

Converting Colors

YUV(20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041)
contains.

YUV(20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YUV(20.9440, 28.6216,
13.2041)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24024F
RGB	36, 2, 79
RGB Percent	14%, 1%, 31%
CMY	0.8588, 0.9922, 0.6902
CMYK	0.54, 0.97, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	266°, 95%, 16%
HSV	266°, 97%, 31%
XYZ	2.1605, 0.9830, 7.4730
YIQ	20.9440, -4.4530, 31.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

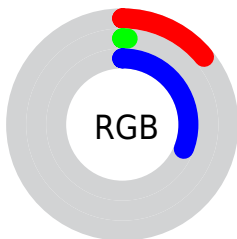
Format	Color
RYB	36, 2, 79
Decimal	2359887
CIELab	8.85, 34.53, -39.04
CIElCh	9, 52.121, 311.490
Yxy	0.9830, 0.2035, 0.0926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280549967 (0xFF24024F)
YUV	20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041
Hunter-Lab	9.9146, 21.5472, -37.7487

Details

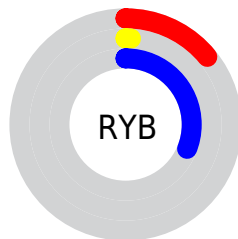
The YUV color **20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **60.0560, -28.6216, -13.2041**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4820, 29.3424, 15.3633**, and **4.9360, 13.8356, -4.3289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.4710, 29.3478, 13.6189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.8360, 25.7169, 11.5448**.

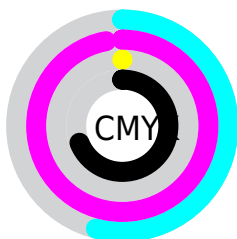
Distribution



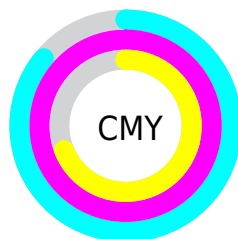
- Red (14%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041 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 20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.9440, 28.6216,
13.2041

■ 20.9440, 28.6216,
13.2041

■ 240.9120, 6.9454,
12.3552

■ 11.1680, 22.1022,
4.2377

■ 69.4820, 29.3424,
15.3633

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 93.7210, 30.2105,
16.9077

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 119.6610, 31.2261,
17.8373

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 145.4870, 31.8049,
18.8669


■ 172.4270, 32.8205,
19.7965


■ 198.7710, 27.7209,


22.1258


 223.8780, 15.3431,
25.5400


 20.9440, 28.6216,
13.2041


 20.9440, 28.6216,
13.2041


 19.4710, 29.3478,
13.6189

 26.8360, 25.7169,
11.5448

 33.0270, 22.6647,
10.5003

 38.9190, 19.7599,
8.8410

 45.1100, 16.7078,
7.7965

 50.4150, 14.0924,
6.6520

■ 56.3070, 11.1876,
4.9928

■ 62.4980, 8.1355,
3.9483

■ 68.3900, 5.2307,
2.2890

■ 74.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.7930, 34.1191, -23.4975



20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



27.0000, 10.3530, 39.4650

Triad

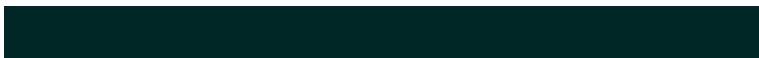
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



23.1680, -11.4218, 23.5317



26.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615

Complementary

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



20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



60.0560, -28.6216, -13.2041

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



20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



22.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188

Square

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



20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



20.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



31.6880, 19.8738, -27.7904

Rectangle

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



20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



26.7700, -0.8726, 46.6827



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



24.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470

Sweetspot

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



20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



79.3070, 11.1876, 4.9928



36.6060, 20.9002, -30.3495



37.4440, 6.6831, 3.1186



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041



25.0830, 37.9201, 17.4672



32.3060, 23.0201, 36.5656



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



56.4190, 85.5754, 39.0975

Inverse Universe

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



29.9250, 7.4320, 43.0388



36.9960, 9.8620, 57.0085



48.6940, -23.0201, -36.5656



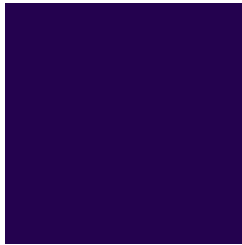
35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



83.3620, 22.0065, 128.6015

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041 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

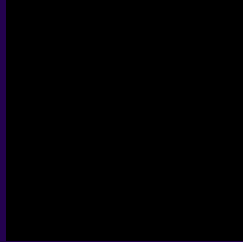
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.9440, 28.6216,

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

20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041

Protanopia

23.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131

Deuteranopia

23.3100, 13.1582, -20.4429



Tritanopia

28.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477

Trichromacy



Original Color

20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041

Protanomaly

22.5640, 21.4139, -8.3876

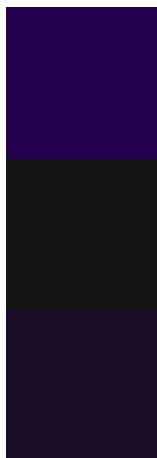
Deuteranomaly

22.5810, 18.9406, -8.4025

Tritanomaly

25.2140, 12.2195, 0.6893

Monochromacy



Original Color

20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

20.7800, 10.4615, 4.5779

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041 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(36, 2, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 2, 79)  
}
```

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(36, 2, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 2, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041 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(36, 2, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 2, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 2, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 2, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 2, 79); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 2, 79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.9440, 28.6216, 13.2041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 2, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 2,  
79) }
```

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