

Converting Colors

YUV(28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324)
contains.

YUV(28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324)	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(28.1840, -2.5557,
-20.3324)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052917
RGB	5, 41, 23
RGB Percent	2%, 16%, 9%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8392, 0.9098
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.44, 0.84
HSL	150°, 78%, 9%
HSV	150°, 88%, 16%
XYZ	1.0102, 1.6800, 1.0816
YIQ	28.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

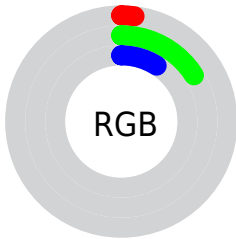
Format	Color
RYB	5, 29, 41
Decimal	338199
CIELab	13.71, -18.13, 8.23
CIELCh	14, 19.907, 155.581
Yxy	1.6800, 0.2678, 0.4454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278528279 (0xFF052917)
YUV	28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324
Hunter-Lab	12.9615, -8.7709, 4.1253

Details

The YUV color **28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **17.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6080, -2.2717, -18.0732**.

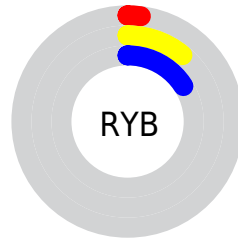
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (16%)

Blue (9%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (16%)

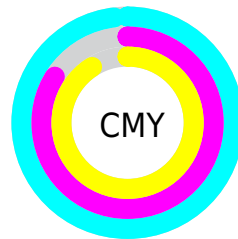


Cyan (88%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (98%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324 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 28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1840, -2.5557,
-20.3324

■ 28.1840, -2.5557,
-20.3324

■ 248.0370, 0.4748,
-12.3104

■ 12.3270, -6.0772,
-10.8108

■ 73.8420, -3.8661,
-20.0324

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.7280, -4.3029,
-19.9325

■ 123.0160, -4.4449,
-21.0620

■ 148.9020, -4.8817,
-20.9621

■ 175.4890, -5.1711,
-21.4769

■ 203.1900, -5.0237,

-22.0916

■ 231.6630, -5.7499,
-22.5065

■ 28.1840, -2.5557,
-20.3324

■ 28.1840, -2.5557,
-20.3324

■ 26.7600, -2.8397,
-22.5915

■ 29.6080, -2.2717,
-18.0732

■ 26.3470, -3.1291,
-23.1063

■ 31.0320, -1.9878,
-15.8141

■ 32.4560, -1.7038,
-13.5549

■ 33.8800, -1.4198,
-11.2958

■ 35.6030, -1.2833,
-8.4218

■ 37.0270, -0.9993,
-6.1627

■ 38.4510, -0.7153,
-3.9035

■ 39.8750, -0.4314,
-1.6444

■ 41.2990, -0.1474,
0.6148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.6930, -11.1876, -4.9928



28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



28.8720, 4.0071, -25.3207

Triad

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



28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



32.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393



34.5960, -7.1958, 21.4023

Complementary

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



28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



17.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324

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.



35.2030, -1.0861, 21.7470



28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



35.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336

Square

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



28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



29.7330, 14.9216, -26.0758



36.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290



33.8420, -13.7261, 15.9246

Rectangle

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



28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



30.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205



36.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290



34.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320

Sweetspot

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



28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



49.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070



31.5140, -13.0714, -7.4668



24.8530, -0.4205, -5.1331



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.



28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324



34.7760, -3.8336, -30.4986



30.2360, 5.3067, -22.1320



19.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296



54.0960, -5.9633, -47.4422



136.5280, -15.0503, -119.7351

Inverse Universe

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



17.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324



19.2240, 3.8336, 30.4986



15.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320



18.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



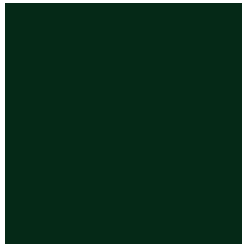
29.9040, 5.9633, 47.4422



75.4720, 15.0503, 119.7351

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

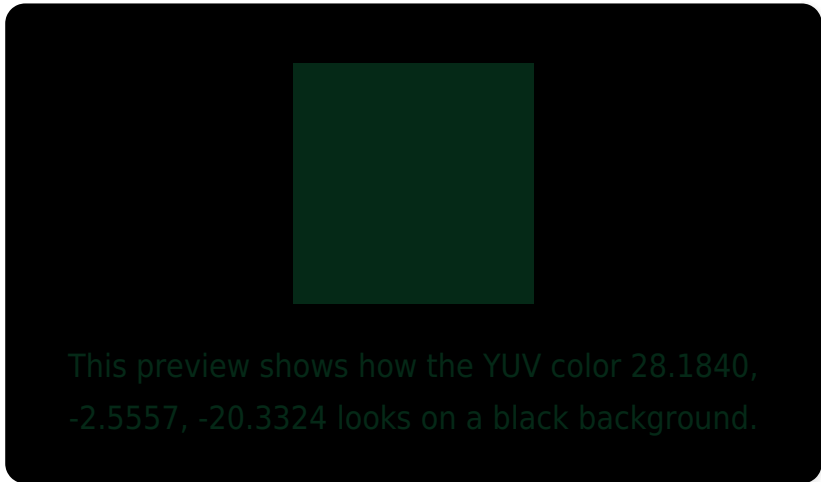
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

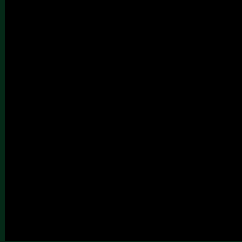
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.1840, -2.5557,

-20.3324.

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

28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324

Protanopia

35.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440

Deuteranopia

35.3660, -5.1104, 5.8180



Tritanopia

32.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324

Protanomaly

32.8870, -5.3673, -5.1629

Deuteranomaly

33.1260, -4.4991, -3.6185

Tritanomaly

31.0580, 1.9434, -16.7139

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324 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(5, 41, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 41, 23)  
}
```

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(5, 41, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 41, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324 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(5, 41, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 41, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 41, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 41, 23); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 41, 23); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 41, 23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 41, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 41,  
23) }
```

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