

Converting Colors

YUV(27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(27.9640, -5.4053,
7.0476)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	241A11
RGB	36, 26, 17
RGB Percent	14%, 10%, 7%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8980, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.53, 0.86
HSL	28°, 36%, 10%
HSV	28°, 53%, 14%
XYZ	1.1981, 1.1543, 0.6900
YIQ	27.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

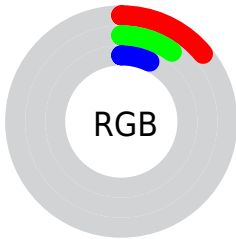
Format	Color
RYB	36, 34, 17
Decimal	2365969
CIELab	10.22, 3.37, 7.74
CIELCh	10, 8.444, 66.514
Yxy	1.1543, 0.3938, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280556049 (0xFF241A11)
YUV	27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476
Hunter-Lab	10.7440, 1.1037, 3.7132

Details

The YUV color **27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **25.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3340, -6.5737, 8.4771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181**.

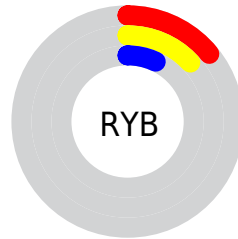
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (10%)

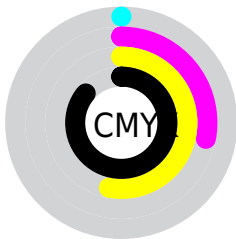
Blue (7%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (7%)

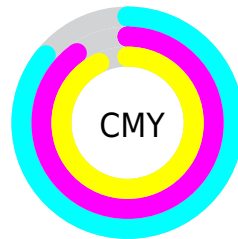


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476 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 27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.9640, -5.4053,
7.0476

■ 27.9640, -5.4053,
7.0476

■ 252.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

■ 2.9900, -1.4741,
6.1478

■ 71.4480, -6.1369,
8.3771

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.3340, -6.5737,
8.4771

■ 120.0460, -6.4317,
9.6067

■ 145.9320, -6.8685,
9.7066

■ 172.2310, -7.0159,
10.3214

■ 199.5300, -7.1633,

10.9362

■ 227.4160, -7.6001,
11.0362

■ 27.9640, -5.4053,
7.0476

■ 27.9640, -5.4053,
7.0476

■ 26.3340, -6.5737,
8.4771

■ 29.5940, -4.2368,
5.6181

■ 24.8180, -7.3053,
9.8066

■ 31.1100, -3.5052,
4.2885

■ 23.1880, -8.4737,
11.2361

■ 32.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 21.6720, -9.2053,
12.5657

■ 34.2560, -1.6052,
1.5295

■ 20.7430, -10.2263,
13.3804

■ 35.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

■ 36.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 38.4450, 1.7526,
-2.1443

■ 40.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 41.5910, 3.6526,
-4.9033

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.1430, -3.5215, 9.5216



27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



27.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441

Triad

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



27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



25.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808



28.4500, 4.2152, 1.3594

Complementary

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



27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



25.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476

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.



27.4600, 5.6892, -4.7884



27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



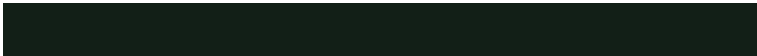
25.0630, 4.4059, -13.2103

Square

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



27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



26.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923



26.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215



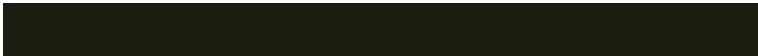
28.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775

Rectangle

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



27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



27.0340, -4.9468, -0.0298



26.4270, 5.7055, -10.0215



28.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850

Sweetspot

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



27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



42.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590



23.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810



21.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



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.



27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476



33.8890, -8.3263, 10.6213



33.2470, -8.0098, 2.4144



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



47.4110, -23.3736, 30.3346



120.6040, -59.4578, 77.5233

Inverse Universe

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



25.0360, 5.4053, -7.0476



29.1110, 8.3263, -10.6213



19.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



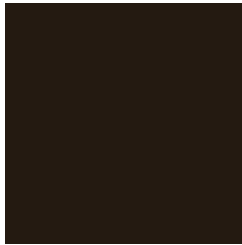
34.5890, 23.3736, -30.3346



88.3960, 59.4578, -77.5233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

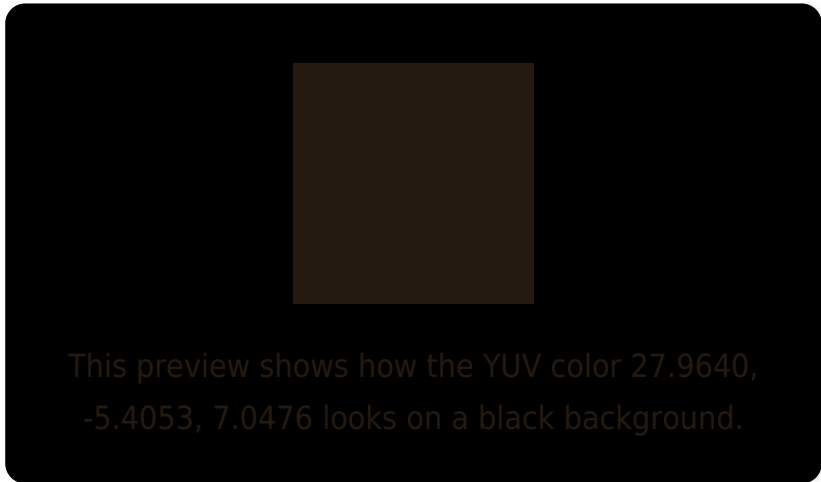
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

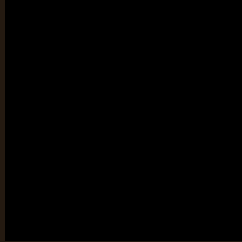
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.9640, -5.4053,

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

27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

Protanopia

27.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

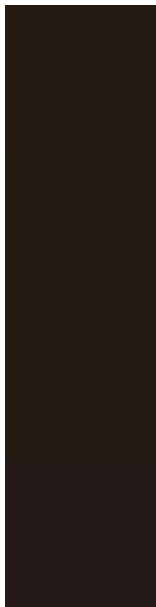
27.9530, -5.3998, 5.3032



Tritanopia

28.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

Protanomaly

27.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885

Deuteranomaly

28.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180

Tritanomaly

28.3600, -2.6425, 7.5773

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476 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(36, 26, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 26, 17)  
}
```

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(36, 26, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 26, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476 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(36, 26, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 26, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 26, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 26, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 26, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 26, 17)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.9640, -5.4053, 7.0476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 26, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 26,  
17) }
```

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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