

Converting Colors

YUV(23.4830, 17.5099,
-16.2096)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(23.4830, 17.5099,
-16.2096)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	051A3B
RGB	5, 26, 59
RGB Percent	2%, 10%, 23%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8980, 0.7686
CMYK	0.92, 0.56, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	217°, 84%, 13%
HSV	217°, 92%, 23%
XYZ	1.2214, 1.0868, 4.2831
YIQ	23.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

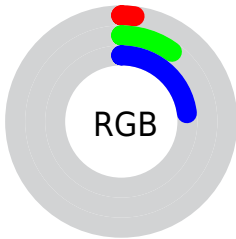
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 20, 59
Decimal	334395
CIE Lab	9.69, 6.36, -23.72
CIE LCh	10, 24.556, 285.014
Yxy	1.0868, 0.1853, 0.1649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278524475 (0xFF051A3B)
YUV	23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096
Hunter-Lab	10.4251, 2.6692, -17.0614

Details

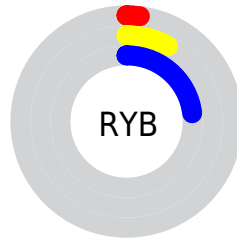
The YUV color **23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **40.5170, -17.5099, 16.2096**, and the grayscale version is **23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69.4450, 18.5146, -11.7913**, and **2.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.2270, 19.1151, -17.7391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **27.6250, 15.4679, -14.5801**.

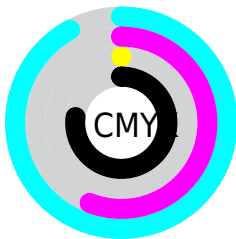
Distribution



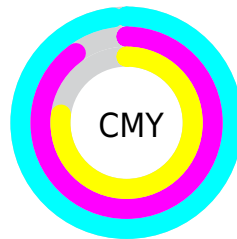
- Red (2%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096 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 23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 23.4830, 17.5099,
-16.2096

■ 23.4830, 17.5099,
-16.2096

■ 249.6510, 2.6371,
-5.8329

■ 4.2180, 16.1615,
-3.6992

■ 69.4450, 18.5146,
-11.7913

■ 2.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 93.2710, 19.0934,
-10.7617

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.3850, 19.5302,
-10.8616

■ 143.9120, 20.2564,
-10.4468

■ 170.4390, 20.9826,
-10.0320

■ 198.1400, 21.1300,

-10.6468

■ 224.5440, 15.0148,
-9.2471

■ 23.4830, 17.5099,
-16.2096

■ 23.4830, 17.5099,
-16.2096

■ 20.2270, 19.1151,
-17.7391

■ 27.6250, 15.4679,
-14.5801

■ 31.1800, 13.7153,
-12.4359

■ 35.3220, 11.6733,
-10.8064

■ 38.8770, 9.9206,
-8.6621

■ 43.0190, 7.8786,
-7.0327

■ 46.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180

■ 50.4170, 4.2314,
-3.8737

■ 54.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 58.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



24.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575



23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



27.6280, 11.0294, 9.0962

Triad

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



23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



24.6520, -12.1534, 24.8612



22.4830, -2.7031, -19.7176

Complementary

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



23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



40.5170, -17.5099, 16.2096

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.



21.4750, -10.5872, -10.9406



23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



26.0590, -12.8471, 13.9803

Square

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



23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



24.1930, -2.5601, 27.8947



25.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846



24.5350, 5.1592, -21.5172

Rectangle

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



23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



26.9560, 6.9237, 19.3326



25.3950, -12.5197, 2.2846



20.9840, -5.9081, -18.4030

Sweetspot

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



23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



63.0900, 6.8576, -6.2179



40.3460, -1.6496, -30.9984



30.3030, 3.7946, -3.7737



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096



26.3880, 24.9517, -23.1423



12.6510, 22.8501, -2.3249



28.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



32.4350, 30.3515, -28.4455



75.7900, 72.0815, -66.4678

Inverse Universe

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



23.5400, 1.2128, 31.0984



26.4430, 1.7536, 44.3385



51.3490, -22.8501, 2.3249



29.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



32.3240, 2.3053, 54.0899



76.1820, 4.8403, 127.8824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

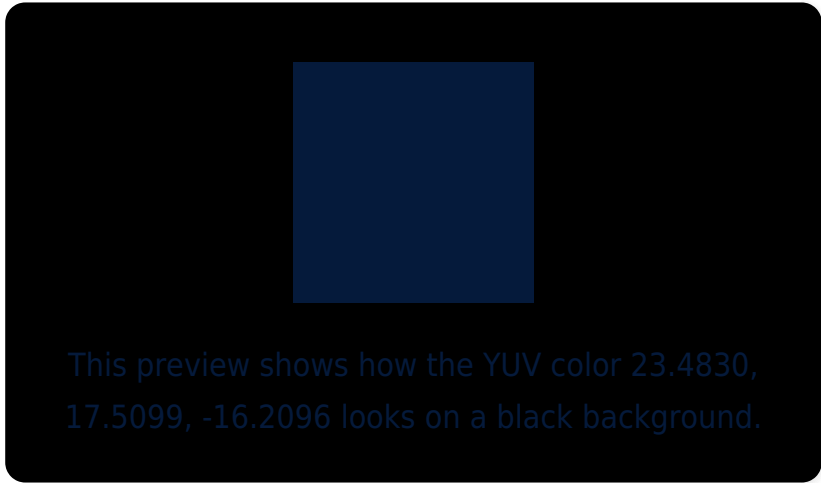
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

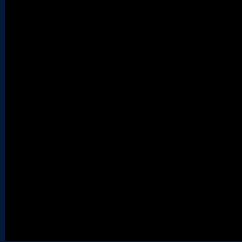
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 23.4830, 17.5099,

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

23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096

Protanopia

22.3470, 17.0839, -19.5983

Deuteranopia

22.0220, 13.3002, -19.3133



Tritanopia

21.9590, 5.4432, -19.2580

Trichromacy



Original Color

23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096

Protanomaly

23.0590, 17.2259, -18.4687

Deuteranomaly

22.4890, 15.0419, -17.9689

Tritanomaly

22.4090, 9.6584, -17.8987

Monochromacy



Original Color

23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096

Achromatopsia

23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

22.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096 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(5, 26, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 26, 59)  
}
```

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(5, 26, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 26, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096 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(5, 26, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 26, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(5, 26, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 26, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 26, 59); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 26, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 23.4830, 17.5099, -16.2096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 26, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 26,  
59) }
```

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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