, -2.6642,
14.5547

■ 142.7030, -2.8116,
15.1695

■ 169.7030, -2.8116,
15.1695

■ 197.0020, -2.9590,

15.7842

■ 225.0020, -2.9590,
15.7842

■ 25.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 25.6100, -1.7797,
10.8660

■ 22.9200, -1.9326,
13.2252

■ 28.3000, -1.6269,
8.5069

■ 20.1160, -2.5222,
15.6843

■ 31.1040, -1.0373,
6.0478

■ 18.0130, -2.9644,
17.5286

■ 33.2070, -0.5951,
4.2035

■ 15.2090, -3.5540,
19.9877

■ 36.0110, -0.0054,
1.7444

■ 12.5190, -3.7069,
22.3468

■ 38.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 11.8180, -3.8543,
22.9616

■ 41.3910, 0.3002,
-2.9739

■ 44.1950, 0.8899,
-5.4330

■ 46.2980, 1.3321,
-7.2773

■ 48.9880, 1.4849,
-9.6365

Harmonies

Analogous

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



25.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366



25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



25.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

Triad

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



25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



23.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185



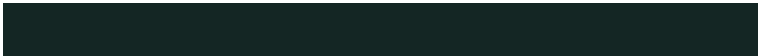
23.1710, 7.3107, -11.5510

Complementary

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



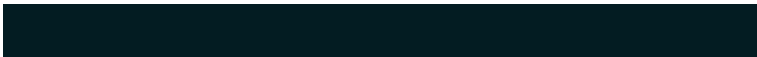
25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



32.3900, 1.7797, -10.8660

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.



21.2090, 6.3060, -15.9693



25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



21.8200, -0.4043, -10.3661

Square

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



25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



23.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292



21.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694



25.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588

Rectangle

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



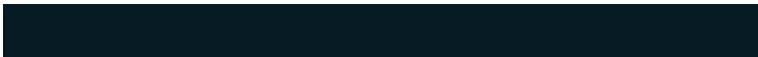
25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



25.1060, -7.4473, 8.6770



21.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694



22.1600, 7.3161, -13.2953

Sweetspot

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



25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



43.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



26.8360, 5.5039, 8.0368



22.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739



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.



25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



29.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990



29.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



25.5440, -8.1562, 49.5119



65.1130, -20.7617, 126.1889

Inverse Universe

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



25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660



29.4150, -2.6696, 16.2990



28.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



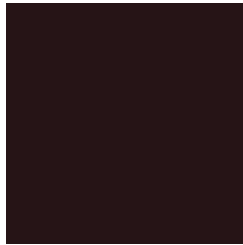
25.5440, -8.1562, 49.5119



65.1130, -20.7617, 126.1889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

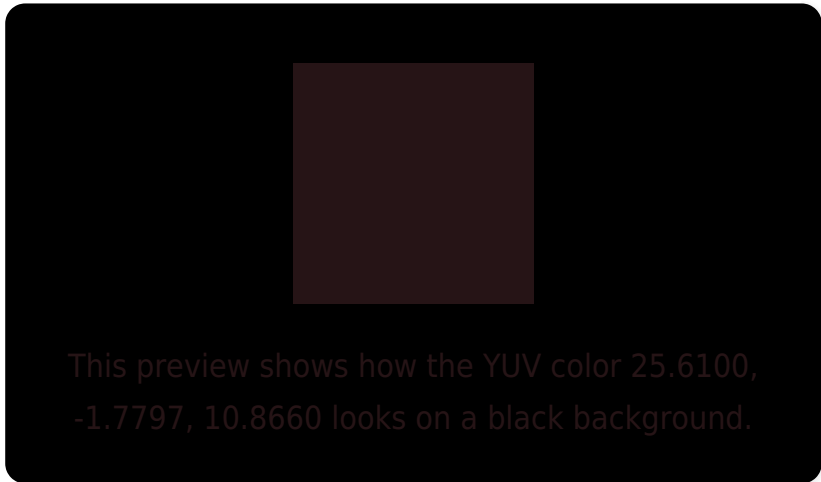
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660.

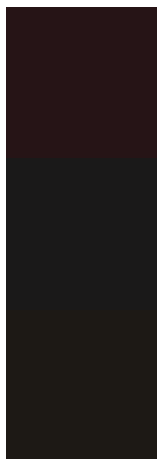


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 25.6100, -1.7797,

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

25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Protanopia

25.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148

Deuteranopia

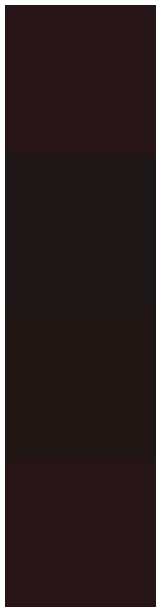
25.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



Tritanopia

25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Trichromacy



Original Color

25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Protanomaly

25.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035

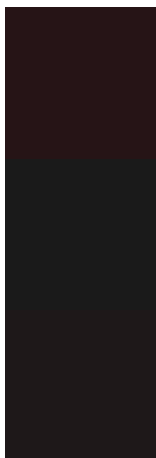
Deuteranomaly

25.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329

Tritanomaly

25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660

Achromatopsia

26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660 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(38, 20, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 20, 22)  
}
```

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(38, 20, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 20, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660 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(38, 20, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 20, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 20, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 20, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 20, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 20, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 25.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 20, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 20,  
22) }
```

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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