

Converting Colors

YUV(26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548)
contains.

YUV(26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548)	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(26.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B231B
RGB	11, 35, 27
RGB Percent	4%, 14%, 11%
CMY	0.9569, 0.8627, 0.8941
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.23, 0.86
HSL	160°, 52%, 9%
HSV	160°, 69%, 14%
XYZ	0.9369, 1.3523, 1.2486
YIQ	26.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

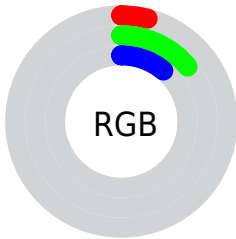
Format	Color
RYB	11, 25, 35
Decimal	729883
CIELab	11.64, -11.92, 2.55
CIELCh	12, 12.188, 167.927
Yxy	1.3523, 0.2648, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278919963 (0xFF0B231B)
YUV	26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548
Hunter-Lab	11.6290, -5.9703, 1.7746

Details

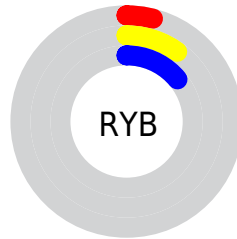
The YUV color **26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **19.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.9010, 0.0488, -15.6992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957**.

Distribution



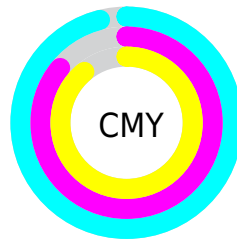
- Red (4%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548 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 26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 26.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 249.2050, 2.3639,
-11.5808

■ 6.4570, -3.1833,
-5.6628

■ 71.3850, -0.6828,
-14.3696

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.0860, -0.5354,
-14.9844

■ 119.6730, -0.8248,
-15.4992

■ 145.3740, -0.6774,
-16.1140

■ 172.2600, -1.1142,
-16.0140

■ 199.0750, -0.5300,

-16.7288

■ 227.6620, -0.8194,
-17.2436

■ 26.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 26.9120, 0.0434,
-13.9548

■ 25.9010, 0.0488,
-15.6992

■ 28.2220, -0.1094,
-11.5957

■ 24.5910, 0.2016,
-18.0583

■ 29.2330, -0.1149,
-9.8513

■ 23.4660, -0.2297,
-19.7027

■ 30.6570, 0.1691,
-7.5922

■ 23.1670, -0.0823,
-20.3175

■ 31.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 32.9780, 0.0108,
-3.4887

■ 33.9890, 0.0054,
-1.7444

■ 35.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 36.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 37.7340, 0.1311,
4.6183

Harmonies

Analogous

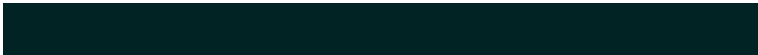
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



28.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777



26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



25.2470, 5.3012, -20.3876

Triad

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



26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



31.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440



30.7690, -6.2951, 12.4806

Complementary

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



26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



19.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548

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.



31.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399



26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



31.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629

Square

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



26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



28.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952



32.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



30.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622

Rectangle

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



26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



25.5180, 7.6326, -21.5023



32.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957



30.8230, -4.8427, 13.3102

Sweetspot

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



26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



42.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



27.4800, -8.1246, -7.4370



20.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548



33.1560, -0.0769, -22.0618



25.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955



17.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



54.2900, -0.1430, -47.6123



138.5290, 0.2322, -121.4899

Inverse Universe

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



19.0880, -0.0434, 13.9548



20.8440, 0.0769, 22.0618



20.5240, -4.6953, 12.6955



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



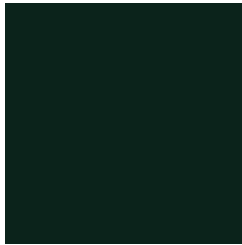
27.5960, -0.2938, 47.7123



70.4710, -0.2322, 121.4899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

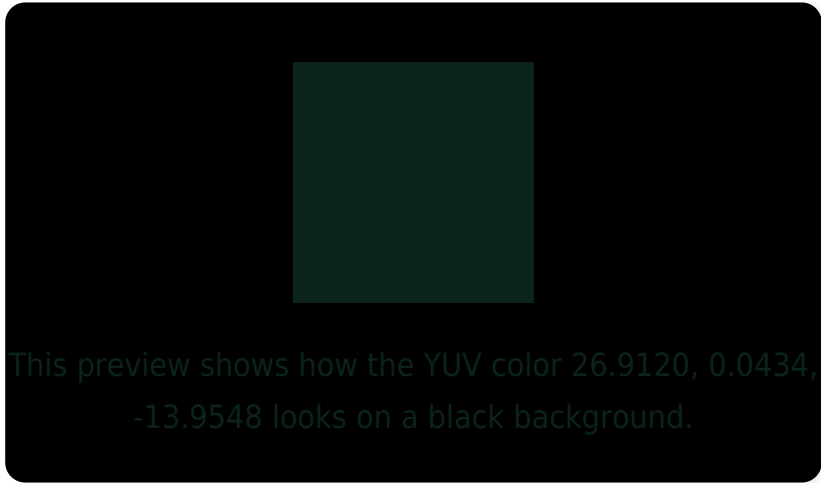
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

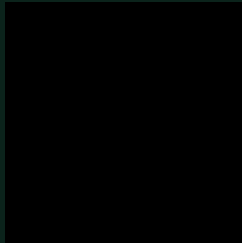
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548.

-13.9548.

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

26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

Protanopia

30.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

Deuteranopia

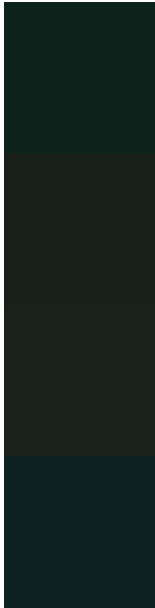
31.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738



Tritanopia

28.5470, 3.6743, -11.8807

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

Protanomaly

29.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036

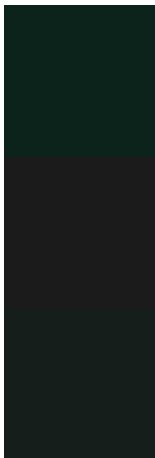
Deuteranomaly

29.7500, -0.8628, -3.2887

Tritanomaly

27.9060, 2.5113, -12.1956

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548 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(11, 35, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 35, 27)  
}
```

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(11, 35, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 35, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548 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(11, 35, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 35, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 35, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 35, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 35, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 35, 27)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.9120, 0.0434, -13.9548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 35, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 35,  
27) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor