

Converting Colors

YUV(27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00291B
RGB	0, 41, 27
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 11%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8392, 0.8941
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.84
HSL	160°, 100%, 8%
HSV	160°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	0.9908, 1.6650, 1.3061
YIQ	27.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

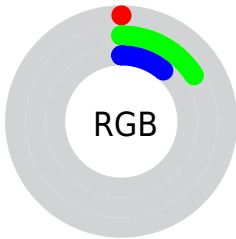
Format	Color
RYB	0, 25, 41
Decimal	10523
CIELab	13.62, -18.45, 5.29
CIELCh	14, 19.195, 164.010
Yxy	1.6650, 0.2501, 0.4203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200603 (0xFF00291B)
YUV	27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062
Hunter-Lab	12.9035, -8.8754, 3.0312

Details

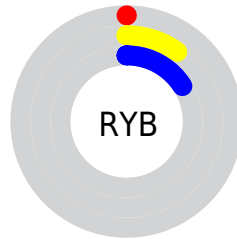
The YUV color **27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.1020, -1.5293, -22.8915**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4550, -0.2243, -21.4470**.

Distribution



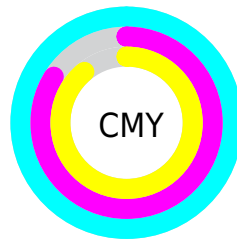
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 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 27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 27.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 73.1020, -1.5293,
-22.8915

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.1020, -1.5293,
-22.8915

■ 122.2760, -2.1081,
-23.9211

■ 148.2760, -2.1081,
-23.9211

■ 174.9770, -1.9607,
-24.5358

■ 202.5640, -2.2501,

-25.0506

■ 231.1510, -2.5394,
-25.5654

■ 27.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 28.4550, -0.2243,
-21.4470

■ 29.8790, 0.0597,
-19.1879

■ 31.1890, -0.0932,
-16.8288

■ 32.6130, 0.1908,
-14.5696

■ 33.9230, 0.0380,
-12.2105

■ 35.5320, -0.2623,
-9.2366

■ 36.9560, 0.0217,
-6.9774

■ 38.2660, -0.1311,
-4.6183

■ 39.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.0670, -8.4140, -7.9518



27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



28.7410, 6.0437, -25.2059

Triad

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



27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



33.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620



34.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431

Complementary

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



27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



13.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062

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.



34.7470, -2.8333, 22.1469



27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



36.3350, 8.7088, 6.7222

Square

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



27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



29.1460, 15.2110, -25.5610



35.7340, 3.5821, 17.7733



33.3040, -14.4469, 13.7654

Rectangle

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



27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



29.6530, 9.5381, -26.0057



35.7340, 3.5821, 17.7733



34.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876

Sweetspot

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



27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



48.2330, -0.1149, -9.8513



28.2530, -13.9287, -12.4999



24.6680, 0.1637, -5.8478



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

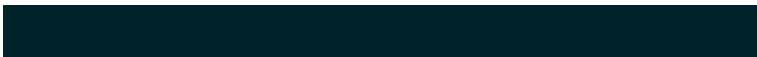
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062



35.6880, -0.3392, -31.2984



25.2190, 7.7800, -22.1171



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



55.5780, -0.2850, -48.7419



140.2900, -0.6360, -123.0343

Inverse Universe

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



13.8550, 0.0715, 23.8062



18.1980, -0.0976, 31.3984



15.7810, -7.7800, 22.1171



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



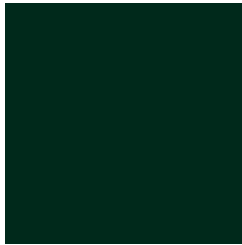
28.4220, 0.2850, 48.7419



71.5960, 0.1992, 123.1343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

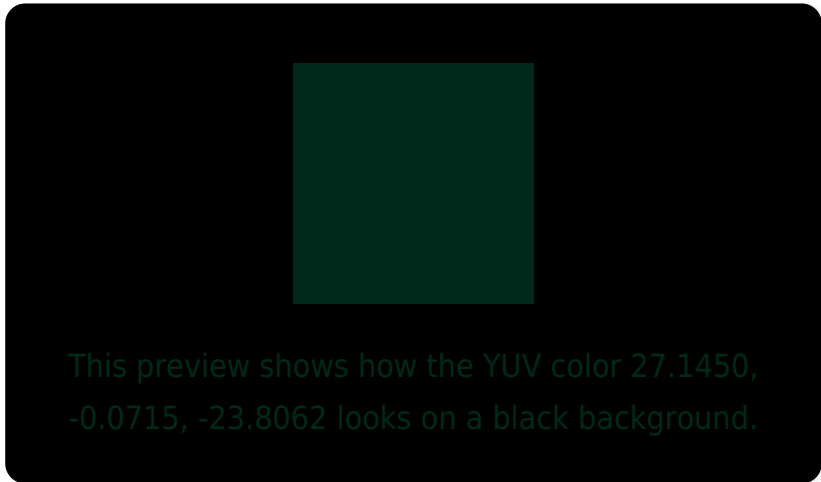
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062.



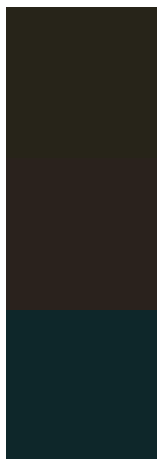
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.1450, -0.0715,

-23.8062.

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



Protanopia

35.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441

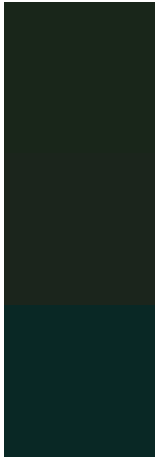
Deuteranopia

35.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181

Tritanopia

31.8670, 4.9956, -15.6694

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

32.7450, -3.3253, -6.7924

Deuteranomaly

32.9840, -2.4571, -5.2480

Tritanomaly

30.3890, 3.2592, -18.7582

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 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(0, 41, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 41, 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(0, 41, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 41, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 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(0, 41, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 41, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 41, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 41, 27); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 41, 27); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 41, 27) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.1450, -0.0715, -23.8062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 41, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 41,  
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](#).

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