

Converting Colors

YUV(27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508)
contains.

YUV(27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508)	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(27.5380, -6.1812,
-24.1508)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002C0F
RGB	0, 44, 15
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8275, 0.9412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.83
HSL	140°, 100%, 9%
HSV	140°, 100%, 17%
XYZ	0.9869, 1.8359, 0.7543
YIQ	27.5380, -16.9150, -18.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

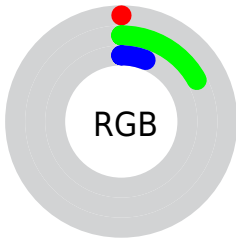
Format	Color
RYB	0, 33, 44
Decimal	11279
CIELab	14.60, -22.82, 14.39
CIELCh	15, 26.976, 147.773
Yxy	1.8359, 0.2759, 0.5132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201359 (0xFF002C0F)
YUV	27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508
Hunter-Lab	13.5494, -10.7098, 6.1840

Details

The YUV color **27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **16.4620, 6.1812, 24.1508**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7940, -7.7864, -22.6213**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0760, -5.4605, -21.9917**.

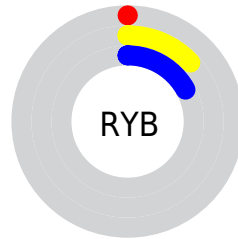
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (17%)

Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (17%)

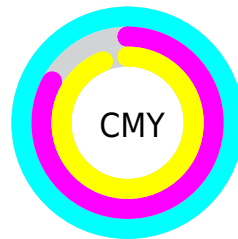


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (83%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508 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 27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.5380, -6.1812,
-24.1508

■ 27.5380, -6.1812,
-24.1508

■ 246.2990, -3.5984,
-12.5402

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 73.7940, -7.7864,
-22.6213

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.2670, -8.5126,
-23.0362


■ 123.7400, -9.2388,
-23.4510


■ 149.3270, -9.5282,
-23.9658


■ 176.8000,
-10.2544, -24.3806


■ 204.3870,


-10.5438, -24.8954


 232.0880,
-10.3964, -25.5102


 27.5380, -6.1812,
-24.1508

 29.0760, -5.4605,
-21.9917

 30.9130, -4.8871,
-19.2177

 32.4510, -4.1663,
-17.0585

 34.2880, -3.5930,
-14.2846

 35.7120, -3.3090,
-12.0254

■ 37.2500, -2.5882,
-9.8663

■ 39.0870, -2.0149,
-7.0923

■ 40.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 42.4620, -0.7208,
-2.1592

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.0370, -16.2872, -2.6634



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508



30.4050, 2.2653, -26.6652

Triad

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



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508



32.0300, 21.1842, -28.0903



34.9500, -7.3704, 30.7388

Complementary

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



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508



16.4620, 6.1812, 24.1508

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.



35.0560, 1.9444, 29.7689



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508



36.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844

Square

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



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508



33.6940, 17.4059, -29.5496



37.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031



34.9740, -17.2422, 23.7018

Rectangle

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



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508



32.4740, 7.6543, -28.4797



37.9280, 9.4025, 17.6031



34.7590, -4.3182, 31.7834

Sweetspot

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



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508



49.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515



34.4990, -17.0080, -4.8226



24.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479



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.



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508



35.0380, -7.9067, -30.7283



30.0460, 3.4283, -26.3503



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



54.4890, -12.0731, -47.7869



133.9400, -30.0434, -117.4654

Inverse Universe

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



16.4620, 6.1812, 24.1508



20.9620, 7.9067, 30.7283



13.9540, -3.4283, 26.3503



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



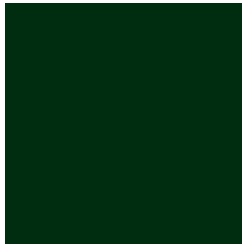
32.5110, 12.0731, 47.7869



80.0600, 30.0434, 117.4654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

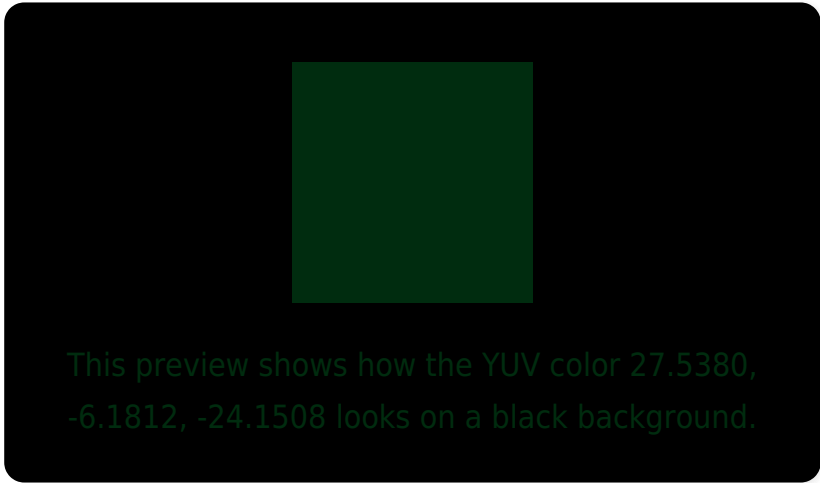
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

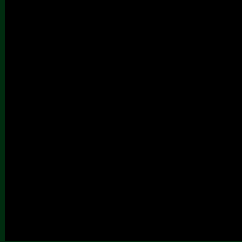
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508.

-24.1508.

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

27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508

Protanopia

36.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Deuteranopia

37.2370, -9.4838, 8.5622



Tritanopia

34.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508

Protanomaly

33.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927

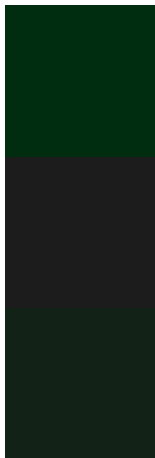
Deuteranomaly

33.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335

Tritanomaly

31.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508 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, 44, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 44, 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(0, 44, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 44, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508 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, 44, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 44, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 44, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 44, 15); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 15); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 44, 15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 44, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 44,  
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](#).

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