

Converting Colors

YUV(23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03211B
RGB	3, 33, 27
RGB Percent	1%, 13%, 11%
CMY	0.9882, 0.8706, 0.8941
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.18, 0.87
HSL	168°, 83%, 7%
HSV	168°, 91%, 13%
XYZ	0.7792, 1.1862, 1.2248
YIQ	23.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

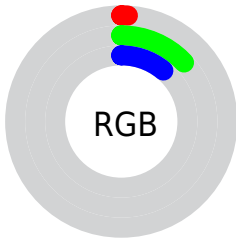
Format	Color
R_YB	3, 20, 33
Decimal	205083
CIE _{Lab}	10.46, -13.14, 0.80
CIE _{LCh}	10, 13.169, 176.517
Yxy	1.1862, 0.2443, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278395163 (0xFF03211B)
YUV	23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434
Hunter-Lab	10.8913, -6.2887, 0.9563

Details

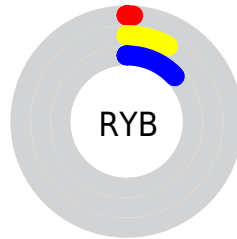
The YUV color **23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **12.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **67.2320, 1.3646, -17.7435**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.3350, 1.8068, -19.5878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.3570, 1.7960, -16.0991**.

Distribution



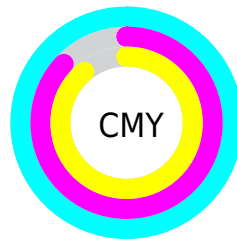
- Red (1%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (11%)



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



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (87%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434 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 23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 23.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 247.1120, 3.3958,
-15.8842

■ 1.7610, -0.8682,
-1.5444

■ 67.2320, 1.3646,
-17.7435

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.2320, 1.3646,
-17.7435

■ 116.4060, 0.7858,
-18.7731

■ 142.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 168.1070, 0.9332,
-19.3878

■ 195.8080, 1.0807,

-20.0026

■ 223.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

■ 23.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 23.3460, 1.8014,
-17.8434

■ 22.3350, 1.8068,
-19.5878

■ 24.3570, 1.7960,
-16.0991

■ 25.5530, 1.2064,
-13.6400

■ 26.5640, 1.2009,
-11.8956

■ 27.5750, 1.1955,
-10.1513

■ 28.7710, 0.6059,
-7.6922

■ 29.7820, 0.6005,
-5.9478

■ 30.7930, 0.5951,
-4.2035

■ 31.6900, 0.1528,
-2.3591

■ 33.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

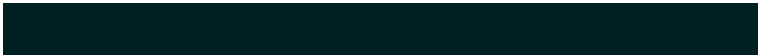
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



25.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515



23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



23.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876

Triad

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



23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



28.6500, 7.5676, -0.5700



28.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657

Complementary

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



23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



12.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434

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.



28.7630, -3.8272, 14.2398



23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



29.4940, 4.1935, 8.3368

Square

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



23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



26.4420, 9.6421, -12.6656



28.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



27.2970, -10.4994, 7.6325

Rectangle

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



23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



23.4580, 8.6482, -20.5727



28.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401



28.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101

Sweetspot

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



23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



39.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626



22.4040, -9.5662, -11.7553



20.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

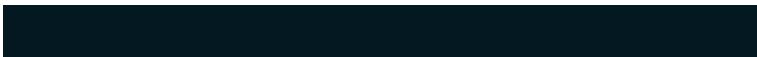
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434



29.2310, 2.8441, -25.6356



18.7470, 7.0267, -13.8101



14.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148



53.5550, 4.6564, -46.9677



140.3190, 12.1677, -123.0598

Inverse Universe

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



12.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434



13.8830, -2.4073, 25.5356



17.2530, -7.0267, 13.8101



14.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148



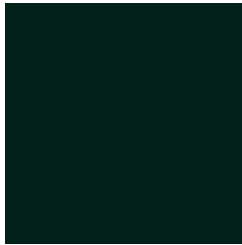
25.4450, -4.6564, 46.9677



66.5670, -12.6045, 123.1597

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

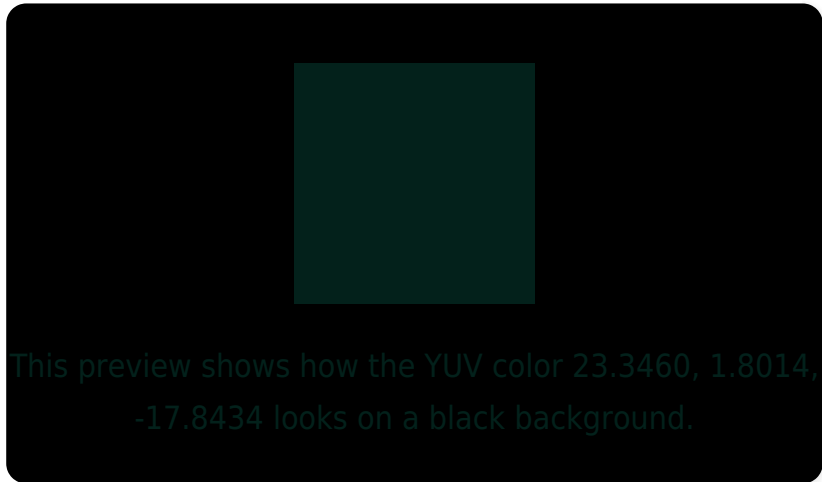
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

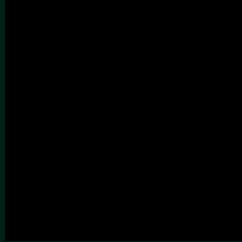
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434.

-17.8434.

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

23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434

Protanopia

28.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147

Deuteranopia

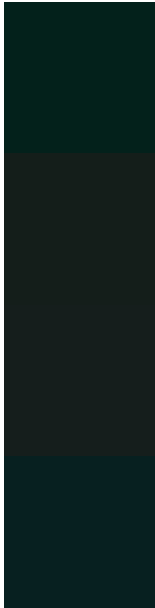
29.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



Tritanopia

25.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434

Protanomaly

26.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479

Deuteranomaly

27.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330

Tritanomaly

24.5250, 3.6852, -15.3694

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434

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 23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434 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, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 33, 27)  
}
```

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, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 33, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434 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, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 33, 27) }
```

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, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 33, 27); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 33, 27); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 33, 27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.3460, 1.8014, -17.8434 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, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 33,  
27) }
```

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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