

# Converting Colors

YUV(23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(23.2630, 31.4223,  
1.5233)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	190A57
RGB	25, 10, 87
RGB Percent	10%, 4%, 34%
CMY	0.9020, 0.9608, 0.6588
CMYK	0.71, 0.89, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	252°, 79%, 19%
HSV	252°, 89%, 34%
XYZ	2.2297, 1.1119, 9.1139
YIQ	23.2630, -15.7770, 27.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

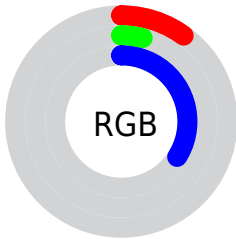
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	25, 10, 87
Decimal	1641047
CIE Lab	9.89, 31.54, -42.85
CIE LCh	10, 53.202, 306.353
Yxy	1.1119, 0.1790, 0.0893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279831127 (0xFF190A57)
YUV	23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233
Hunter-Lab	10.5446, 19.2925, -43.8646

# Details

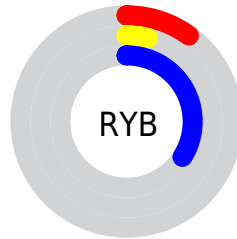
The YUV color **23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **73.7370, -31.4223, -1.5233**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.0510, 33.0059, 6.9713**, and **6.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **15.8870, 35.0587, 1.8531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.6390, 27.7860, 1.1936**.

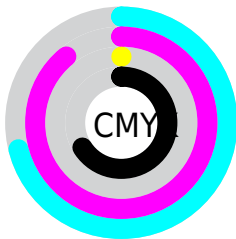
# Distribution



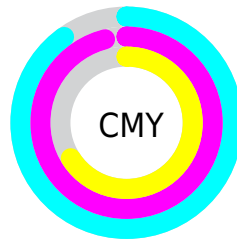
- Red (10%)
- Green (4%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (96%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233 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 23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.2630, 31.4223,  
1.5233

■ 23.2630, 31.4223,  
1.5233

■ 244.4340, 5.2090,  
9.2664

■ 8.0790, 27.0761,  
-4.4543

■ 71.0510, 33.0059,  
6.9713

■ 6.3210, 16.6037,  
-5.5435

■ 96.2900, 33.8740,  
8.5157

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,  
-2.3144

■ 121.2300, 34.8896,  
9.4453

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 148.0560, 35.4684,  
10.4749


■ 174.9960, 36.4840,  
11.4045


■ 199.9010, 27.1638,


14.1188


 225.0080, 14.7861,  
17.5330


 23.2630, 31.4223,  
1.5233


 23.2630, 31.4223,  
1.5233


 15.8870, 35.0587,  
1.8531


 30.6390, 27.7860,  
1.1936

 15.0010, 35.4955,  
1.7531

 37.4280, 24.4390,  
1.3786

 44.8040, 20.8026,  
1.0489

 52.1800, 17.1663,  
0.7191

 58.9690, 13.8193,  
0.9042

■ 66.3450, 10.1829,  
0.5744

■ 73.7210, 6.5465,  
0.2447

■ 81.0970, 2.9102,  
-0.0851

■ 87.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.4120, 35.2929, -26.6713



23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233



28.0260, 14.2842, 38.5652

# Triad

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



23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233



24.0870, -11.8749, 28.8647



27.3560, 3.2755, -23.9912

# Complementary

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



23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233



73.7370, -31.4223, -1.5233

# 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.



23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920



23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233



25.6940, -12.6671, 2.8994

# Square

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



23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



32.6340, 18.4214, -28.6200



# Rectangle

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



23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233



28.5790, 2.1796, 47.7272



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



25.9880, -1.9661, -22.7915

# Sweetspot

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



23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233



87.2140, 12.2195, 0.6893



55.7590, 15.4018, -40.1306



41.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233



19.3460, 45.6784, 2.3276



34.6250, 25.8209, 24.8849



39.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



18.4770, 43.6418, 2.2127



40.5440, 95.8668, 4.7849



# Inverse Universe

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



40.0910, 15.7311, 41.1392



43.7480, 22.8022, 59.8570



62.3750, -25.8209, -24.8849



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



41.7970, 21.7921, 57.1830

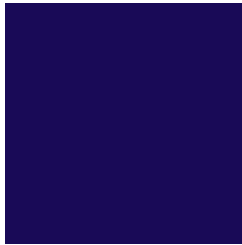


91.8110, 47.9142, 125.5768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

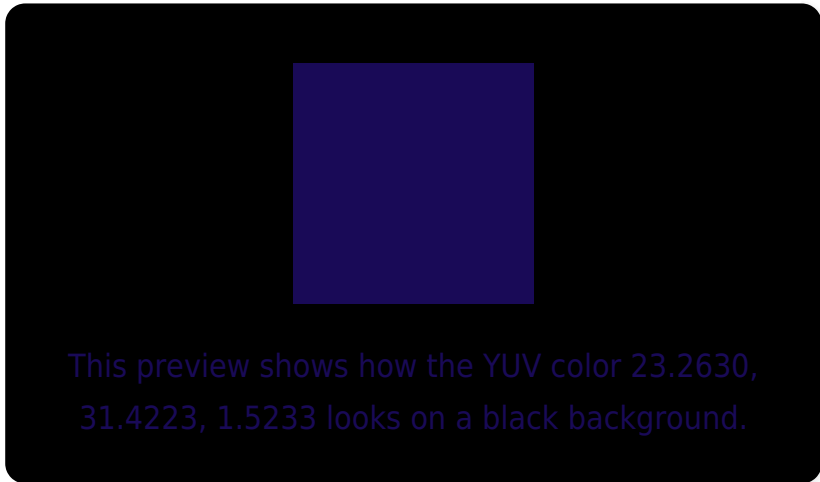
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

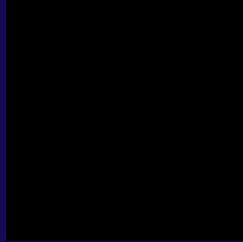
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.2630, 31.4223,



# 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

23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233

### Protanopia

23.2760, 18.1049, -20.4131

### Deuteranopia

23.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428



## Tritanopia

23.3610, 5.7380, -20.4876

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233

## Protanomaly

22.9980, 23.1720, -12.2762

## Deuteranomaly

23.4880, 19.9724, -12.7060

## Tritanomaly

23.5220, 15.0257, -12.7358

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233

## Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

22.9860, 11.3459, 0.8893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233 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(25, 10, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 10, 87)  
}
```

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(25, 10, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 10, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233 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(25, 10, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 10, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 10, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 10, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 10, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 10, 87)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.2630, 31.4223, 1.5233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 10, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 10,  
87) }
```

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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