

Converting Colors

YUV(17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.0920, 24.1116,
13.0743)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	200042
RGB	32, 0, 66
RGB Percent	13%, 0%, 26%
CMY	0.8745, 1.0000, 0.7412
CMYK	0.52, 1.00, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	269°, 100%, 13%
HSV	269°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	1.5790, 0.7004, 5.2062
YIQ	17.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

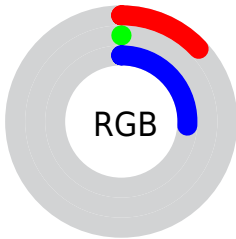
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 0, 66
Decimal	2097218
CIE Lab	6.33, 31.34, -34.10
CIE LCh	6, 46.315, 312.592
Yxy	0.7004, 0.2109, 0.0936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280287298 (0xFF200042)
YUV	17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743
Hunter-Lab	8.3691, 19.0322, -31.0244

Details

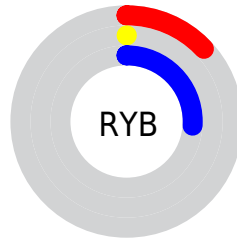
The YUV color **17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **48.9080, -24.1116, -13.0743**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63.7440, 25.2692, 15.1335**, and **3.0950, 9.3202, -2.7143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **22.0980, 21.6437, 11.3151**.

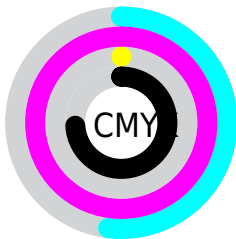
Distribution



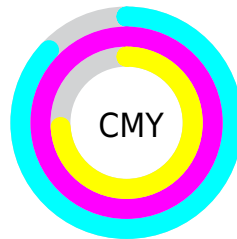
- Red (13%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743 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 17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.0920, 24.1116,
13.0743

■ 17.0920, 24.1116,
13.0743

■ 237.9770, 8.3923,
14.9292

■ 5.7990, 18.3401,
-2.4547

■ 63.7440, 25.2692,
15.1335

■ 3.0950, 9.3202,
-2.7143

■ 87.9830, 26.1374,
16.6779

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.8090, 26.7162,
17.7075

■ 139.3360, 27.4424,
18.1223

■ 165.8630, 28.1685,
18.5371

■ 193.1020, 29.0367,

20.0815

■ 218.5510, 17.9694,
23.1958

■ 17.0920, 24.1116,
13.0743

■ 22.0980, 21.6437,
11.3151

■ 26.8160, 19.3177,
10.6854

■ 31.8220, 16.8498,
8.9261

■ 36.5400, 14.5238,
8.2964

■ 41.5460, 12.0558,
6.5372

■ 46.5520, 9.5879,
4.7779

■ 51.2700, 7.2619,
4.1482

■ 56.2760, 4.7939,
2.3889

■ 60.9940, 2.4680,
1.7593

Harmonies

Analogous

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



21.6750, 29.7402, -19.0090



17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743



22.9840, 7.8959, 34.2170

Triad

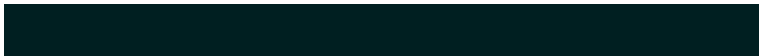
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743



18.7160, -9.2270, 19.5431



21.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580

Complementary

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



17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743



48.9080, -24.1116, -13.0743

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.



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743



16.7790, -8.2720, -6.8222

Square

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



17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743



17.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



26.4390, 17.5316, -23.1870

Rectangle

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



17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743



22.4980, -1.7245, 39.9053



17.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440



20.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583

Sweetspot

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



17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743



67.5520, 9.5879, 4.7779



27.4820, 18.9894, -24.1017



31.8030, 5.5201, 2.8038



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743



22.4760, 31.8103, 17.1225



26.9590, 19.2472, 33.3620



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



25.1110, 35.4413, 19.1967



58.1270, 81.7754, 44.6156

Inverse Universe

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



23.6100, 5.1223, 37.1760



31.1430, 6.8315, 48.9866



39.0410, -19.2472, -33.3620



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



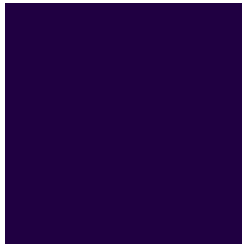
34.7030, 7.5414, 54.6345



80.2000, 17.6494, 126.1126

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

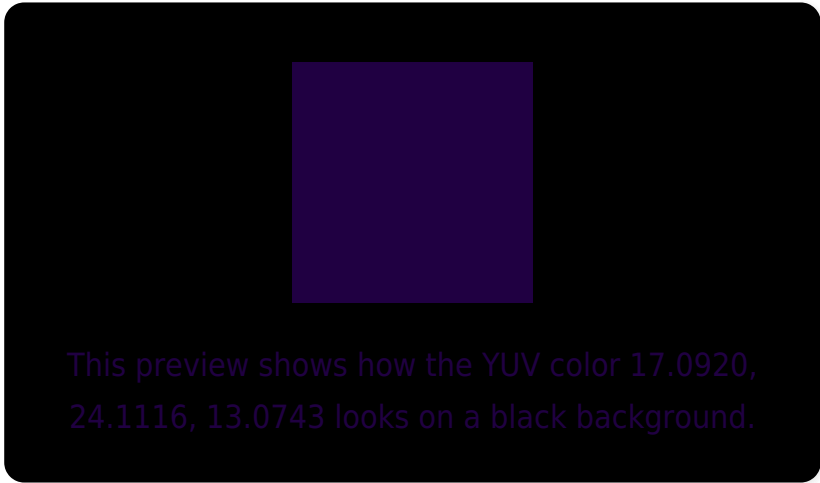
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.0920, 24.1116,

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



Protanopia

19.9020, 15.3313, -17.4541

Deuteranopia

20.1640, 11.2581, -17.6838

Tritanopia

24.7330, 1.6106, -3.2738

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

18.7770, 18.3509, -5.9434

Deuteranomaly

19.3810, 15.5882, -6.4731

Tritanomaly

22.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.0250, 8.8617, 4.3631

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743 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(32, 0, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 0, 66)  
}
```

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(32, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 0, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743 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(32, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 0, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 0, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 0, 66); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 0, 66); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 0, 66) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.0920, 24.1116, 13.0743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 0, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 0,  
66) }
```

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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