

Converting Colors

YUV(28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804)
contains.

YUV(28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804)	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(28.7120, -6.7600,
-25.1804)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002E0F
RGB	0, 46, 15
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 6%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8196, 0.9412
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.67, 0.82
HSL	140°, 100%, 9%
HSV	140°, 100%, 18%
XYZ	1.0632, 1.9885, 0.7797
YIQ	28.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

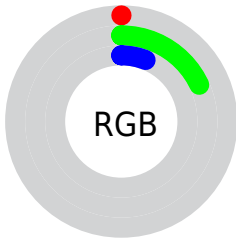
Format	Color
RYB	0, 35, 46
Decimal	11791
CIELab	15.43, -23.64, 15.45
CIELCh	15, 28.236, 146.838
Yxy	1.9885, 0.2775, 0.5190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201871 (0xFF002E0F)
YUV	28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804
Hunter-Lab	14.1013, -11.2187, 6.5926

Details

The YUV color **28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **17.2880, 6.7600, 25.1804**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.8540, -8.8020, -23.5510**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.5490, -6.1867, -22.4065**.

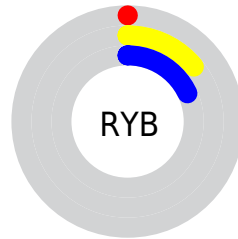
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (18%)

Blue (6%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (18%)

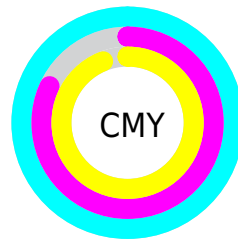


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804 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 28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7120, -6.7600,
-25.1804

■ 28.7120, -6.7600,
-25.1804

■ 246.7120, -3.3090,
-12.0254

■ 15.8490, -7.8136,
-13.8996

■ 75.8540, -8.8020,
-23.5510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.7400, -9.2388,
-23.4510

■ 125.2130, -9.9650,
-23.8658


■ 151.6860,
-10.6912, -24.2806


■ 178.3870,
-10.5438, -24.8954


■ 205.9740,


-10.8332, -25.4102


 234.4470,
-11.5594, -25.8250


 28.7120, -6.7600,
-25.1804

 30.5490, -6.1867,
-22.4065

 32.0870, -5.4659,
-20.2473

 33.9240, -4.8925,
-17.4733

 35.4620, -4.1718,
-15.3142

 37.4130, -3.1616,
-12.6402

■ 39.2500, -2.5882,
-9.8662

■ 40.7880, -1.8675,
-7.7071

■ 42.6250, -1.2941,
-4.9331

■ 44.1630, -0.5734,
-2.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.8090, -17.1608, -2.4635



28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804



32.2800, 1.8340, -28.3096

Triad

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



28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804



33.6600, 22.3526, -29.5198



36.0750, -6.9390, 32.3832

Complementary

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



28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804



17.2880, 6.7600, 25.1804

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.



36.8820, 2.5232, 30.7985



28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804



38.5600, 17.4719, -3.9991

Square

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



28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804



35.2100, 18.1375, -30.8792



39.5690, 10.5655, 17.9180



36.4580, -17.9738, 25.0313

Rectangle

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



28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804



33.8760, 7.9491, -29.7093



39.5690, 10.5655, 17.9180



35.8840, -3.8868, 33.4277

Sweetspot

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



28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804



52.2500, -2.5882, -9.8663



36.2710, -17.8816, -4.6227



26.7990, -1.8729, -5.9627



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804



36.7990, -8.7749, -32.2727



31.3340, 3.2863, -27.4799



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



54.2610, -12.9467, -47.5869



133.5980, -31.3538, -117.1654

Inverse Universe

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



17.2880, 6.7600, 25.1804



22.2010, 8.7749, 32.2727



14.6660, -3.2863, 27.4799



21.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296



32.6250, 12.5099, 47.6869



80.4020, 31.3538, 117.1654

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

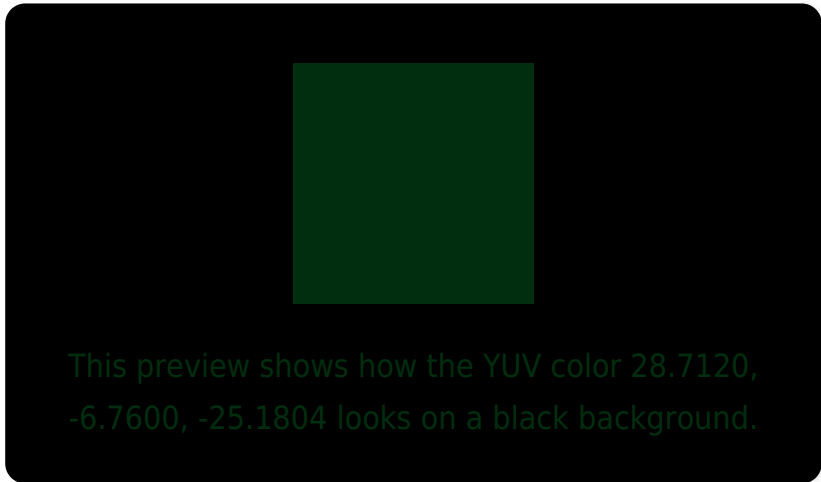
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.7120, -6.7600,

-25.1804.

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

28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804

Protanopia

38.1180, -12.3832, 5.1585

Deuteranopia

39.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621



Tritanopia

36.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804

Protanomaly

34.6220, -10.1666, -5.8075

Deuteranomaly

35.2740, -9.0091, -3.7483

Tritanomaly

33.4060, 0.7858, -18.7731

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.6630, -2.2989, -9.3515

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804 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(0, 46, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 46, 15)  
}
```

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(0, 46, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 46, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804 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(0, 46, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 46, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 46, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 46, 15); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 46, 15); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 46, 15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 46, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 46,  
15) }
```

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