

# Converting Colors

YUV(23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(23.3150, 9.2117,  
32.1727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | 3C012A                    |
| RGB         | 60, 1, 42                 |
| RGB Percent | 24%, 0%, 16%              |
| CMY         | 0.7647, 0.9961, 0.8353    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.98, 0.30, 0.76    |
| HSL         | 318°, 97%, 12%            |
| HSV         | 318°, 98%, 24%            |
| XYZ         | 2.2923, 1.1495, 2.2916    |
| YIQ         | 23.3150, 22.0030, 25.2590 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

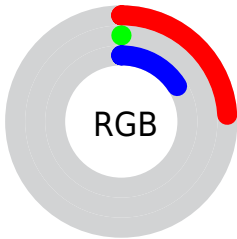
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 60, 1, 42                    |
| Decimal                             | 3932458                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 10.18, 31.62, -10.08         |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 10, 33.184, 342.314          |
| Yxy                                 | 1.1495, 0.3998,<br>0.2005    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4282122538<br>(0xFF3C012A)   |
| YUV                                 | 23.3150, 9.2117,<br>32.1727  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 10.7216, 19.3999,<br>-5.1670 |

# Details

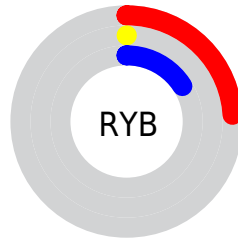
The YUV color **23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330033**. A complement of this color would be **37.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.1580, 7.3171, 33.1874**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.7280, 9.5011, 32.6875**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.0650, 8.3490, 28.8840**.

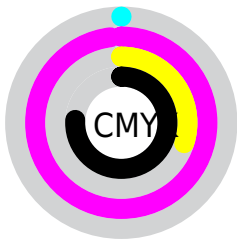
# Distribution



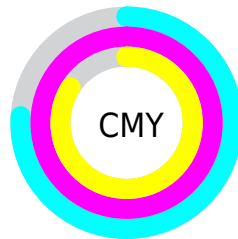
- Red (24%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727 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 23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 23.3150, 9.2117,  
32.1727

■ 23.3150, 9.2117,  
32.1727

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,  
10.8108

■ 14.7670, 3.5659,  
23.0063

■ 72.1580, 7.3171,  
33.1874

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 96.8700, 7.4591,  
34.3170


■ 122.4680, 7.1643,  
35.5466


■ 149.1800, 7.3063,  
36.6761


■ 176.1910, 7.3008,  
38.4205

■ 203.7890, 7.0060,

39.6500


 225.3250, 10.6858,  
26.0250


 23.3150, 9.2117,  
32.1727

 23.3150, 9.2117,  
32.1727


 22.7280, 9.5011,  
32.6875

 27.0650, 8.3490,  
28.8840

 30.8150, 7.4862,  
25.5952

 34.4510, 6.1867,  
22.4065

 38.2010, 5.3239,  
19.1177

 41.9510, 4.4612,  
15.8290

■ 45.7010, 3.5984,  
12.5402

■ 49.4510, 2.7357,  
9.2515

■ 53.2010, 1.8729,  
5.9627

■ 56.8370, 0.5734,  
2.7740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



28.0070, 16.2655, 9.6409



23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



21.9000, -1.4297, 38.6757

# Triad

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



23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



25.9820, -12.8091, 1.7698



28.3310, 14.6268, -24.8463

# Complementary

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



23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



37.6850, -9.2117, -32.1727

# 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.



26.5240, 5.1647, -23.2615



23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



20.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180

# Square

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



23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



26.9670, -13.2947, 17.5689



22.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473



28.0520, 21.1734, -24.6016



# Rectangle

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



23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



20.8970, -10.3022, 37.8013



22.9730, -5.9027, -20.1473



28.1200, 11.2798, -24.6612

# Sweetspot

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



23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



64.1140, 3.8878, 13.0550



13.1080, 23.1178, 5.1673



31.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



29.8910, 12.3787, 43.0686



20.0090, -3.4554, 35.0721



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.6300, 14.9724, 51.1905



83.9340, 34.5425, 121.0839



# Inverse Universe

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



23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727



29.8910, 12.3787, 43.0686



40.9910, 3.4554, -35.0721



29.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.6300, 14.9724, 51.1905

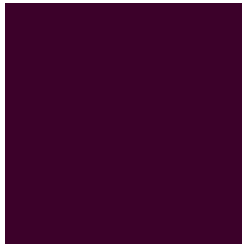


83.9340, 34.5425, 121.0839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

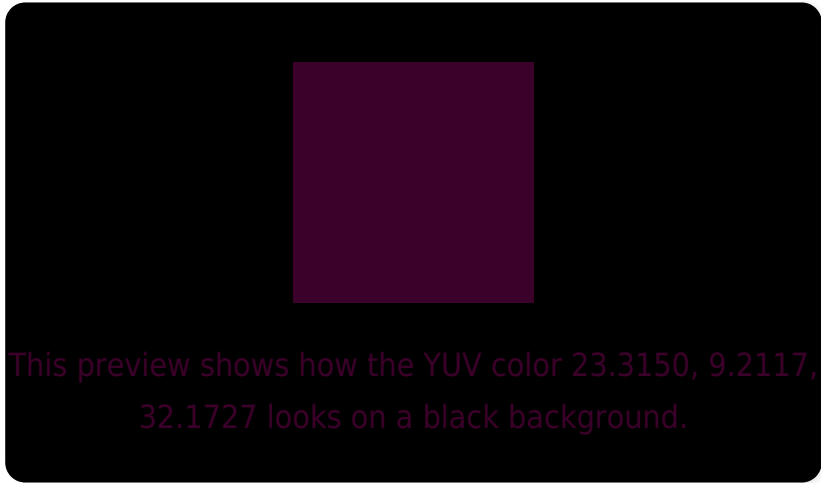
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

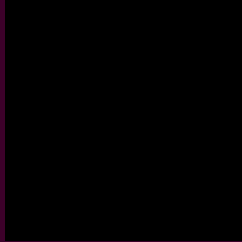
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727.



# 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

23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727

### Protanopia

30.1200, 14.7308, -11.5062

### Deuteranopia

32.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



## Tritanopia

29.2590, -6.0437, 25.2059

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727

## Protanomaly

27.6490, 12.4980, 4.6928

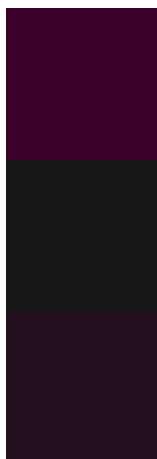
## Deuteranomaly

29.4450, 5.2036, 11.0107

## Tritanomaly

27.0620, -0.5236, 28.0096

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727

## Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

22.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727 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(60, 1, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 1, 42)  
}
```

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(60, 1, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 1, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727 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(60, 1, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 1, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 1, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 1, 42); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 1, 42); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 1, 42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.3150, 9.2117, 32.1727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 1, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 1,  
42) }
```

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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