

Converting Colors

YUV(21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(21.1300, 23.1069,
8.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F0744
RGB	31, 7, 68
RGB Percent	12%, 3%, 27%
CMY	0.8784, 0.9725, 0.7333
CMYK	0.54, 0.90, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	264°, 81%, 15%
HSV	264°, 90%, 27%
XYZ	1.6844, 0.8606, 5.5462
YIQ	21.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

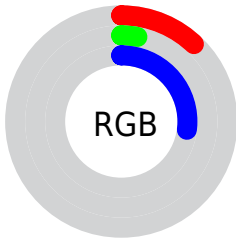
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 7, 68
Decimal	2033476
CIE Lab	7.77, 27.89, -33.15
CIE LCh	8, 43.318, 310.072
Yxy	0.8606, 0.2082, 0.1064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280223556 (0xFF1F0744)
YUV	21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560
Hunter-Lab	9.2770, 16.1760, -28.9523

Details

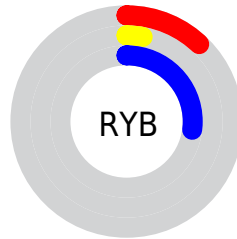
The YUV color **21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **53.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560**, and the grayscale version is **21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1950, 24.5539, 11.2300**, and **3.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8250, 25.7223, 9.8005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **26.4350, 20.4915, 7.5115**.

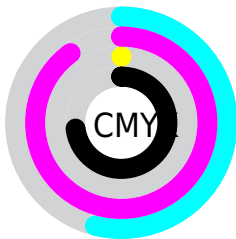
Distribution



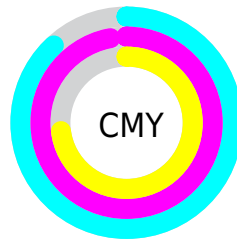
- Red (12%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560 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 21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.1300, 23.1069,
8.6560

■ 21.1300, 23.1069,
8.6560

■ 242.0860, 6.3666,
11.3256

■ 6.9240, 18.7715,
-0.8103

■ 67.1950, 24.5539,
11.2300

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 91.4340, 25.4220,
12.7744

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.9610, 26.1482,
13.1892


■ 142.7870, 26.7270,
14.2188


■ 169.3140, 27.4532,
14.6336


■ 196.8410, 28.1794,


15.0484


 221.4750, 16.5278,
18.8774


 21.1300, 23.1069,
8.6560


 21.1300, 23.1069,
8.6560


 15.8250, 25.7223,
9.8005

 26.4350, 20.4915,
7.5115

 31.7400, 17.8762,
6.3670

 36.4580, 15.5502,
5.7373

 41.7630, 12.9348,
4.5928

 47.3670, 10.1721,
4.0631

■ 52.6720, 7.5567,
2.9187

■ 57.9770, 4.9413,
1.7742

■ 62.6950, 2.6154,
1.1445

■ 68.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



23.9090, 28.1459, -20.9682



21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560



23.1410, 9.7905, 33.2023

Triad

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



21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560



21.6730, -10.6848, 20.4578



24.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173

Complementary

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



21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560



53.8700, -23.1069, -8.6560

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.



19.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032



21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560



20.9540, -10.3303, 0.0403

Square

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



21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560



18.5380, -9.1392, 38.1162



18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



27.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314

Rectangle

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



21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560



23.0680, 0.4595, 39.4054



18.7840, -9.2605, -16.4736



23.0530, -0.5191, -20.2175

Sweetspot

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



21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560



70.7260, 9.0091, 3.7483



36.2600, 15.6478, -25.6610



34.5040, 5.6675, 2.1890



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560



20.6110, 33.7158, 12.6192



30.1000, 18.6847, 27.0993



30.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148



22.4200, 36.7679, 13.6637



51.8480, 84.8709, 31.7053

Inverse Universe

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



29.4570, 7.1697, 33.8022



32.7670, 10.4679, 49.3163



44.9000, -18.6847, -27.0993



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



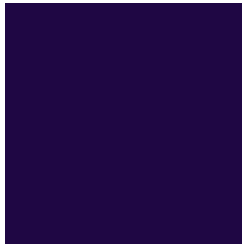
35.7290, 11.4726, 53.7347



82.4800, 26.3854, 124.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

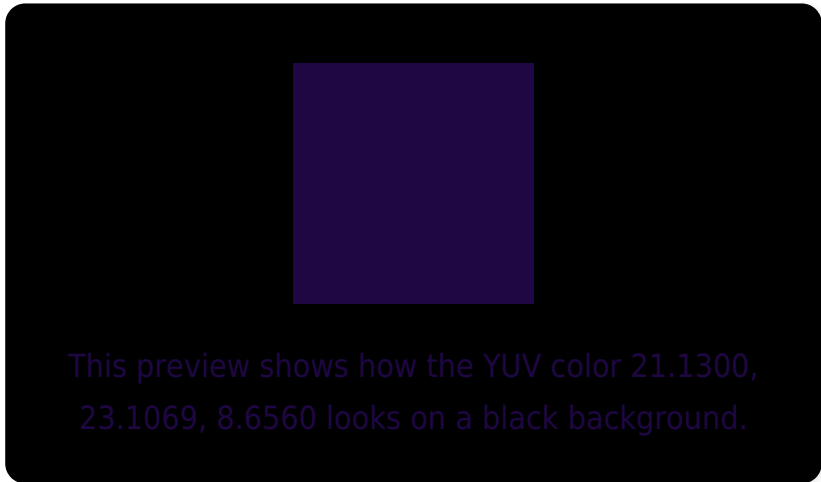
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

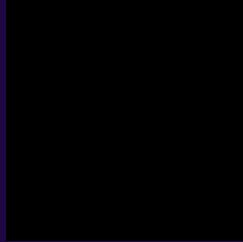
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.1300, 23.1069,

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

21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560

Protanopia

20.6030, 15.4787, -18.0688

Deuteranopia

20.2780, 11.6949, -17.7838



Tritanopia

24.5370, 2.2003, -5.7329

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560

Protanomaly

20.4670, 18.5038, -8.3026

Deuteranomaly

20.4840, 16.0304, -8.3175

Tritanomaly

23.5190, 9.6041, -0.4552

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560

Achromatopsia

21.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.1990, 8.2829, 3.3335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560 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(31, 7, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 7, 68)  
}
```

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(31, 7, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 7, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560 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(31, 7, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 7, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 7, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 7, 68); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 7, 68); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 7, 68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.1300, 23.1069, 8.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 7, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 7,  
68) }
```

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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