

Converting Colors

YUV(23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.2320, 1.3646,
-17.7435)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03211A
RGB	3, 33, 26
RGB Percent	1%, 13%, 10%
CMY	0.9882, 0.8706, 0.8980
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.21, 0.87
HSL	166°, 83%, 7%
HSV	166°, 91%, 13%
XYZ	0.7679, 1.1817, 1.1649
YIQ	23.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

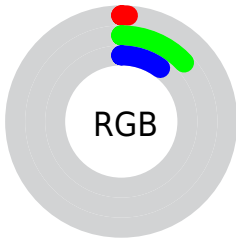
Format	Color
R_YB	3, 20, 33
Decimal	205082
CIE _{Lab}	10.42, -13.46, 1.48
CIE _{LCh}	10, 13.546, 173.709
Yxy	1.1817, 0.2466, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278395162 (0xFF03211A)
YUV	23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435
Hunter-Lab	10.8704, -6.4143, 1.2556

Details

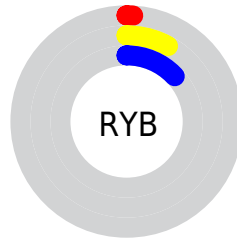
The YUV color **23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.7680, -1.3646, 17.7435**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.1180, 0.9278, -17.6435**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.2210, 1.3700, -19.4878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991**.

Distribution



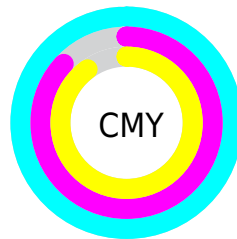
- Red (1%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435 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 23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.2320, 1.3646,
-17.7435

■ 23.2320, 1.3646,
-17.7435

■ 246.6990, 3.1064,
-16.3990

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 67.1180, 0.9278,
-17.6435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.0040, 0.4910,
-17.5435

■ 116.2920, 0.3490,
-18.6731

■ 141.9930, 0.4965,
-19.2879

■ 167.9930, 0.4965,
-19.2879

■ 195.5800, 0.2071,

-19.8027

■ 223.2810, 0.3545,
-20.4174

■ 23.2320, 1.3646,
-17.7435

■ 23.2320, 1.3646,
-17.7435

■ 22.2210, 1.3700,
-19.4878

■ 24.2430, 1.3592,
-15.9991

■ 25.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

■ 26.4500, 0.7642,
-11.7957

■ 27.4610, 0.7587,
-10.0513

■ 28.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 29.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 30.6790, 0.1583,
-4.1035

■ 31.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 33.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

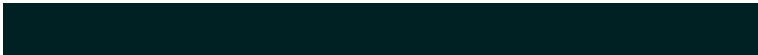
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



25.5060, -4.1935, -8.3368



23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



23.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876

Triad

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



23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



28.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144



28.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805

Complementary

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



23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



12.7680, -1.3646, 17.7435

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.



28.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694



23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



29.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220

Square

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



23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



25.5450, 10.0843, -14.5100



29.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401



27.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473

Rectangle

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



23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



23.4580, 8.6482, -20.5727



29.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401



28.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101

Sweetspot

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



23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



39.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



22.7030, -9.7136, -11.1405



20.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

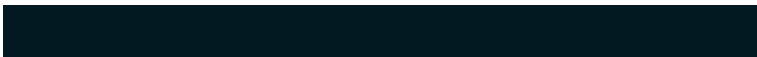
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435



29.0030, 1.9705, -25.4356



19.3340, 6.7373, -14.3249



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



53.3270, 3.7828, -46.7678



139.5210, 9.1101, -122.3599

Inverse Universe

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



12.7680, -1.3646, 17.7435



13.9970, -1.9705, 25.4356



16.6660, -6.7373, 14.3249



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



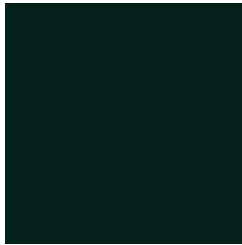
25.6730, -3.7828, 46.7678



67.3650, -9.5469, 122.4599

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

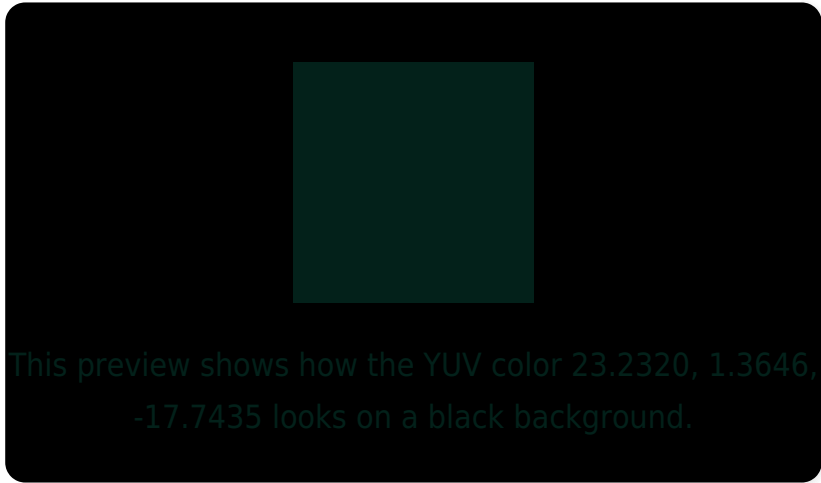
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

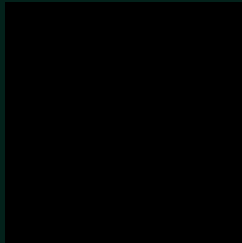
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435.

-17.7435.

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

23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435

Protanopia

29.0280, -2.4788, 1.7294

Deuteranopia

29.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591



Tritanopia

25.6500, 4.1166, -13.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435

Protanomaly

26.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331

Deuteranomaly

26.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331

Tritanomaly

24.4110, 3.2484, -15.2694

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

23.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435 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(3, 33, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 33, 26)  
}
```

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(3, 33, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 33, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435 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(3, 33, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 33, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 33, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 33, 26); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 33, 26); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 33, 26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 33, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 33,  
26) }
```

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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