

Converting Colors

YUV(23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.1510, 61.5506,
-1.8864)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	150094
RGB	21, 0, 148
RGB Percent	8%, 0%, 58%
CMY	0.9176, 1.0000, 0.4196
CMYK	0.86, 1.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	249°, 100%, 29%
HSV	249°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	5.6546, 2.2975, 28.1624
YIQ	23.1510, -34.9920, 50.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

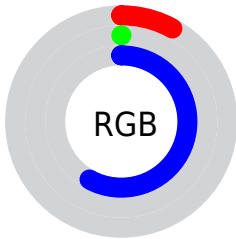
Format	Color
R _Y B	21, 0, 148
Decimal	1376404
CIE Lab	16.98, 53.05, -70.57
CIE LCh	17, 88.285, 306.931
Yxy	2.2975, 0.1566, 0.0636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279566484 (0xFF150094)
YUV	23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864
Hunter-Lab	15.1577, 40.0634, -99.5484

Details

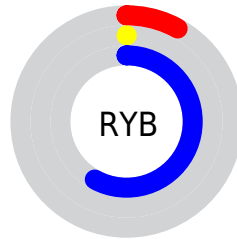
The YUV color **23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **124.8490, -61.5506, 1.8864**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.9460, 59.1866, 9.6944**, and **10.9440, 41.9326, -9.5979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8430, 55.2934, -1.6163**.

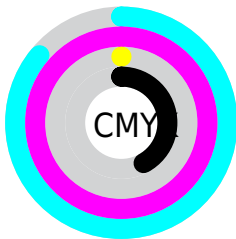
Distribution



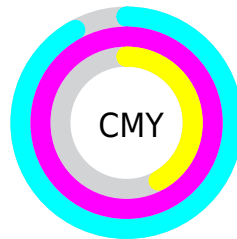
- Red (8%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864 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 23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.1510, 61.5506,
-1.8864

■ 23.1510, 61.5506,
-1.8864

■ 248.5430, 3.1833,
5.6628

■ 13.7940, 52.8526,
-12.0973

■ 83.9460, 59.1866,
9.6944

■ 10.9440, 41.9326,
-9.5979

■ 110.7830, 59.7600,
12.4683

■ 12.7900, 28.6975,
-11.2168

■ 137.6370, 57.8600,
15.2274

■ 7.7060, 19.3719,
-6.7582

■ 161.8690, 45.9136,
20.2859

■ 3.5510, 11.0674,
-3.1142

■ 186.6880, 33.6778,
24.8296

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.0940, 21.1527,

28.8586

■ 231.5200, 11.5756,
20.5920

■ 23.1510, 61.5506,
-1.8864

■ 35.8430, 55.2934,
-1.6163

■ 48.2360, 49.1837,
-1.9610

■ 60.3410, 43.2159,
-1.1761

■ 73.0330, 36.9587,
-0.9059

■ 85.7250, 30.7016,
-0.6358

■ 98.1180, 24.5918,
-0.9805

■ 110.8100, 18.3347,
-0.7104

■ 122.9150, 12.3669,
0.0745

■ 135.3080, 6.2572,
-0.2701

Harmonies

Analogous

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



50.4740, 61.3913, -44.2657



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



46.4820, 22.9334, 64.4753

Triad

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



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



31.3070, -15.4344, 50.5968



41.6040, 7.0972, -36.4867

Complementary

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



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



124.8490, -61.5506, 1.8864

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.



34.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



38.0760, -18.7715, 0.8103

Square

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



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



37.0760, -18.2785, 76.2323



32.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139



50.6610, 34.1841, -44.4297

Rectangle

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



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



46.8910, 2.5187, 79.0256



32.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139



38.5090, -2.2229, -33.7724

Sweetspot

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



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



142.8900, 23.7182, -0.7805



92.0080, 27.6041, -80.6910



67.4850, 14.5509, -0.4253



224.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864



29.8470, 79.4484, -2.4968



44.9780, 50.7898, 42.9923



68.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



21.7120, 57.3300, -1.5014



1.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850

Inverse Universe

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



58.7300, 33.6571, 78.2898



75.8050, 43.4801, 101.0260



103.0220, -50.7898, -42.9923



69.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



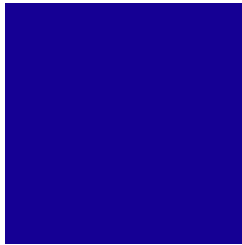
54.7140, 31.2000, 73.0418



4.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

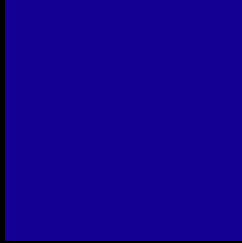
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

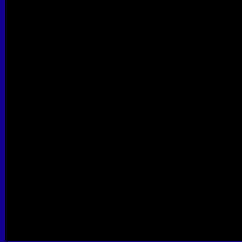
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.1510, 61.5506,

-1.8864.

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

36.3160, 27.4522, -31.8491

Deuteranopia

36.4810, 20.4689, -31.9938

Tritanopia

35.9790, 8.3914, -31.5536

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

31.5960, 39.6392, -20.6937

Deuteranomaly

31.7440, 35.1292, -20.8235

Tritanomaly

31.2080, 27.9985, -20.3534

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.1350, 22.1184, -0.9954

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864 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(21, 0, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 0, 148)  
}
```

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(21, 0, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 0, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864 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(21, 0, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 0, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 0, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 0, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 0, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 0, 148)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.1510, 61.5506, -1.8864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 0, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 0,  
148) }
```

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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