

Converting Colors

YUV(27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.4870, 1.2389,
-24.1061)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00291E
RGB	0, 41, 30
RGB Percent	0%, 16%, 12%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8392, 0.8824
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.84
HSL	164°, 100%, 8%
HSV	164°, 100%, 16%
XYZ	1.0273, 1.6796, 1.4983
YIQ	27.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

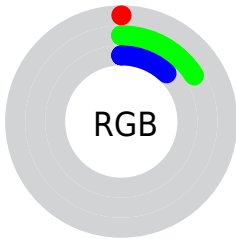
Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 41
Decimal	10526
CIELab	13.71, -17.50, 3.29
CIELCh	14, 17.806, 169.345
Yxy	1.6796, 0.2443, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200606 (0xFF00291E)
YUV	27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061
Hunter-Lab	12.9600, -8.5311, 2.2173

Details

The YUV color **27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.5130, -1.2389, 24.1061**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5580, 0.2179, -23.2914**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.7970, 1.0861, -21.7470**.

Distribution



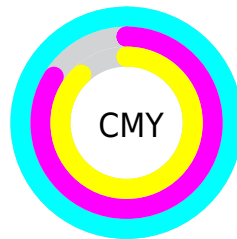
- Red (0%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061 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 27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.4870, 1.2389,
-24.1061

■ 27.4870, 1.2389,
-24.1061

■ 247.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 13.4840, -4.1826,
-11.8255

■ 73.5580, 0.2179,
-23.2914

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.4440, -0.2189,
-23.1914

■ 123.0310, -0.5083,
-23.7062

■ 148.7320, -0.3609,
-24.3210

■ 175.3190, -0.6503,
-24.8358

■ 203.0200, -0.5029,

-25.4505

■ 231.6070, -0.7923,
-25.9653

■ 27.4870, 1.2389,
-24.1061

■ 28.7970, 1.0861,
-21.7470

■ 30.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 31.4170, 0.7804,
-17.0287

■ 32.7270, 0.6276,
-14.6696

■ 34.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 35.7600, 0.6113,
-9.4365

■ 37.0700, 0.4585,
-7.0774

■ 38.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

■ 39.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

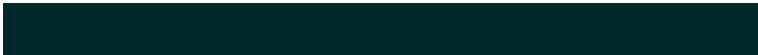
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



31.5120, -6.6614, -10.0960



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061



28.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058

Triad

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



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061



34.6540, 11.5096, -4.9586



34.7050, -9.2216, 17.7987

Complementary

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



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061



13.5130, -1.2389, 24.1061

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.



35.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061



36.5910, 7.1036, 8.2517

Square

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



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061



29.0320, 14.7742, -25.4611



35.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584



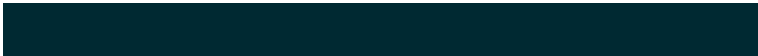
33.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915

Rectangle

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



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061



29.7670, 9.9749, -26.1057



35.9790, 1.9824, 17.5584



34.8730, -7.3324, 18.5284

Sweetspot

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



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061



48.3470, 0.3219, -9.9513



27.6550, -13.6339, -13.7294



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.



27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061



36.1440, 1.4080, -31.6983



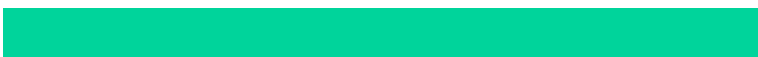
23.4580, 8.6482, -20.5727



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



56.3760, 2.7726, -49.4418



142.1140, 6.3528, -124.6340

Inverse Universe

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



13.5130, -1.2389, 24.1061



17.7420, -1.8448, 31.7983



17.5420, -8.6482, 20.5727



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



27.7380, -2.3358, 49.3418



69.8860, -6.3528, 124.6340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

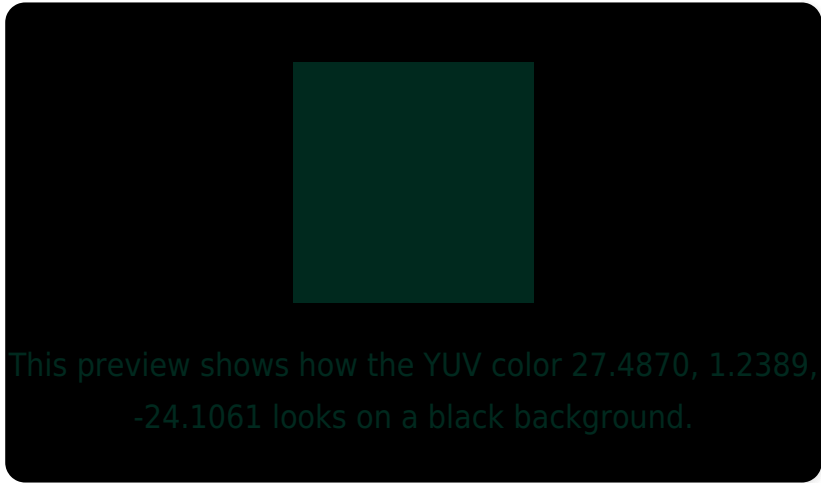
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

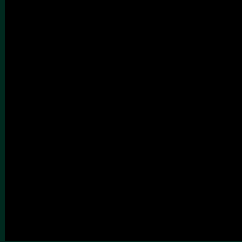
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061.

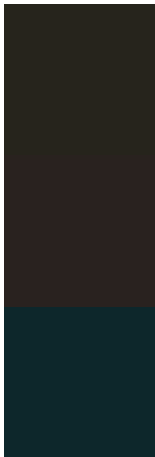


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061.

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

35.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294

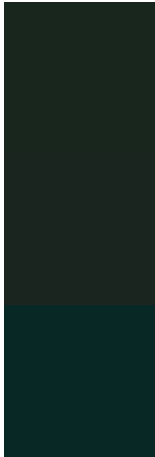
Deuteranopia

35.7510, -2.3422, 4.6034

Tritanopia

31.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

32.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071

Deuteranomaly

33.0270, -0.9993, -6.1627

Tritanomaly

30.2040, 3.8434, -19.4729

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061 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, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 41, 30)  
}
```

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, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 41, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061 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, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 41, 30) }
```

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, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 41, 30); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 41, 30); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 41, 30) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.4870, 1.2389, -24.1061 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, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 41,  
30) }
```

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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