

Converting Colors

YUV(27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066)
contains.

YUV(27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066)	3
Conversions	4
Details	6
Harmonies	12
Previews	24
Color Blindness Simulation	28
CSS Examples	31

Color

**YUV(27.6370, -9.6810,
-21.6066)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	032C08
RGB	3, 44, 8
RGB Percent	1%, 17%, 3%
CMY	0.9882, 0.8275, 0.9686
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.82, 0.83
HSL	127°, 87%, 9%
HSV	127°, 93%, 17%
XYZ	0.9821, 1.8383, 0.5328
YIQ	27.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

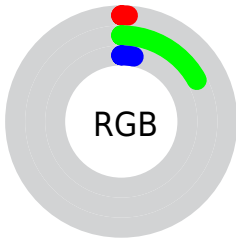
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 40, 44
Decimal	207880
CIE _{Lab}	14.61, -23.06, 17.58
CIE _{LCh}	15, 28.992, 142.681
Yxy	1.8383, 0.2929, 0.5482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278397960 (0xFF032C08)
YUV	27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066
Hunter-Lab	13.5582, -10.7976, 7.1609

Details

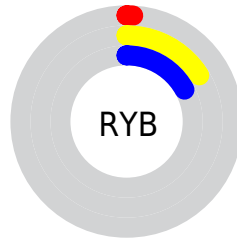
The YUV color **27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003300**. A complement of this color would be **19.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7080, -10.7020, -20.7919**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.3980, -10.5492, -23.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475**.

Distribution



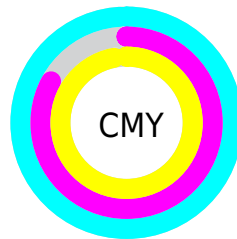
- Red (1%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (3%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066 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 27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.6370, -9.6810,
-21.6066

■ 27.6370, -9.6810,
-21.6066

■ 246.2130, -6.5140,
-10.7108

■ 14.6750, -7.2348,
-12.8700

■ 73.7080, -10.7020,
-20.7919

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.1810, -11.4282,
-21.2067


■ 123.6540,
-12.1544, -21.6216


■ 149.6540,
-12.1544, -21.6216


■ 176.8280,
-12.7332, -22.6512


■ 204.3010,


-13.4594, -23.0660


 232.3010,
-13.4594, -23.0660


 27.6370, -9.6810,
-21.6066


 27.6370, -9.6810,
-21.6066


 26.3980, -10.5492,
-23.1510

 29.2890, -8.5235,
-19.5475

 31.2400, -7.5133,
-16.8735

 32.8920, -6.3558,
-14.8143

 34.7290, -5.7824,
-12.0403

 36.3810, -4.6248,
-9.9811

■ 38.0330, -3.4673,
-7.9219

■ 39.9840, -2.4571,
-5.2480

■ 41.6360, -1.2995,
-3.1888

■ 43.5870, -0.2894,
-0.5148

Harmonies

Analogous

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



33.3470, -16.4401, -0.3043



27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



30.5360, 0.2288, -26.7801

Triad

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



27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



32.8450, 21.7684, -28.8051



34.1290, -5.4866, 33.2129

Complementary

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



27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



19.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066

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.



34.6370, 4.1230, 31.0134



27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



35.9830, 19.2354, -9.6321

Square

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



27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



34.2810, 17.1165, -30.0644



37.9000, 11.8813, 15.8737



34.1100, -16.8162, 27.0905

Rectangle

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



27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



32.1320, 6.3439, -28.1798



37.9000, 11.8813, 15.8737



33.9380, -2.4344, 34.2574

Sweetspot

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



27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



49.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367



37.8310, -17.1717, 1.0252



24.3970, -2.1677, -4.7332



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066



33.6700, -13.1483, -29.5286



29.9170, -0.9451, -23.6062



22.1740, -0.5788, -1.0296



52.3230, -20.3722, -45.8873



128.5820, -50.5729, -112.7664

Inverse Universe

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



19.3630, 9.6810, 21.6066



22.3300, 13.1483, 29.5286



17.0830, 0.9451, 23.6062



21.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



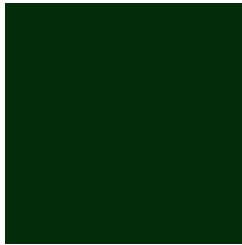
34.6770, 20.3722, 45.8873



85.4180, 50.5729, 112.7664

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066 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 27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066.

-21.6066.

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

27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066

Protanopia

35.5480, -14.5672, 5.6584

Deuteranopia

36.5530, -12.1046, 9.1620



Tritanopia

34.4650, 4.7008, -14.4398

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066

Protanomaly

32.6500, -12.6454, -4.0780

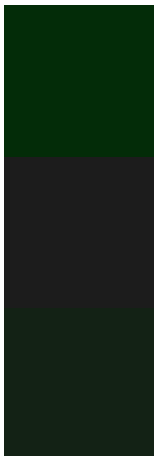
Deuteranomaly

33.4160, -11.0511, -2.1188

Tritanomaly

32.0750, -0.5300, -16.7288

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066 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(3, 44, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 44, 8)  
}
```

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(3, 44, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 44, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066 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(3, 44, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 44, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(3, 44, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 44, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 44, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 44, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.6370, -9.6810, -21.6066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 44, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 44,  
8) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor