

# Converting Colors

YUV(27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508)  
contains.

<b>YUV(27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508)</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(27.4000, 26.9178,  
-0.3508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B1152
RGB	27, 17, 82
RGB Percent	11%, 7%, 32%
CMY	0.8941, 0.9333, 0.6784
CMYK	0.67, 0.79, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	249°, 66%, 19%
HSV	249°, 79%, 32%
XYZ	2.1754, 1.2431, 8.1079
YIQ	27.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

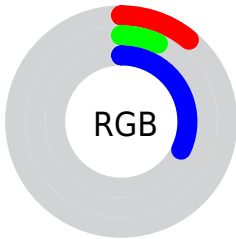
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 17, 82
Decimal	1773906
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	10.87, 26.14, -37.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	11, 45.965, 304.653
Yxy	1.2431, 0.1887, 0.1078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279963986 (0xFF1B1152)
YUV	27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508
Hunter-Lab	11.1495, 15.3166, -35.3113

# Details

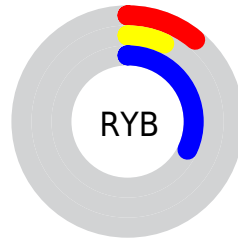
The YUV color **27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **71.6000, -26.9178, 0.3508**, and the grayscale version is **27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.8890, 28.6487, 4.4823**, and **5.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.6110, 30.2648, -0.5358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.1890, 23.5708, -0.1658**.

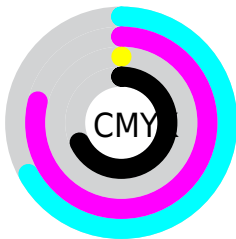
# Distribution



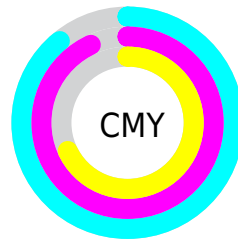
- Red (11%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (68%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508 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 27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 27.4000, 26.9178,  
-0.3508

■ 27.4000, 26.9178,  
-0.3508

■ 247.9560, 3.4727,  
6.1776

■ 8.5200, 24.8866,  
-2.2100

■ 73.8890, 28.6487,  
4.4823

■ 5.2780, 15.1459,  
-4.6288

■ 98.8290, 29.6643,  
5.4120

■ 1.3680, 5.2416,  
-1.1997

■ 123.7690, 30.6799,  
6.3416

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.2960, 31.4061,  
6.7564

■ 177.1220, 31.9849,  
7.7860

■ 202.8250, 25.7223,

9.8005

■ 227.9320, 13.3445,  
13.2146

■ 27.4000, 26.9178,  
-0.3508

■ 27.4000, 26.9178,  
-0.3508

■ 20.6110, 30.2648,  
-0.5358

■ 34.1890, 23.5708,  
-0.1658

■ 13.8220, 33.6118,  
-0.7209

■ 40.9780, 20.2238,  
0.0193

■ 13.2350, 33.9011,  
-0.2061

■ 48.3540, 16.5875,  
-0.3105

■ 55.1430, 13.2405,  
-0.1254

■ 61.9320, 9.8935,  
0.0596

■ 68.7210, 6.5465,  
0.2447

■ 75.5100, 3.1996,  
0.4297

■ 82.8860, -0.4368,  
0.1000

■ 89.3760, -3.6364,  
-0.3298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.0870, 31.5091, -26.3863



27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508



26.8300, 14.8738, 36.1061

# Triad

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



27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508



26.7340, -13.1799, 27.4203



29.0030, 1.9705, -25.4356

# Complementary

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



27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508



71.6000, -26.9178, 0.3508

# 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.



24.0670, -11.8650, -21.1068



27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508



27.7760, -13.6936, 5.4584

# Square

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



27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508



22.4250, -11.0555, 46.1083



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



32.0640, 16.2374, -28.1201



# Rectangle

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



27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508



27.4260, 4.2270, 44.3534



21.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476



27.1620, -2.5449, -23.8211

# Sweetspot

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



27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508



85.1600, 10.7671, -0.1403



56.6950, 12.4754, -34.8125



40.4220, 6.6940, -0.3701



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508



21.4120, 42.1949, -0.3613



36.9680, 22.2008, 19.3221



37.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



16.7540, 43.5053, -0.6613



37.2120, 96.0305, -1.0629



# Inverse Universe

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



42.7050, 14.4424, 34.4617



45.3020, 22.5291, 54.1091



62.0320, -22.2008, -19.3221



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



41.4270, 22.9605, 55.7535

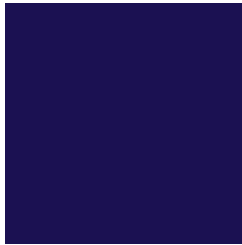


91.7120, 51.4140, 123.0326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

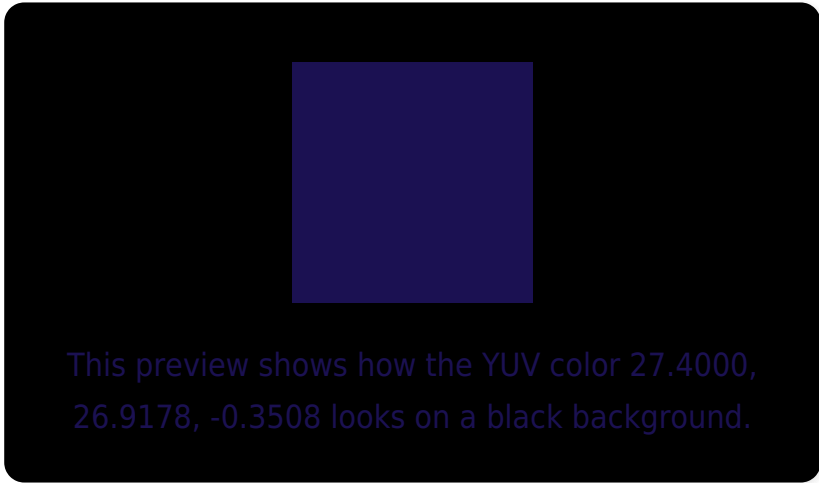
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.4000, 26.9178,

-0.3508.

# 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

27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508

### Protanopia

24.0910, 18.6891, -21.1278

### Deuteranopia

24.2390, 14.1792, -21.2576



## Tritanopia

24.0620, 5.8854, -21.1024

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508

## Protanomaly

25.5310, 21.4302, -13.6207

## Deuteranomaly

25.5480, 18.9568, -13.6356

## Tritanomaly

25.4680, 13.5733, -13.5654

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508

## Achromatopsia

27.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

26.9320, 9.8935, 0.0596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508 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(27, 17, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 17, 82)  
}
```

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(27, 17, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 17, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508 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(27, 17, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 17, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 17, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 17, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 17, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 17, 82)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.4000, 26.9178, -0.3508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 17, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 17,  
82) }
```

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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