

# Converting Colors

YUV(26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525)  
contains.

<b>YUV(26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YUV(26.9230, 23.7020,  
4.4525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	200F4B
RGB	32, 15, 75
RGB Percent	13%, 6%, 29%
CMY	0.8745, 0.9412, 0.7059
CMYK	0.57, 0.80, 0.00, 0.71
HSL	257°, 67%, 18%
HSV	257°, 80%, 29%
XYZ	2.0365, 1.1567, 6.7725
YIQ	26.9230, -9.1280, 22.2640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

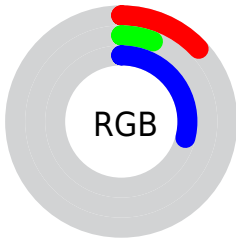
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	32, 15, 75
Decimal	2101067
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	10.23, 25.79, -34.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	10, 42.687, 307.177
Yxy	1.1567, 0.2043, 0.1161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280291147 (0xFF200F4B)
YUV	26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525
Hunter-Lab	10.7551, 14.9777, -29.8066




# Details

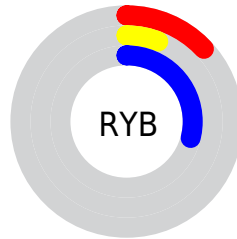
The YUV color **26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **63.0770, -23.7020, -4.4525**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.4010, 25.4383, 7.5413**, and **4.5940, 12.5252, -4.0289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.7320, 26.7541, 5.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.1140, 20.6498, 3.4080**.

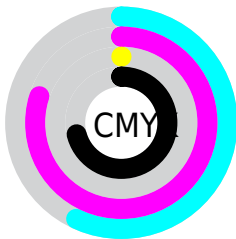
# Distribution







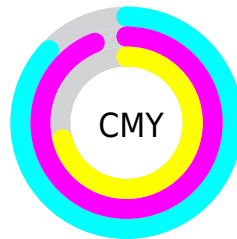
-  Red (13%)
-  Green (6%)
-  Blue (29%)






-  Red (13%)
-  Yellow (6%)
-  Blue (29%)



-  Cyan (57%)
-  Magenta (80%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (71%)



-  Cyan (87%)
-  Magenta (94%)
-  Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525 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 26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 26.9230, 23.7020,  
4.4525

■ 26.9230, 23.7020,  
4.4525

■ 246.7820, 4.0515,  
7.2072

■ 10.4130, 20.5024,  
4.0228

■ 73.4010, 25.4383,  
7.5413

■ 4.5940, 12.5252,  
-4.0289

■ 97.3410, 26.4539,  
8.4709

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 122.2810, 27.4695,  
9.4006


■ 148.6940, 27.7589,  
9.9154


■ 175.6340, 28.7744,  
10.8450


■ 202.2490, 26.0062,


12.0596


 227.3560, 13.6285,  
15.4738


 26.9230, 23.7020,  
4.4525


 26.9230, 23.7020,  
4.4525


 20.7320, 26.7541,  
5.4970


 33.1140, 20.6498,  
3.4080

 14.8290, 29.6643,  
5.4120

 39.0170, 17.7396,  
3.4931

 45.2080, 14.6875,  
2.4486

 50.8120, 11.9247,  
1.9189

 57.3020, 8.7251,  
1.4891

■ 62.9060, 5.9623,  
0.9594

■ 69.3960, 2.7628,  
0.5297

■ 75.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 81.1910, -3.0522,  
-1.0445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



27.5280, 29.3197, -24.1421



26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525



25.2490, 12.6952, 34.8616

# Triad

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



26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525



25.8260, -12.7322, 23.8316



27.9430, 2.9861, -24.5060

# Complementary

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



26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525



63.0770, -23.7020, -4.4525

# 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.



22.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772



26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525



25.9930, -12.8145, 3.5141

# Square

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



26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525



20.9300, -10.3185, 43.0344



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



30.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906



# Rectangle

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



26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525



25.7740, 3.0694, 42.2942



21.1320, -10.4181, -18.5328



26.8030, -1.3819, -23.5062

# Sweetspot

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



26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525



78.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892



47.0810, 13.7641, -28.1350



36.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594



176.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



48.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525



22.3760, 36.7896, 6.6862



35.8930, 19.2798, 22.8958



35.0540, 1.4524, 0.8296



20.2990, 40.2786, 7.6308



45.6550, 90.8821, 16.9656



# Inverse Universe

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



37.8420, 9.9379, 32.5876



39.4450, 15.5566, 50.4757



54.1070, -19.2798, -22.8958



35.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



38.8200, 16.8507, 55.4089

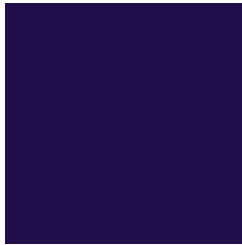


87.4660, 37.7313, 125.0023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

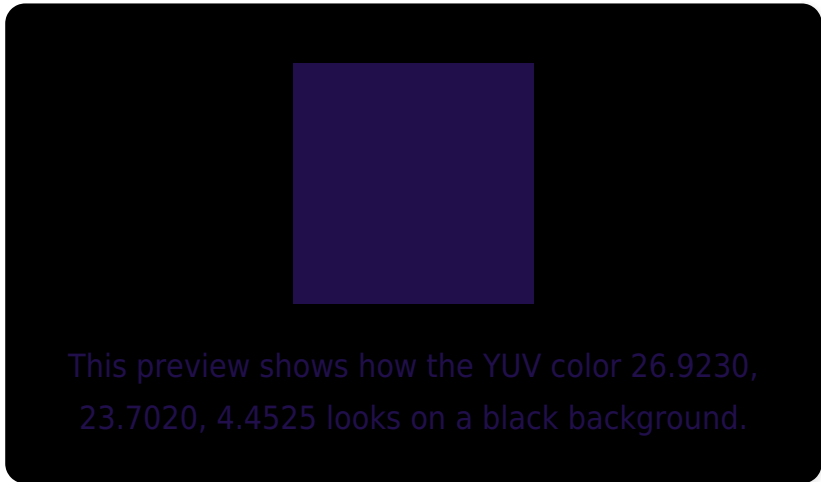
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

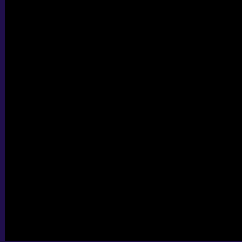
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.9230, 23.7020,



# 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

26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525

### Protanopia

23.2760, 18.1049, -20.4131

### Deuteranopia

23.4240, 13.5950, -20.5428



**Tritanopia**

27.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525

## Protanomaly

24.4990, 19.9670, -10.9616

## Deuteranomaly

25.1030, 17.2042, -11.4913

## Tritanomaly

27.4260, 10.6360, -4.7586

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525

## Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

27.1880, 8.2883, 1.5891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525 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(32, 15, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 15, 75)  
}
```

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(32, 15, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 15, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525 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(32, 15, 75) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 15, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 15, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 15, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 15, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 15, 75)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.9230, 23.7020, 4.4525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 15, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 15,  
75) }
```

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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