

Converting Colors

YUV(27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.6900, -3.2982,
-15.5141)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0A2615
RGB	10, 38, 21
RGB Percent	4%, 15%, 8%
CMY	0.9608, 0.8510, 0.9176
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.45, 0.85
HSL	144°, 58%, 9%
HSV	144°, 74%, 15%
XYZ	0.9536, 1.5049, 0.9497
YIQ	27.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

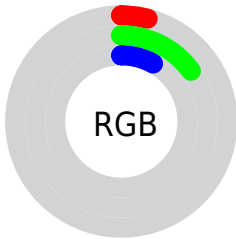
Format	Color
R_{YB}	10, 30, 38
Decimal	665109
CIE _{Lab}	12.64, -15.60, 8.21
CIE _{LCh}	13, 17.630, 152.253
Y _{xy}	1.5049, 0.2798, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278855189 (0xFF0A2615)
YUV	27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141
Hunter-Lab	12.2674, -7.5918, 3.9973

Details

The YUV color **27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **20.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0490, -4.4612, -15.8290**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.2660, -3.5821, -17.7733**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.1140, -3.0142, -13.2550**.

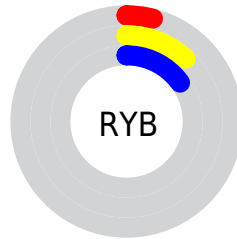
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (15%)

Blue (8%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (15%)

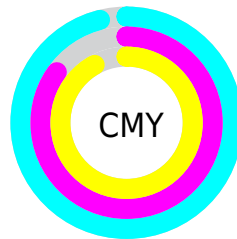


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (96%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 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 27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.6900, -3.2982,
-15.5141

■ 27.6900, -3.2982,
-15.5141

■ 248.5920, -1.2779,
-10.1662

■ 9.9790, -4.9196,
-8.7516

■ 72.0490, -4.4612,
-15.8290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.6360, -4.7505,
-16.3438

■ 121.2230, -5.0399,
-16.8586

■ 146.8100, -5.3293,
-17.3734

■ 173.8100, -5.3293,
-17.3734

■ 201.3970, -5.6187,

-17.8882

■ 229.0980, -5.4713,
-18.5029

■ 27.6900, -3.2982,
-15.5141

■ 27.6900, -3.2982,
-15.5141

■ 26.2660, -3.5821,
-17.7733

■ 29.1140, -3.0142,
-13.2550

■ 24.7280, -4.3029,
-19.9325

■ 30.6520, -2.2934,
-11.0958

■ 24.0160, -4.4449,
-21.0620

■ 31.7770, -1.8621,
-9.4514

■ 33.2010, -1.5781,
-7.1923

■ 34.7390, -0.8573,
-5.0331

■ 36.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

■ 37.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

■ 38.7120, 0.1420,
1.1296

■ 40.2500, 0.8628,
3.2887

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.2310, -10.4669, -2.8336



27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



26.6550, 3.1281, -23.3764

Triad

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



27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



30.0440, 13.2893, -15.8246



32.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580

Complementary

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



27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



20.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141

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.



33.0070, -0.4965, 19.2879



27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



33.5300, 9.5987, 1.2892

Square

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



27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



27.8750, 12.8796, -24.4464



34.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551



31.9990, -11.8315, 14.9099

Rectangle

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



27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



27.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762



34.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551



32.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729

Sweetspot

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



27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



44.3260, -1.1467, -5.5479



31.5190, -10.6089, -3.9632



23.3370, -1.1521, -3.8035



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141



32.5920, -4.7289, -23.3212



29.2860, 2.8170, -16.9138



17.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



51.7820, -9.7525, -45.4128



132.0310, -24.6653, -115.7912

Inverse Universe

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



20.3100, 3.2982, 15.5141



21.5220, 5.1657, 23.2212



18.7140, -2.8170, 16.9138



16.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



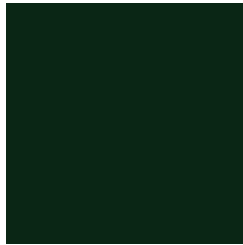
30.2180, 9.7525, 45.4128



76.9690, 24.6653, 115.7912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

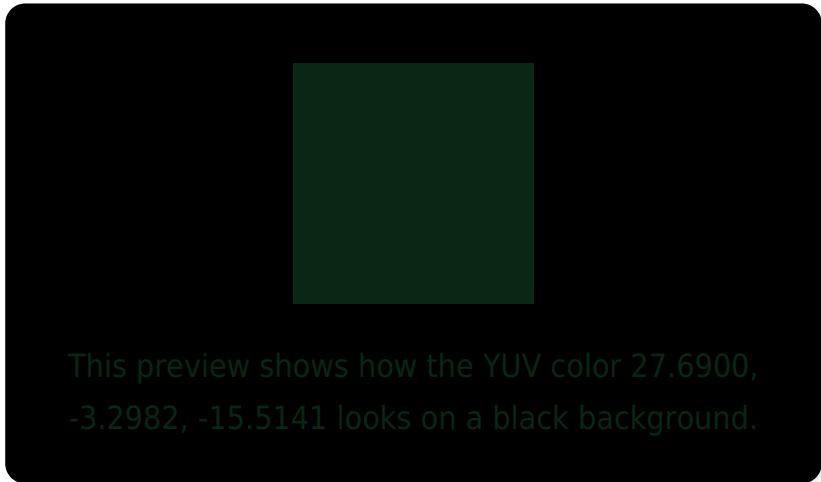
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141.



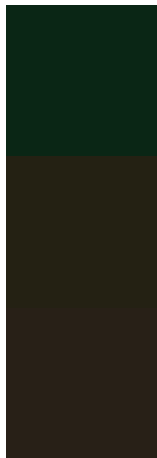
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.6900, -3.2982,

-15.5141.

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

27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141

Protanopia

32.3010, -6.5574, 3.2440

Deuteranopia

33.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



Tritanopia

30.6610, 4.1111, -11.9807

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141

Protanomaly

30.8980, -5.3727, -3.4185

Deuteranomaly

31.1370, -4.5045, -1.8741

Tritanomaly

29.5530, 1.2064, -13.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9130, -1.4361, -6.0627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 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(10, 38, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 38, 21)  
}
```

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(10, 38, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 38, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 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(10, 38, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 38, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 38, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 38, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 38, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 38, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.6900, -3.2982, -15.5141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 38, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 38,  
21) }
```

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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