

Converting Colors

YUV(26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(26.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	261515
RGB	38, 21, 21
RGB Percent	15%, 8%, 8%
CMY	0.8510, 0.9176, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.45, 0.85
HSL	0°, 29%, 12%
HSV	0°, 45%, 15%
XYZ	1.2029, 1.0025, 0.8396
YIQ	26.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

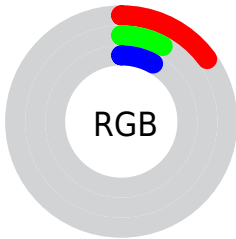
Format	Color
RYB	38, 21, 21
Decimal	2495765
CIELab	9.01, 8.71, 3.53
CIELCh	9, 9.394, 22.073
Yxy	1.0025, 0.3950, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280685845 (0xFF261515)
YUV	26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512
Hunter-Lab	10.0127, 3.9214, 2.0373

Details

The YUV color **26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **32.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512**, and the grayscale version is **26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.8660, -3.3849, 12.3955**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.2790, -3.0955, 12.9103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.8870, -1.9163, 7.9921**.

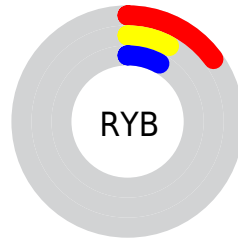
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (8%)

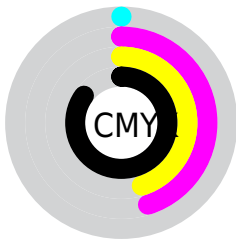
Blue (8%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

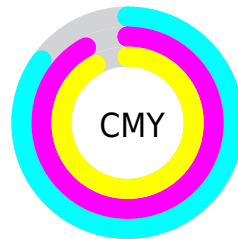


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 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 26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 26.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 248.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 3.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 69.8660, -3.3849,
12.3955

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.1650, -3.5323,
13.0103

■ 117.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 143.7630, -3.8272,
14.2398

■ 170.0620, -3.9746,
14.8546

■ 197.3610, -4.1220,

15.4694

■ 225.3610, -4.1220,
15.4694

■ 26.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 26.0830, -2.5059,
10.4512

■ 23.2790, -3.0955,
12.9103

■ 28.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 20.4750, -3.6852,
15.3694

■ 31.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 18.3720, -4.1274,
17.2138

■ 33.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 15.5680, -4.7170,
19.6729

■ 36.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 12.7640, -5.3067,
22.1320

■ 39.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 11.3620, -5.6015,
23.3615

■ 42.2060, 0.8844,
-3.6887

■ 45.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 47.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 49.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.4680, 0.2623, 9.2366



26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



25.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067

Triad

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



26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



23.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



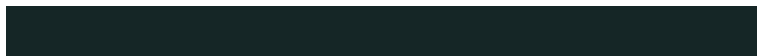
24.6660, 6.5737, -8.4771

Complementary

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



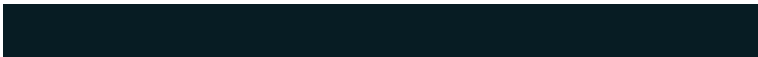
26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



32.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512

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.



22.5190, 6.1531, -13.6102



26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



22.7490, 0.6167, -11.1809

Square

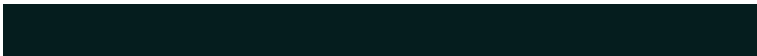
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



24.8770, -6.8414, 0.9849



21.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



25.4820, 5.6784, -1.2997

Rectangle

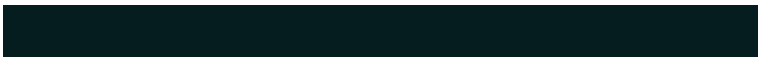
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



25.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475



21.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546



23.3560, 6.7265, -10.8362

Sweetspot

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



26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



43.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887



28.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516



22.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



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.



26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512



29.7740, -3.8326, 15.9842



30.7790, -4.8210, 6.3328



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



24.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117



62.4910, -30.8081, 128.4884

Inverse Universe

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



32.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512



40.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842



27.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



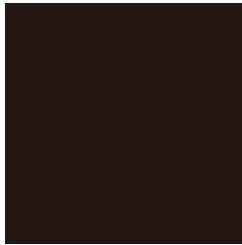
57.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117



146.5090, 30.8081, -128.4884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

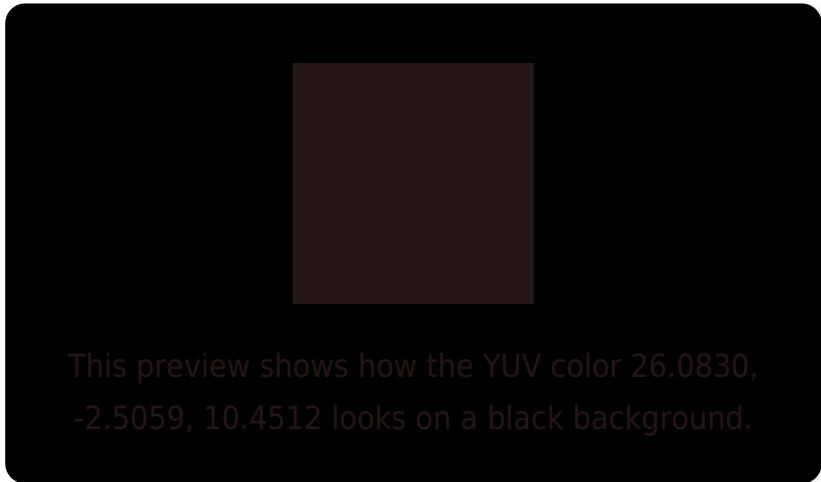
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512.

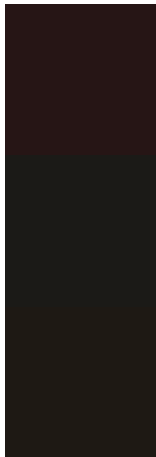


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.0830, -2.5059,

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

26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Protanopia

25.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

Deuteranopia

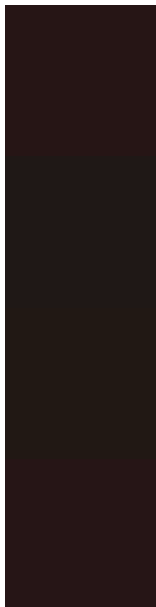
25.9250, -2.9210, 3.5738



Tritanopia

26.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Protanomaly

25.8650, -1.9054, 4.5034

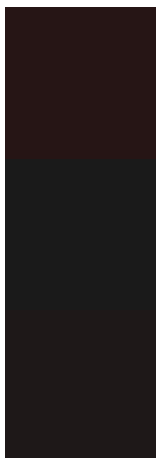
Deuteranomaly

26.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329

Tritanomaly

26.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

Achromatopsia

26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

25.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 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, 21, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 21, 21)  
}
```

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, 21, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 21, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 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, 21, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 21, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 21, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 21, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 21, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 21, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 21, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 21,  
21) }
```

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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