

Converting Colors

YUV(27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.0940, -5.9623,
-0.9594)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1E0F
RGB	26, 30, 15
RGB Percent	10%, 12%, 6%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8824, 0.9412
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.50, 0.88
HSL	76°, 33%, 9%
HSV	76°, 50%, 12%
XYZ	0.9765, 1.1826, 0.6287
YIQ	27.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

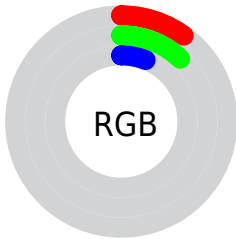
Format	Color
RYB	15, 30, 19
Decimal	1711631
CIELab	10.43, -5.22, 8.99
CIELCh	10, 10.394, 120.152
Yxy	1.1826, 0.3503, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279901711 (0xFF1A1E0F)
YUV	27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594
Hunter-Lab	10.8750, -3.0031, 4.1846

Details

The YUV color **27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **17.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70.6810, -6.2517, -1.4742**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4530, -7.1253, -1.2743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.7350, -4.7994, -0.6446**.

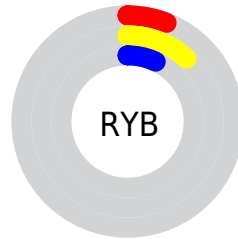
Distribution



Red (10%)

Green (12%)

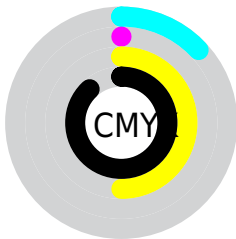
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (7%)

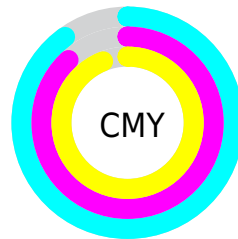


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (90%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594 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 27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.0940, -5.9623,
-0.9594

■ 27.0940, -5.9623,
-0.9594

■ 252.5780, -6.6940,
0.3701

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 70.6810, -6.2517,
-1.4742

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 93.9800, -6.3991,
-0.8595

■ 118.5670, -6.6885,
-1.3743

■ 144.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 171.0400, -7.4147,
-1.7891

■ 198.3390, -7.5621,

-1.1743

■ 226.2250, -7.9989,
-1.0743

■ 27.0940, -5.9623,
-0.9594

■ 27.0940, -5.9623,
-0.9594

■ 26.4530, -7.1253,
-1.2743

■ 27.7350, -4.7994,
-0.6446

■ 25.8120, -8.2883,
-1.5891

■ 28.3760, -3.6364,
-0.3298

■ 25.4700, -9.5987,
-1.2892

■ 28.7180, -2.3260,
-0.6297

■ 24.8290, -10.7617,
-1.6040

■ 29.3590, -1.1630,
-0.3148

■ 24.1880, -11.9247,
-1.9189

■ 30.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 30.6410, 1.1630,
0.3148

■ 31.2820, 2.3260,
0.6297

■ 31.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

■ 32.2650, 4.7994,
0.6446

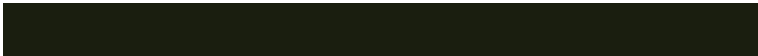
Harmonies

Analogous

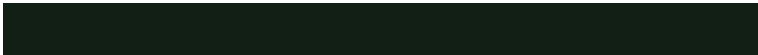
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



27.6710, -7.7258, 4.6735



27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



25.6740, -2.3043, -7.6071

Triad

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



27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



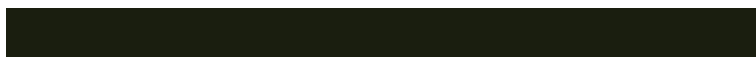
25.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397



29.3650, -0.1799, 11.0809

Complementary

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



27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



17.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594

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.



29.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923



27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



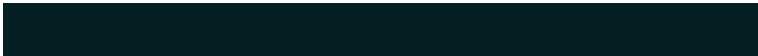
27.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475

Square

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



27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



24.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989



29.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



29.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659

Rectangle

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



27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



25.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957



29.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



29.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662

Sweetspot

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



27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



37.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149



21.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625



19.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



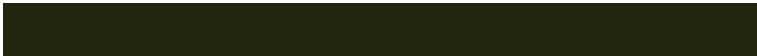
20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594



33.5840, -9.1619, -1.3892



24.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



63.7150, -31.4115, -5.0121



166.6580, -82.1624, -13.7321

Inverse Universe

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



17.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594



19.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892



19.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



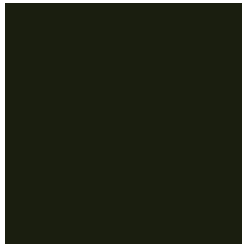
15.2850, 31.4115, 5.0121



40.0430, 82.3098, 13.1173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

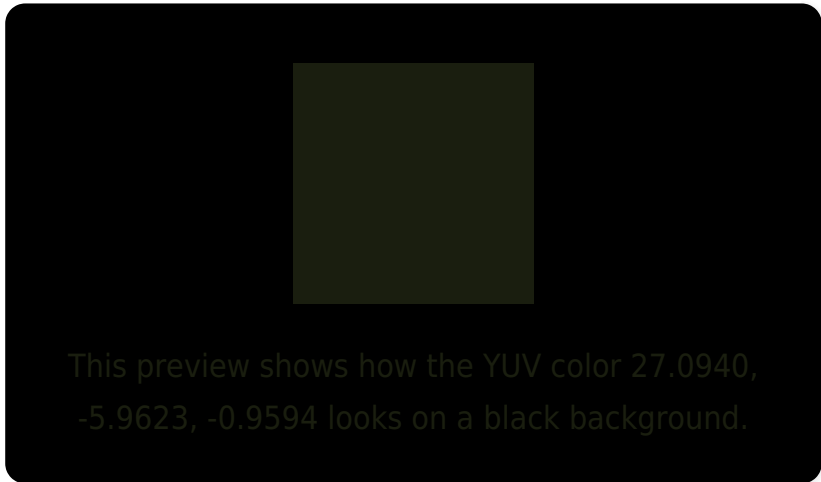
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594.



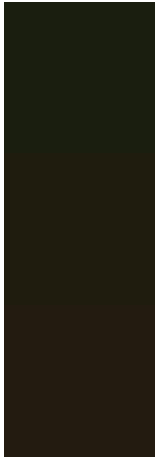
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594.

-0.9594.

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

27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

Protanopia

27.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

Deuteranopia

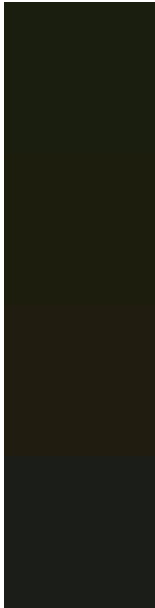
28.1380, -5.9840, 6.0180



Tritanopia

28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

Protanomaly

27.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997

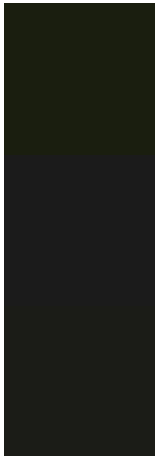
Deuteranomaly

27.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588

Tritanomaly

27.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594 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(26, 30, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 30, 15)  
}
```

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(26, 30, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 30, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594 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(26, 30, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 30, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 30, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 30, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 30, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 30, 15)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.0940, -5.9623, -0.9594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 30, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 30,  
15) }
```

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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