

Converting Colors

YUV(27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	181D21
RGB	24, 29, 33
RGB Percent	9%, 11%, 13%
CMY	0.9059, 0.8863, 0.8706
CMYK	0.27, 0.12, 0.00, 0.87
HSL	207°, 16%, 11%
HSV	207°, 27%, 13%
XYZ	1.0906, 1.1827, 1.6097
YIQ	27.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

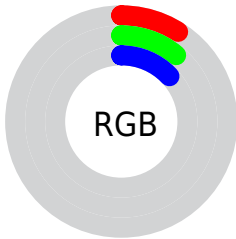
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 27, 33
Decimal	1580321
CIE Lab	10.43, -1.15, -3.52
CIE LCh	10, 3.700, 251.960
Yxy	1.1827, 0.2809, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279770401 (0xFF181D21)
YUV	27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738
Hunter-Lab	10.8753, -1.1320, -1.1628

Details

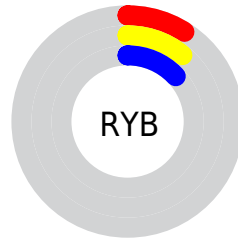
The YUV color **27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **29.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443**.

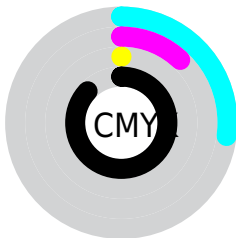
Distribution



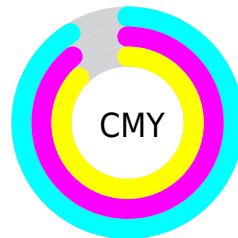
- Red (9%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738 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 27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 27.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 253.8040, 0.5896,
-2.4591

■ 2.9010, 3.4998,
-2.5442

■ 71.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

■ 119.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

■ 145.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

■ 171.7760, 3.0684,
-4.1886

■ 198.8900, 3.5052,

-4.2885

■ 227.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

■ 27.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 27.9610, 2.4842,
-3.4738

■ 26.4770, 3.2158,
-4.8033

■ 29.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 24.1070, 4.3842,
-6.2328

■ 31.8150, 0.5842,
-0.7148

■ 22.6230, 5.1159,
-7.5624

■ 33.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 20.5520, 6.1369,
-8.3771

■ 35.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 18.7690, 7.0159,
-10.3214

■ 37.1530, -2.0474,
3.3738

■ 16.6980, 8.0369,
-11.1361

■ 39.2240, -3.0684,
4.1886

■ 15.2140, 8.7685,
-12.4657

■ 40.7080, -3.8000,
5.5181

■ 14.3280, 9.2053,
-12.5657

■ 42.7790, -4.8210,
6.3328

■ 44.5620, -5.7001,
8.2771

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.8360, 2.0529, -5.1182



27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



28.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Triad

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



27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



29.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034



27.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444

Complementary

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



27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



29.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738

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.



27.7290, -2.3314, 1.1147



27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



28.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Square

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



27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



28.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740



28.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



27.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887

Rectangle

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



27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



28.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



28.7400, -2.3368, 2.8590



27.8320, -1.8892, -0.7297

Sweetspot

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



27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



41.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



29.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331



21.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



35.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181



25.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



34.8340, 21.7738, -30.5494



91.1030, 57.1372, -79.8973

Inverse Universe

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



27.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331



34.0980, 1.4307, 7.8071



31.3870, -3.6418, 1.4146



14.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148



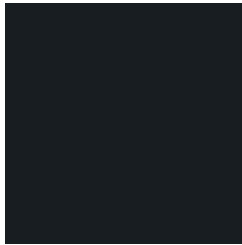
28.6370, 7.5740, 44.1684



75.0030, 19.7185, 115.7614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738 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

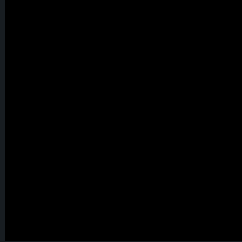
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

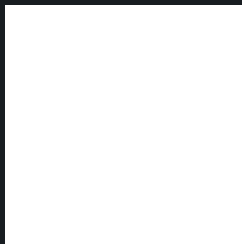
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738.



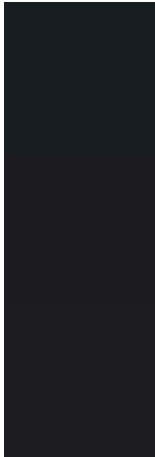
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738.

-3.4738.

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

27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Protanopia

28.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999

Deuteranopia

28.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



Tritanopia

27.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Protanomaly

28.1570, 1.8946, -1.0147

Deuteranomaly

28.2710, 2.3314, -1.1147

Tritanomaly

27.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738 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(24, 29, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(24, 29, 33)  
}
```

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(24, 29, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 29, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738 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(24, 29, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 29, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 29, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 29, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 29, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 29, 33)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 29, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 29,  
33) }
```

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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