

Converting Colors

YUV(26.9460, 11.8586,
-23.6316)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(26.9460, 11.8586,
-23.6316)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002433
RGB	0, 36, 51
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 20%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8588, 0.8000
CMYK	1.00, 0.29, 0.00, 0.80
HSL	198°, 100%, 10%
HSV	198°, 100%, 20%
XYZ	1.2284, 1.5008, 3.3569
YIQ	26.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

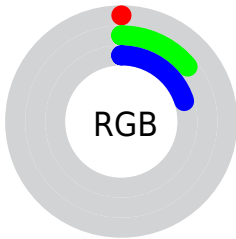
Format	Color
RYB	0, 21, 51
Decimal	9267
CIELab	12.61, -5.99, -13.38
CIElCh	13, 14.661, 245.870
Yxy	1.5008, 0.2018, 0.2466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199347 (0xFF002433)
YUV	26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316
Hunter-Lab	12.2506, -3.5396, -7.6712

Details

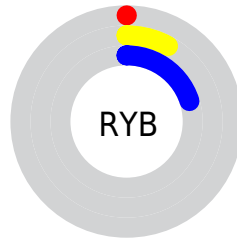
The YUV color **26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **24.0540, -11.8586, 23.6316**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.9680, 11.8478, -20.1429**, and **0.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.6150, 10.5428, -21.5874**.

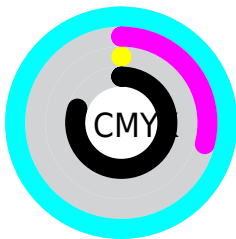
Distribution



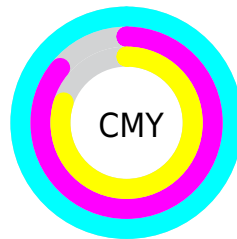
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316 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 26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 26.9460, 11.8586,
-23.6316

■ 26.9460, 11.8586,
-23.6316

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 12.2250, 8.7631,
-10.7213

■ 72.9680, 11.8478,
-20.1429

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 97.9680, 11.8478,
-20.1429

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.0820, 12.2846,
-20.2429

■ 148.8970, 12.8688,
-20.9577

■ 175.3100, 13.1582,
-20.4429

■ 203.0110, 13.3056,

-21.0576

■ 230.6690, 11.9952,
-20.7577

■ 26.9460, 11.8586,
-23.6316

■ 29.6150, 10.5428,
-21.5874

■ 31.6970, 9.5164,
-19.0283

■ 34.3660, 8.2006,
-16.9840

■ 36.4480, 7.1741,
-14.4249

■ 39.4160, 5.7109,
-11.7658

■ 41.4980, 4.6845,
-9.2067

■ 44.1670, 3.3687,
-7.1625

■ 46.2490, 2.3422,
-4.6034

■ 48.9180, 1.0264,
-2.5591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



31.3930, 10.6523, -9.9917

Triad

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



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



33.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991



30.9150, -7.8461, -3.4335

Complementary

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



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



24.0540, -11.8586, 23.6316

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.



31.8730, -10.7834, 5.3734



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



32.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693

Square

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



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



33.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106



32.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



28.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549

Rectangle

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



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



33.5790, 8.5886, -1.3848



32.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509



31.2960, -9.0199, -0.2596

Sweetspot

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



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



56.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067



31.5330, -8.6438, -27.6544



27.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329



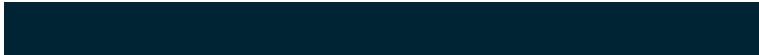
161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316



35.1130, 15.2273, -30.7941



12.2710, 19.0934, -10.7617



24.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



47.1270, 20.6434, -41.3304



114.5490, 50.5083, -100.4595

Inverse Universe

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



19.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



25.0920, 10.8006, 35.8763



38.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617



24.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



33.7930, 14.3991, 48.4165



82.3250, 34.8428, 118.1100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

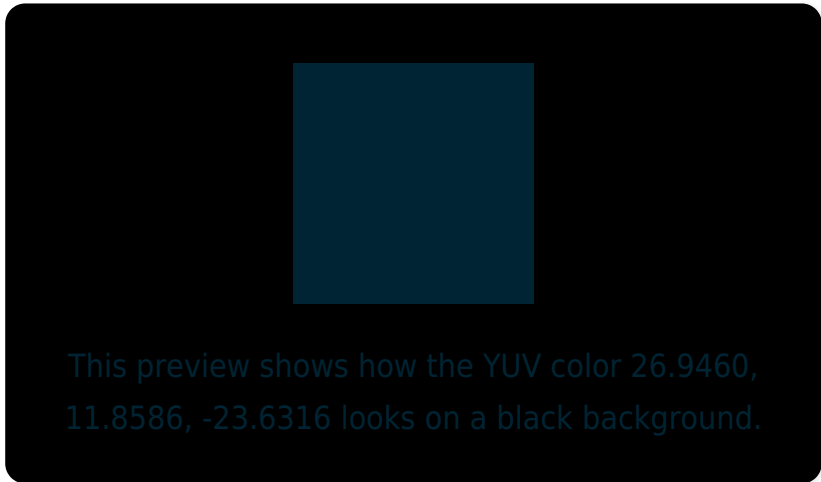
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

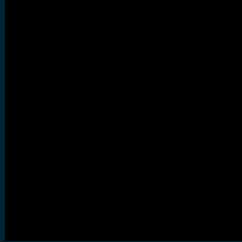
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 26.9460, 11.8586,

-23.6316.

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

26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316

Protanopia

33.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588

Deuteranopia

33.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326



Tritanopia

26.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467

Trichromacy



Original Color

26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316

Protanomaly

31.0400, 9.3473, -11.4361

Deuteranomaly

31.2570, 10.2263, -13.3804

Tritanomaly

26.7350, 8.5116, -23.4466

Monochromacy



Original Color

26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316

Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

26.7970, 4.5371, -8.5920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316 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, 36, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 36, 51)  
}
```

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, 36, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 36, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316 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, 36, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 36, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 36, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 36, 51); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 51); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 36, 51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 26.9460, 11.8586, -23.6316 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 36, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 36,  
51) }
```

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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