

Converting Colors

YUV(26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(26.5800, -13.1039,
2.9993)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E1E00
RGB	30, 30, 0
RGB Percent	12%, 12%, 0%
CMY	0.8824, 0.8824, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.88
HSL	60°, 100%, 6%
HSV	60°, 100%, 12%
XYZ	0.9997, 1.2046, 0.1798
YIQ	26.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

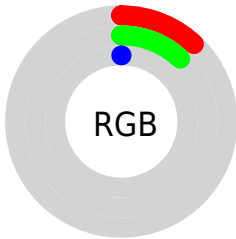
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 30, 0
Decimal	1973760
CIE Lab	10.59, -5.07, 15.69
CIE LCh	11, 16.486, 107.897
Yxy	1.2046, 0.4193, 0.5053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280163840 (0xFF1E1E00)
YUV	26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993
Hunter-Lab	10.9753, -2.9479, 6.7113

Details

The YUV color **26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **3.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6230, -11.6461, 2.0846**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.9220, -11.7935, 2.6994**.

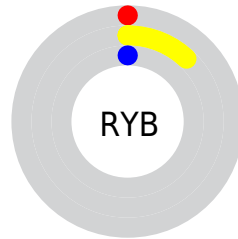
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (12%)

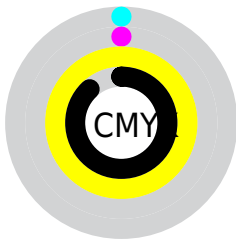
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (0%)

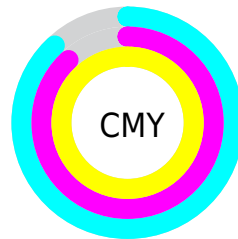


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993 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 26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.5800, -13.1039,
2.9993

■ 26.5800, -13.1039,
2.9993

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 70.6230, -11.6461,
2.0846

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.9220, -11.7935,
2.6994


■ 118.8080,
-12.2303, 2.7994


■ 144.5800,
-13.1039, 2.9993


■ 171.4660,
-13.5407, 3.0993


■ 198.4660,


-13.5407, 3.0993


 226.6510,
-14.1249, 3.8141


 26.5800, -13.1039,
2.9993

 26.9220, -11.7935,
2.6994

 27.2640, -10.4832,
2.3995

 27.6060, -9.1728,
2.0995

 27.9480, -7.8624,
1.7996

 28.2900, -6.5520,
1.4997

■ 28.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 28.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 29.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 29.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.2220, -13.4204, 11.2063



26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



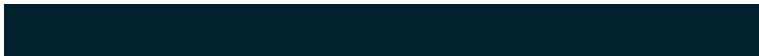
25.7080, -7.2510, -7.6369

Triad

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



26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



24.5010, 10.1060, -21.4874



29.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993

Complementary

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



26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



3.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993

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.



29.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



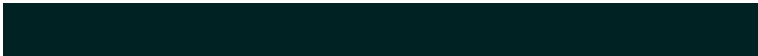
23.8970, 12.8688, -20.9577

Square

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



26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



23.9480, 5.4486, -21.0024



28.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734



28.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582

Rectangle

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



26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



23.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436



28.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734



30.0000, 3.4510, 13.1550

Sweetspot

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



26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



36.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



8.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433



19.2020, -3.0576, 0.6998



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.



26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993



33.6680, -16.5983, 3.7992



22.0950, -10.8928, -6.2223



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



69.9940, -34.5070, 7.8983



183.4020, -90.4172, 20.6954

Inverse Universe

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



3.4200, 13.1039, -2.9993



4.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992



7.9050, 10.8928, 6.2223



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



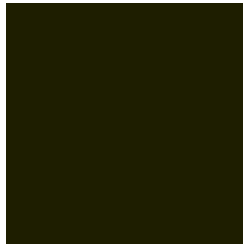
9.0060, 34.5070, -7.8983



23.5980, 90.4172, -20.6954

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

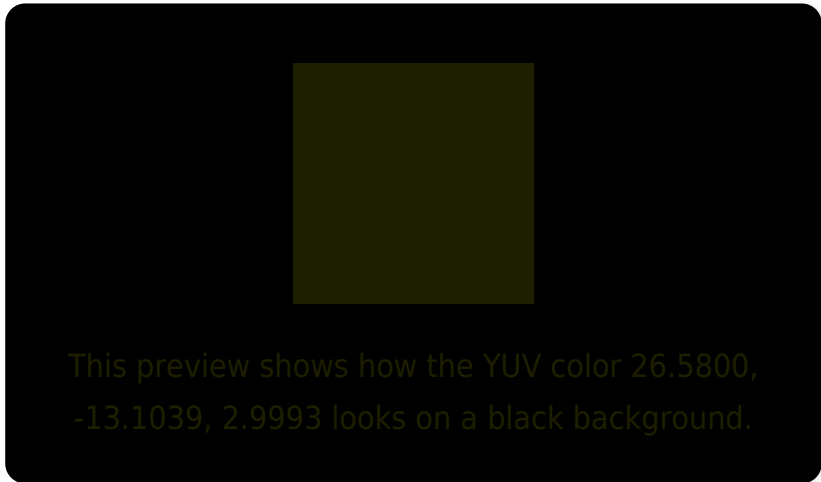
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

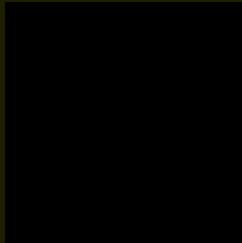
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993.

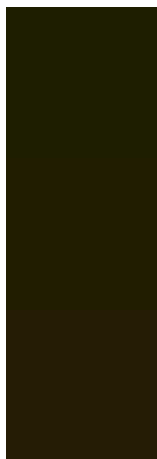


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.5800, -13.1039,

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

26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993

Protanopia

26.8900, -13.2568, 5.3585

Deuteranopia

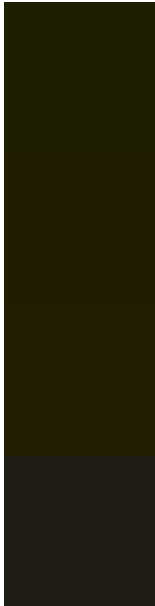
28.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325



Tritanopia

29.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993

Protanomaly

26.5910, -13.1094, 4.7437

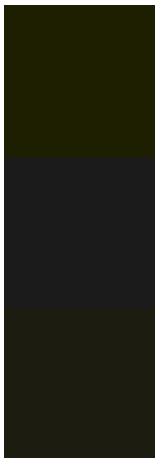
Deuteranomaly

27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Tritanomaly

28.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993 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(30, 30, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 30, 0)  
}
```

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(30, 30, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 30, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993 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(30, 30, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 30, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 30, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 30, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 30, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 30, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 30, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 30,  
0) }
```

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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