

Converting Colors

YUV(17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(17.5930, 37.6687,
4.7419)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17005E
RGB	23, 0, 94
RGB Percent	9%, 0%, 37%
CMY	0.9098, 1.0000, 0.6314
CMYK	0.76, 1.00, 0.00, 0.63
HSL	255°, 100%, 18%
HSV	255°, 100%, 37%
XYZ	2.3737, 0.9903, 10.6557
YIQ	17.5930, -16.4660, 34.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

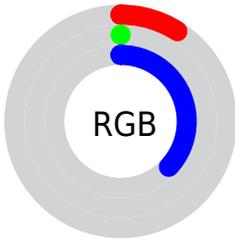
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 0, 94
Decimal	1507422
CIE _{Lab}	8.91, 38.78, -49.22
CIE _{LCh}	9, 62.658, 308.235
Yxy	0.9903, 0.1693, 0.0706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279697502 (0xFF17005E)
YUV	17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419
Hunter-Lab	9.9514, 25.1628, -56.5200

Details

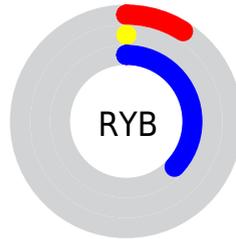
The YUV color **17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **76.4070, -37.6687, -4.7419**, and the grayscale version is **17.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.4520, 38.2312, 11.0046**, and **7.5920, 18.9351, -6.6582** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.9690, 34.0323, 4.4122**.

Distribution



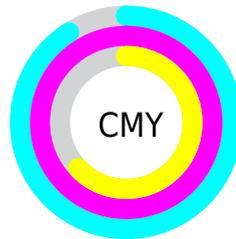
- Red (9%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (63%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419 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 17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 17.5930, 37.6687,
4.7419

■ 17.5930, 37.6687,
4.7419

■ 239.7380, 7.5242,
13.3848

■ 7.9800, 30.5759,
-6.9985

■ 68.4520, 38.2312,
11.0046

■ 7.5920, 18.9351,
-6.6582

■ 93.1040, 39.3887,
13.0638

■ 3.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 118.9300, 39.9675,
14.0934

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.2830, 41.2725,
15.5378

■ 171.8810, 40.9777,
16.7674

■ 196.4010, 28.8893,

20.6963

■ 221.8070, 16.3641,
24.7253

■ 17.5930, 37.6687,
4.7419

■ 24.9690, 34.0323,
4.4122

■ 32.9320, 30.1065,
3.5676

■ 40.3080, 26.4702,
3.2379

■ 48.2710, 22.5444,
2.3933

■ 55.9460, 18.7606,
2.6784

■ 63.3220, 15.1243,
2.3486

■ 71.2850, 11.1985,
1.5041

■ 78.6610, 7.5621,
1.1743

■ 86.6240, 3.6364,
0.3298

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.0790, 40.3871, -27.2563



17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419



29.8200, 13.3997, 42.2539

Triad

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



17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419



20.8530, -10.2805, 30.8239



26.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615

Complementary

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



17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419



76.4070, -37.6687, -4.7419

Split Complementary

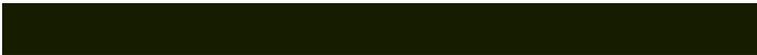
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419



23.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893

Square

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



17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419



23.9200, -11.7926, 49.1822



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



32.3720, 22.4946, -28.3902

Rectangle

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



17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419



30.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



24.8140, -1.3873, -21.7619

Sweetspot

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



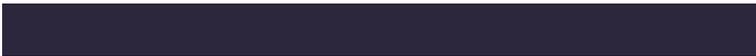
17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419



92.7950, 14.3981, 1.9338



52.9800, 20.2229, -46.4635



43.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891



189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419



22.8780, 48.8671, 6.2460



31.3470, 30.8879, 33.0217



41.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149



20.6130, 44.0678, 5.6014



44.3600, 94.9715, 11.9623

Inverse Universe

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



36.2000, 17.1564, 50.6906



46.9660, 22.2018, 65.8048



62.6530, -30.8879, -33.0217



42.9510, 1.0102, 2.6740



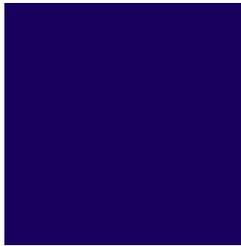
42.3520, 20.0395, 59.3273



91.2690, 43.2514, 127.8061

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

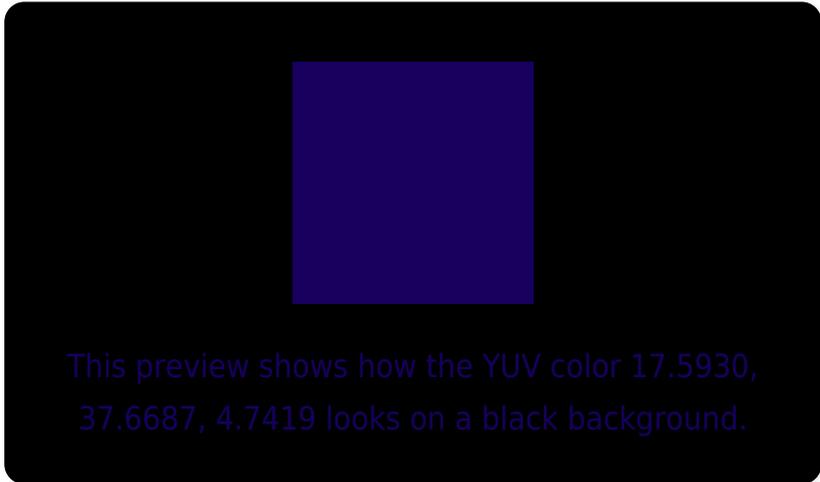
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 17.5930, 37.6687,

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

23.9770, 18.2523, -21.0278

Deuteranopia

24.1250, 13.7424, -21.1576

Tritanopia

23.9480, 5.4486, -21.0024

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

21.2800, 25.4980, -11.6466

Deuteranomaly

21.7700, 22.2984, -12.0763

Tritanomaly

21.6900, 16.9148, -12.0061

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

18.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

17.6810, 13.9613, 2.0338

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419 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(23, 0, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 0, 94)  
}
```

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(23, 0, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 0, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419 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(23, 0, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 0, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 0, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 0, 94); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 0, 94); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 0, 94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 17.5930, 37.6687, 4.7419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 0, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 0,  
94) }
```

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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