

# Converting Colors

YUV(28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(28.4850, -9.1131,  
-17.0883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	092A0A
RGB	9, 42, 10
RGB Percent	4%, 16%, 4%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8353, 0.9608
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.76, 0.84
HSL	122°, 65%, 10%
HSV	122°, 79%, 16%
XYZ	0.9954, 1.7359, 0.5698
YIQ	28.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

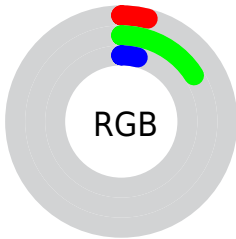
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">9, 41, 42</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">600586</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">14.04, -20.07, 16.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">14, 25.698, 141.351</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.7359, 0.3015, 0.5259</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278790666</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF092A0A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">13.1754, -9.5713, 6.6588</a>

# Details

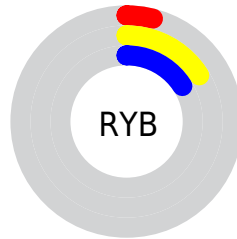
The YUV color **28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **22.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8330, -10.2707, -19.1475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1370, -7.9555, -15.0291**.

# Distribution



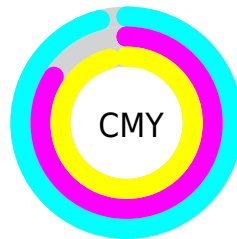
- Red (4%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (84%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883 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 28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.4850, -9.1131,  
-17.0883

■ 28.4850, -9.1131,  
-17.0883

■ 247.6370, -6.2300,  
-8.4516

■ 13.5010, -6.6560,  
-11.8404

■ 73.9580, -9.8393,  
-17.5032

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 98.4310, -10.5655,  
-17.9180


■ 123.3170,  
-11.0023, -17.8180


■ 148.9040,  
-11.2917, -18.3328


■ 176.3770,  
-12.0179, -18.7476


■ 203.9640,


-12.3073, -19.2624


 231.8500,  
-12.7440, -19.1624


 28.4850, -9.1131,  
-17.0883


 28.4850, -9.1131,  
-17.0883


 26.8330, -10.2707,  
-19.1475


 30.1370, -7.9555,  
-15.0291


 25.1810, -11.4282,  
-21.2067

 31.7890, -6.7980,  
-12.9700

 24.7680, -11.7176,  
-21.7215

 33.7400, -5.7878,  
-10.2960

 35.3920, -4.6303,  
-8.2368

 37.0440, -3.4727,  
-6.1776

■ 38.6960, -2.3151,  
-4.1184

■ 40.4620, -0.7208,  
-2.1592

■ 42.4130, 0.2894,  
0.5148

■ 44.0650, 1.4470,  
2.5740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



32.4720, -16.0087, 1.3401



28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



29.2480, 0.3707, -25.6505

# Triad

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



28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



30.9870, 19.7264, -27.1756



34.2210, -5.0390, 29.6242

# Complementary

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



28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



22.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883

# 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.



34.7890, 3.5550, 26.4950



28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



34.7120, 16.9040, -8.5174

# Square

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



28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



32.4230, 15.0745, -28.4350



36.8350, 10.4343, 13.2997



33.5550, -15.0636, 24.9463



# Rectangle

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



28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



30.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502



36.8350, 10.4343, 13.2997



34.3180, -2.1288, 29.5391

# Sweetspot

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



28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



48.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



37.9390, -14.2669, 2.6845



24.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184



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.



28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883



33.1650, -13.8853, -26.4547



30.3090, -2.1243, -18.6880



19.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



49.6500, -22.9984, -43.5431



125.1280, -58.7301, -109.7373



# Inverse Universe

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



22.5150, 9.1131, 17.0883



23.8350, 13.8853, 26.4547



20.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



34.4640, 23.4352, 43.4431

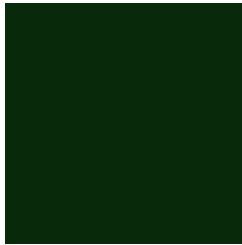


86.7580, 58.2933, 109.8372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883 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

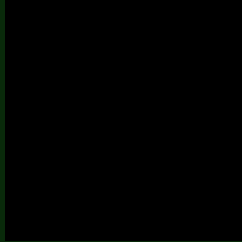
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883.

-17.0883.

# 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

28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883

### Protanopia

34.4170, -12.5306, 5.7733

### Deuteranopia

34.8950, -10.7942, 8.8621



**Tritanopia**

33.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883

## Protanomaly

32.0030, -11.3405, -2.6336

## Deuteranomaly

32.6550, -10.1829, -0.5744

## Tritanomaly

31.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883

## Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

28.0440, -3.4727, -6.1776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883 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(9, 42, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 42, 10)  
}
```

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(9, 42, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 42, 10) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883 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(9, 42, 10) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 42, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 42, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 42, 10); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 42, 10); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 42, 10) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.4850, -9.1131, -17.0883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 42, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 42,  
10) }
```

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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