

Converting Colors

YUV(26.8150, 13.8952,
-23.5168)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(26.8150, 13.8952,
-23.5168)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002337
RGB	0, 35, 55
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8627, 0.7843
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	202°, 100%, 11%
HSV	202°, 100%, 22%
XYZ	1.2906, 1.4779, 3.8317
YIQ	26.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 55
Decimal	9015
CIELab	12.47, -3.42, -16.46
CIELCh	12, 16.810, 258.276
Yxy	1.4779, 0.1955, 0.2239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199095 (0xFF002337)
YUV	26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168
Hunter-Lab	12.1569, -2.3243, -10.1775

Details

The YUV color **26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.1850, -13.8952, 23.5168**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.5490, 14.0263, -18.8985**, and **0.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.4840, 12.5794, -21.4725**.

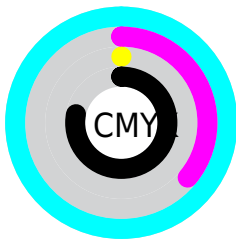
Distribution



- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168 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 26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.8150, 13.8952,
-23.5168

■ 26.8150, 13.8952,
-23.5168

■ 249.6180, 2.6533,
-11.0660

■ 11.5070, 11.0890,
-10.0916

■ 73.5490, 14.0263,
-18.8985

■ 0.9120, 3.4944,
-0.7998

■ 97.6630, 14.4631,
-18.9985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.7770, 14.8999,
-19.0984

■ 148.8910, 15.3367,
-19.1984

■ 175.5920, 15.4841,
-19.8132

■ 203.1190, 16.2103,

-19.3984

■ 230.6800, 11.9898,
-19.0134

■ 26.8150, 13.8952,
-23.5168

■ 29.4840, 12.5794,
-21.4725

■ 32.4520, 11.1162,
-18.8134

■ 35.4200, 9.6529,
-16.1543

■ 38.0890, 8.3371,
-14.1101

■ 41.0570, 6.8739,
-11.4510

■ 43.7260, 5.5581,
-9.4067

■ 46.6940, 4.0949,
-6.7476

■ 49.3630, 2.7790,
-4.7034

■ 52.3310, 1.3158,
-2.0443

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.3050, 10.6956, -23.9465



26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168



32.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734

Triad

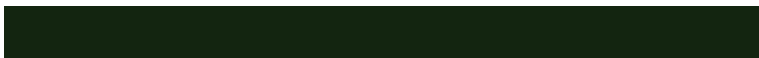
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168



32.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582



29.2240, -6.5194, -8.9664

Complementary

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



26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168



28.1850, -13.8952, 23.5168

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.



30.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846



26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168



32.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692

Square

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



26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168



33.3810, 2.2772, 16.3289



31.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063



25.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470

Rectangle

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



26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168



33.6120, 8.5723, 3.8483



31.3360, -12.9836, 11.1063



29.6760, -8.7143, -4.9779

Sweetspot

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



26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168



60.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067



34.4510, -7.6173, -30.2135



29.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181



163.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168



34.5090, 17.9901, -30.2644



10.9660, 21.7088, -9.6172



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



44.5340, 23.4007, -39.0563



107.1460, 55.1440, -93.9670

Inverse Universe

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



20.4350, 7.1805, 30.3135



26.3590, 9.1900, 39.1502



44.0340, -21.7088, 9.6172



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



34.1200, 11.7728, 50.7608



81.4410, 28.8696, 120.6392

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

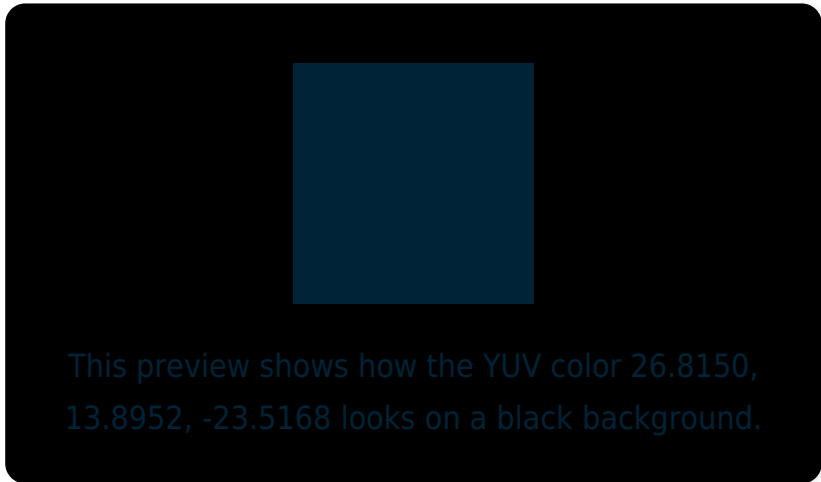
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

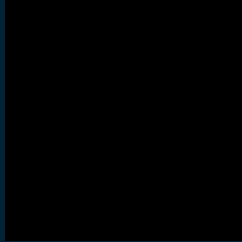
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.8150, 13.8952,

-23.5168.

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



Protanopia

33.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030

Deuteranopia

31.9090, 11.3839, -11.3212

Tritanopia

26.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

31.1970, 11.2419, -12.4508

Deuteranomaly

29.8160, 12.4157, -15.6246

Tritanomaly

26.2620, 9.2378, -23.0318

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168 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(0, 35, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 35, 55)  
}
```

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(0, 35, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 35, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168 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(0, 35, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 35, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 35, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 35, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 55) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 35, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 35,  
55) }
```

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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