

# Converting Colors

YUV(23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(23.2950, 36.3366,  
12.0193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	250261
RGB	37, 2, 97
RGB Percent	15%, 1%, 38%
CMY	0.8549, 0.9922, 0.6196
CMYK	0.62, 0.98, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	262°, 96%, 19%
HSV	262°, 98%, 38%
XYZ	2.9423, 1.2998, 11.4051
YIQ	23.2950, -9.6350, 36.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

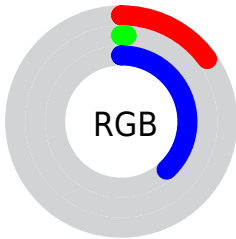
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	37, 2, 97
Decimal	2425441
CIELab	11.27, 39.43, -47.25
CIELCh	11, 61.547, 309.846
Yxy	1.2998, 0.1880, 0.0831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280615521 (0xFF250261)
YUV	23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193
Hunter-Lab	11.4009, 26.1156, -51.3312

# Details

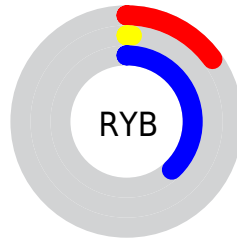
The YUV color **23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **75.7050, -36.3366, -12.0193**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1320, 36.9099, 14.7932**, and **7.3470, 20.5349, -6.4433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **21.8220, 37.0628, 12.4341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.9590, 32.5582, 10.5600**.

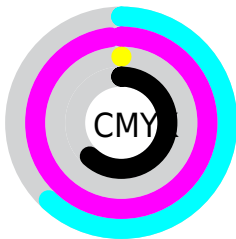
# Distribution



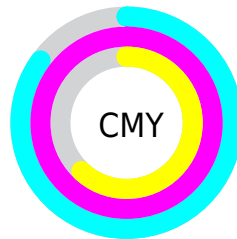
- Red (15%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193 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 23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.2950, 36.3366,  
12.0193

■ 23.2950, 36.3366,  
12.0193

■ 243.2600, 5.7878,  
10.2960

■ 11.6110, 30.2648,  
-0.5358

■ 74.1320, 36.9099,  
14.7932

■ 7.3470, 20.5349,  
-6.4433

■ 99.3710, 37.7781,  
16.3376

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,  
-3.2142

■ 125.6100, 38.6463,  
17.8820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 152.1370, 39.3725,  
18.2969


■ 178.6920, 37.6198,  
20.4411


■ 203.2120, 25.5315,


24.3701


 226.8240, 13.8908,  
24.7104


 23.2950, 36.3366,  
12.0193


 23.2950, 36.3366,  
12.0193


 21.8220, 37.0628,  
12.4341

 30.9590, 32.5582,  
10.5600

 38.0360, 29.0693,  
9.6154

 45.7000, 25.2909,  
8.1561

 53.6630, 21.3651,  
7.3115

 60.7400, 17.8762,  
6.3670

■ 68.4040, 14.0978,  
4.9077

■ 76.0680, 10.3195,  
3.4484

■ 83.7320, 6.5411,  
1.9890

■ 90.8090, 3.0522,  
1.0445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



33.2960, 41.2661, -29.2006



23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193



32.2550, 13.6783, 46.2574

# Triad

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



23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193



26.7450, -13.1853, 29.1646



30.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502

# Complementary

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



23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193



75.7050, -36.3366, -12.0193

# 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



23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193



27.1450, -13.3825, -1.0042

# Square

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



23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193



25.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560



24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068



36.6920, 23.8158, -32.1789



# Rectangle

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



23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193



32.1670, 0.4107, 55.1045



24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068



29.1340, -0.0661, -25.5505

# Sweetspot

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



23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193



96.9910, 13.8084, 4.3929



48.0500, 24.1324, -40.3858



46.3130, 8.7197, 3.2335



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.



23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193



28.0040, 47.8190, 15.7825



37.3480, 29.4084, 40.9138



44.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



25.0270, 42.8777, 14.0083



53.6720, 91.8597, 30.1057



# Inverse Universe

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



37.2450, 12.2042, 52.4051



46.3810, 16.0812, 68.9489



61.6520, -29.4084, -40.9138



45.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



41.5820, 14.5031, 61.7566

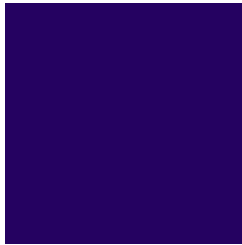


88.9740, 30.5788, 132.4498



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

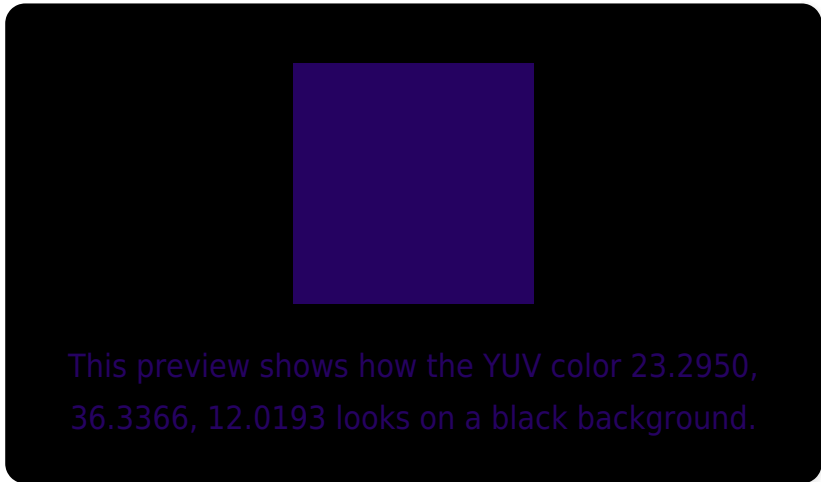
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

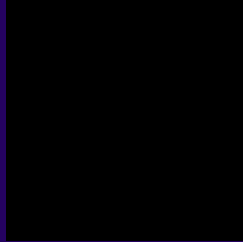
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.2950, 36.3366,



# 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

23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193

### Protanopia

27.2370, 20.5892, -23.8868

### Deuteranopia

27.1570, 15.2056, -23.8167

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193

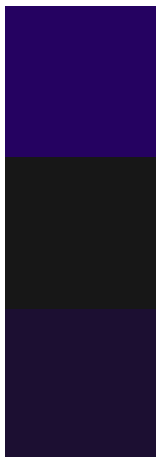
## Protanomaly

25.8070, 26.2241, -11.2317

## Deuteranomaly

25.5960, 22.8772, -11.0467

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193

## Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

22.8770, 13.3716, 4.4929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193 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(37, 2, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 2, 97)  
}
```

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(37, 2, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 2, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193 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(37, 2, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 2, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 2, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 2, 97); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 2, 97); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 2, 97) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.2950, 36.3366, 12.0193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 2, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 2,  
97) }
```

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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