

Converting Colors

YUV(26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172)
contains.

YUV(26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172)	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(26.6930, -4.2856,
21.3172)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	331012
RGB	51, 16, 18
RGB Percent	20%, 6%, 7%
CMY	0.8000, 0.9373, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.65, 0.80
HSL	357°, 52%, 13%
HSV	357°, 69%, 20%
XYZ	1.6597, 1.1181, 0.7006
YIQ	26.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

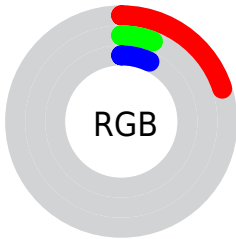
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 16, 18
Decimal	3346450
CIE Lab	9.94, 17.91, 7.11
CIE LCh	10, 19.275, 21.661
Yxy	1.1181, 0.4772, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281536530 (0xFF331012)
YUV	26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172
Hunter-Lab	10.5738, 9.5138, 3.4733

Details

The YUV color **26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **40.3070, 4.2856, -21.3172**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3730, -5.6069, 25.1059**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1980, -3.5486, 18.2434**.

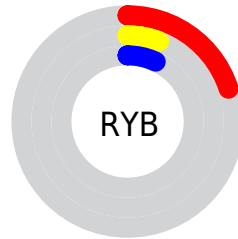
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (6%)

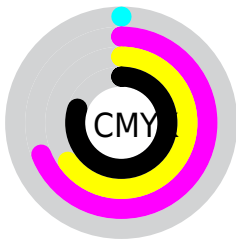
Blue (7%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (7%)

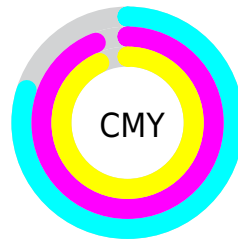


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (80%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172 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 26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.6930, -4.2856,
21.3172

■ 26.6930, -4.2856,
21.3172

■ 245.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 9.3830, -4.1328,
18.9581

■ 71.3730, -5.6069,
25.1059

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.8570, -6.3385,
26.4354

■ 120.4550, -6.6333,
27.6650

■ 147.0530, -6.9281,
28.8945

■ 173.6510, -7.2229,
30.1241

■ 200.9500, -7.3703,

30.7389

■ 226.1450, -6.4805,
25.3058

■ 26.6930, -4.2856,
21.3172

■ 26.6930, -4.2856,
21.3172

■ 23.1880, -5.0227,
24.3911

■ 30.1980, -3.5486,
18.2434

■ 19.6830, -5.7597,
27.4650

■ 33.7030, -2.8116,
15.1695

■ 16.2920, -6.0600,
30.4389

■ 37.0940, -2.5113,
12.1956

■ 15.5910, -6.2074,
31.0537

■ 40.5990, -1.7743,
9.1217

■ 44.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 48.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

■ 51.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 55.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 58.5970, 1.1847,
-6.6626

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880



26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



25.7930, -12.7159, 18.5985

Triad

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



26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



22.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257



23.6520, 14.4686, -20.7428

Complementary

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



26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



40.3070, 4.2856, -21.3172

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.



24.7290, 10.9796, -21.6873



26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



22.5800, 0.2071, -19.8027

Square

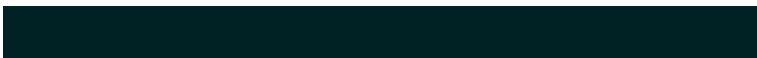
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



25.0960, -12.3723, 1.6698



24.1760, 6.3222, -21.2024



26.8820, 12.3832, -5.1585

Rectangle

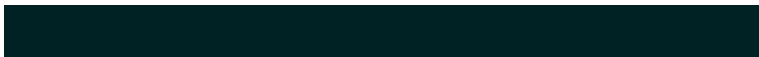
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



26.6460, -13.1365, 13.4655



24.1760, 6.3222, -21.2024



24.1250, 13.7424, -21.1576

Sweetspot

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



26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



56.3000, -1.6269, 8.5069



29.8570, 10.4235, 16.7884



27.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



28.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



35.2700, -9.5001, 13.7952



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



27.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153



66.2510, -26.7457, 132.2069

Inverse Universe

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



26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172



28.4880, -6.6496, 32.8980



31.7300, 9.5001, -13.7952



23.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



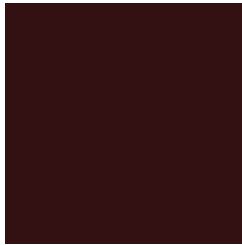
27.1810, -10.9352, 54.2153



66.2510, -26.7457, 132.2069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

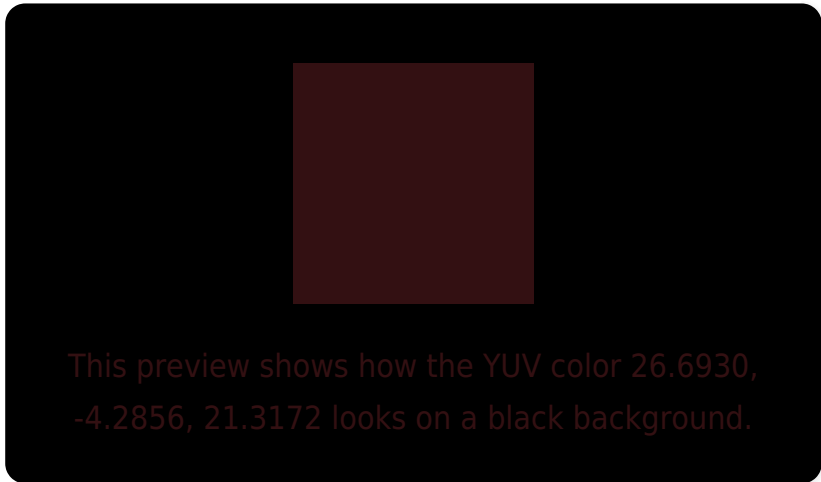
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

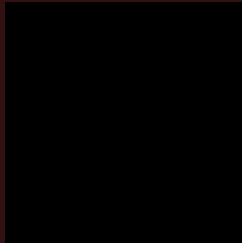
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.6930, -4.2856,

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

26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

Protanopia

28.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Deuteranopia

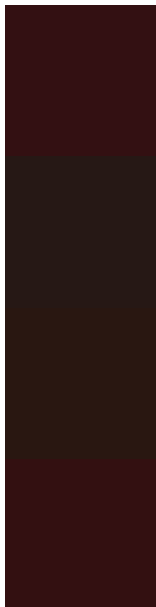
28.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180



Tritanopia

26.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

Protanomaly

27.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068

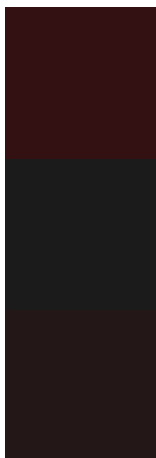
Deuteranomaly

27.6980, -5.2741, 11.6659

Tritanomaly

26.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.0010, -1.4795, 7.8921

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172 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(51, 16, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 16, 18)  
}
```

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(51, 16, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 16, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172 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(51, 16, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 16, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 16, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 16, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 16, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 16, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 16, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 16,  
18) }
```

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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