

Converting Colors

YUV(21.8740, 38.0231,
-15.6755)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755)
contains.

YUV(21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755)	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(21.8740, 38.0231,
-15.6755)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	041063
RGB	4, 16, 99
RGB Percent	2%, 6%, 39%
CMY	0.9843, 0.9373, 0.6118
CMYK	0.96, 0.84, 0.00, 0.61
HSL	232°, 92%, 20%
HSV	232°, 96%, 39%
XYZ	2.4875, 1.2972, 11.9237
YIQ	21.8740, -33.7950, 23.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

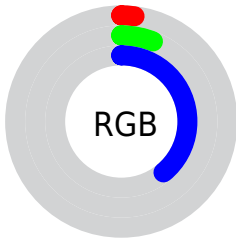
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 15, 99
Decimal	266339
CIE _{Lab}	11.26, 30.97, -48.69
CIE _{LCh}	11, 57.704, 302.454
Yxy	1.2972, 0.1584, 0.0826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278456419 (0xFF041063)
YUV	21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755
Hunter-Lab	11.3897, 19.0523, -54.0970

Details

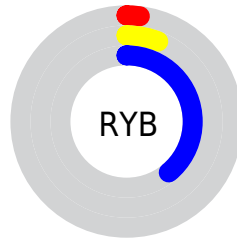
The YUV color **21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **81.1260, -38.0231, 15.6755**, and the grayscale version is **22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.3750, 38.2691, -1.2059**, and **8.1620, 21.1191, -7.1581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **18.9170, 39.4809, -16.5902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.1470, 33.9445, -14.1609**.

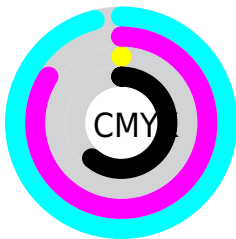
Distribution



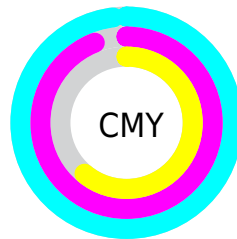
- Red (2%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (61%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755 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 21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 21.8740, 38.0231,
-15.6755

■ 21.8740, 38.0231,
-15.6755

■ 247.3690, 3.7621,
6.6924

■ 8.5500, 32.7599,
-7.4984

■ 73.3750, 38.2691,
-1.2059

■ 8.1620, 21.1191,
-7.1581

■ 98.6140, 39.1373,
0.3385

■ 4.4800, 12.0884,
-3.9290

■ 124.2660, 40.2949,
2.3977

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.0920, 40.8736,
3.4273

■ 177.1200, 38.3948,
5.1568

■ 201.3410, 26.4539,

8.4709

■ 226.7470, 13.9287,
12.4999

■ 21.8740, 38.0231,
-15.6755

■ 21.8740, 38.0231,
-15.6755

■ 18.9170, 39.4809,
-16.5902

■ 30.1470, 33.9445,
-14.1609

■ 37.8330, 30.1553,
-12.1315

■ 46.1060, 26.0767,
-10.6170

■ 54.3790, 21.9982,
-9.1024

■ 62.0650, 18.2090,
-7.0730

■ 70.0390, 14.2778,
-6.1732

■ 78.3120, 10.1992,
-4.6586

■ 85.9980, 6.4100,
-2.6292

■ 94.2710, 2.3314,
-1.1147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.4870, 38.2139, -30.2451



21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



30.0630, 18.2099, 39.4097

Triad

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



21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



23.8430, -11.7546, 36.9717



29.4760, 1.2443, -25.8505

Complementary

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



21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



81.1260, -38.0231, 15.6755

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.



25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364



21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



28.3740, -13.9884, 6.6880

Square

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



21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



25.7140, -12.6770, 52.8708



22.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772



35.2100, 18.1375, -30.8792

Rectangle

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



21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



31.3990, 5.2263, 50.5161



22.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772



27.8800, -4.8708, -24.4508

Sweetspot

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



21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



97.5660, 15.0040, -5.7584



69.1130, 8.3253, -57.1041



45.3830, 9.1782, -3.8439



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755



23.9840, 51.2799, -21.0340



25.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193



44.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



20.9860, 44.8699, -18.4047



44.9700, 96.1498, -39.4387

Inverse Universe

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



33.7730, -8.7621, 57.2041



40.0960, -11.8793, 77.0918



77.7050, -36.3366, -12.0193



45.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



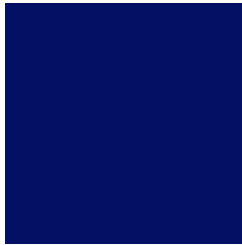
35.0840, -10.3944, 67.4553



75.1800, -22.2737, 144.5471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

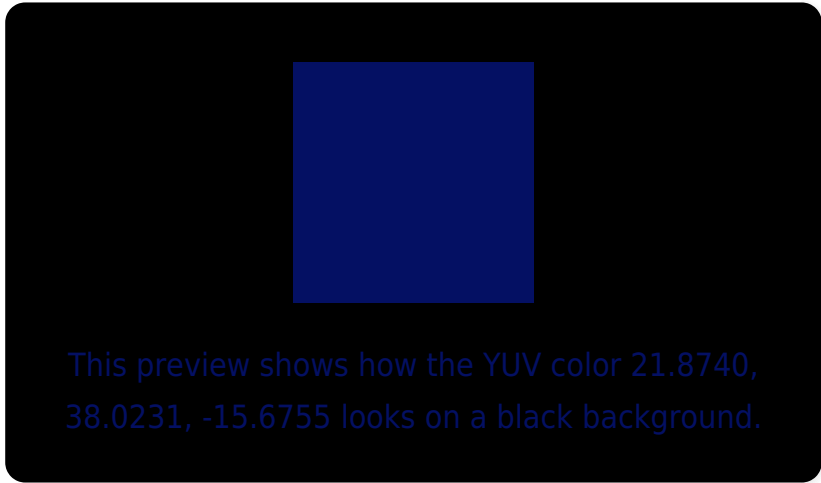
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

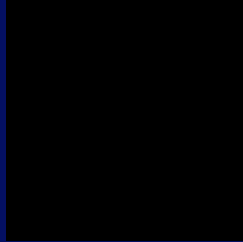
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 21.8740, 38.0231,

-15.6755.

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

21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755

Protanopia

25.6070, 19.4207, -22.4573

Deuteranopia

25.6410, 14.4740, -22.4872



Tritanopia

25.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319

Trichromacy



Original Color

21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755

Protanomaly

24.3390, 25.9619, -20.4683

Deuteranomaly

24.2420, 23.0517, -20.3832

Tritanomaly

24.1620, 17.6681, -20.3131

Monochromacy



Original Color

21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755

Achromatopsia

22.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

21.9250, 13.8410, -6.0732

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755 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(4, 16, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 16, 99)  
}
```

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(4, 16, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 16, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755 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(4, 16, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 16, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 16, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 16, 99); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 16, 99); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 16, 99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 21.8740, 38.0231, -15.6755 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 16, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 16,  
99) }
```

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