

Converting Colors

YUV(27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	062424
RGB	6, 36, 36
RGB Percent	2%, 14%, 14%
CMY	0.9765, 0.8588, 0.8588
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.00, 0.86
HSL	180°, 71%, 8%
HSV	180°, 83%, 14%
XYZ	1.0244, 1.4278, 1.8907
YIQ	27.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

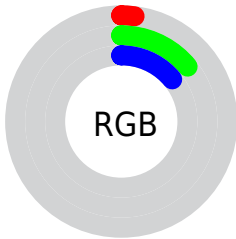
Format	Color
RYB	6, 21, 36
Decimal	402468
CIELab	12.14, -10.85, -3.27
CIELCh	12, 11.337, 196.765
Yxy	1.4278, 0.2359, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278592548 (0xFF062424)
YUV	27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433
Hunter-Lab	11.9492, -5.6082, -1.0167

Details

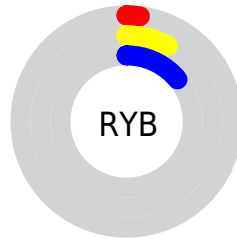
The YUV color **27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **14.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2150, 3.8380, -17.7286**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842**.

Distribution



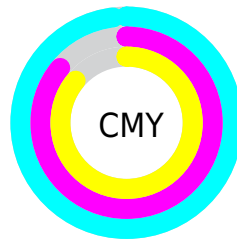
- Red (2%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 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 27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 27.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 248.7210, 3.0955,
-12.9103

■ 10.5150, 2.2111,
-9.2217

■ 72.2150, 3.8380,
-17.7286

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.9160, 3.9854,
-18.3433

■ 121.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 146.7310, 4.5696,
-19.0581

■ 173.3180, 4.2802,
-19.5729

■ 201.0190, 4.4276,

-20.1877

■ 229.0190, 4.4276,
-20.1877

■ 27.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 27.0300, 4.4222,
-18.4433

■ 25.8340, 5.0118,
-20.9024

■ 28.2260, 3.8326,
-15.9842

■ 25.2360, 5.3067,
-22.1320

■ 29.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

■ 30.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 31.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 32.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 33.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 34.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 35.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 36.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

Harmonies

Analogous

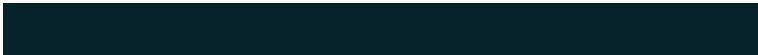
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



28.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253



27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



27.2410, 7.7692, -18.6284

Triad

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



27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



32.7000, 5.0779, 4.6481



31.3940, -7.5892, 7.5475

Complementary

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



27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



14.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433

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.



32.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



32.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810

Square

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



27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



31.9270, 7.4310, -3.4440



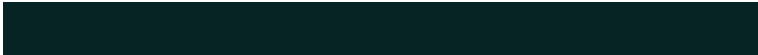
32.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104



31.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996

Rectangle

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



27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



28.4910, 8.6319, -15.3396



32.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104



31.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918

Sweetspot

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



27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



42.4120, 1.7689, -7.3773



23.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



20.9070, 1.0318, -4.3034



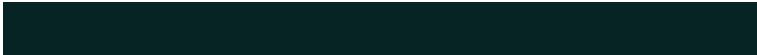
150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433



32.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797



18.2250, 8.7631, -10.7213



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



57.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117



146.5090, 30.8081, -128.4884

Inverse Universe

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



18.3900, 8.6817, 15.4440



18.9980, 13.3120, 23.6808



23.7750, -8.7631, 10.7213



16.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



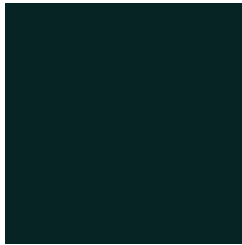
33.8660, 23.7301, 42.2135



86.3170, 60.4827, 107.5930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

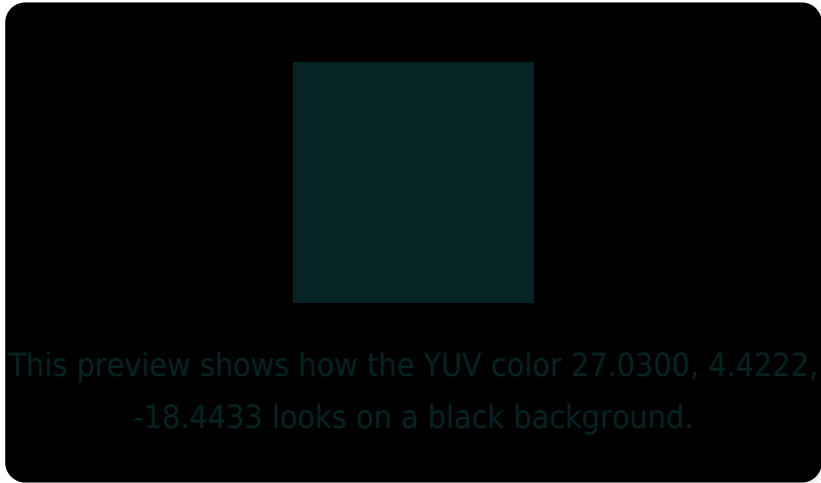
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

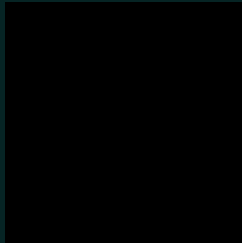
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433.

-18.4433.

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

27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Protanopia

32.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000

Deuteranopia

32.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297



Tritanopia

28.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Protanomaly

30.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

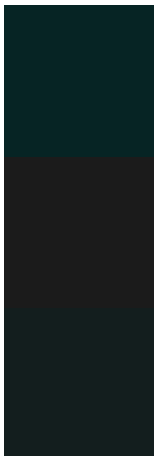
Deuteranomaly

30.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477

Tritanomaly

27.8560, 5.0010, -17.4137

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 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(6, 36, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 36, 36)  
}
```

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(6, 36, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 36, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 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(6, 36, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 36, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 36, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 36, 36); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 36, 36); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 36, 36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 36, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 36,  
36) }
```

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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