

Converting Colors

YUV(27.7010, 13.4584,
-23.4168)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168)
contains.

YUV(27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(27.7010, 13.4584,
-23.4168)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012437
RGB	1, 36, 55
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 22%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8588, 0.7843
CMYK	0.98, 0.35, 0.00, 0.78
HSL	201°, 96%, 11%
HSV	201°, 98%, 22%
XYZ	1.3330, 1.5440, 3.8422
YIQ	27.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	1, 22, 55
Decimal	74807
CIELab	12.89, -3.93, -15.80
CIELCh	13, 16.279, 256.035
Yxy	1.5440, 0.1984, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278264887 (0xFF012437)
YUV	27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168
Hunter-Lab	12.4259, -2.5970, -9.6348

Details

The YUV color **27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **28.2990, -13.4584, 23.4168**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.1360, 13.7370, -19.4133**, and **1.0260, 3.9312, -0.8998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4020, 13.6058, -24.0316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.3700, 12.1426, -21.3725**.

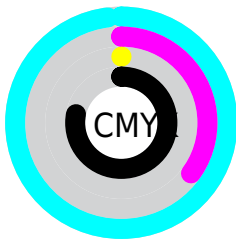
Distribution



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



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (78%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168 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 27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.7010, 13.4584,
-23.4168

■ 27.7010, 13.4584,
-23.4168

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 12.6810, 10.5103,
-11.1212

■ 74.1360, 13.7370,
-19.4133

■ 1.0260, 3.9312,
-0.8998

■ 98.5490, 14.0263,
-18.8985

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.6630, 14.4631,
-18.9985

■ 149.7770, 14.8999,
-19.0984

■ 176.4780, 15.0473,
-19.7132

■ 204.2930, 15.6316,

-20.4280

■ 231.2670, 11.7004,
-19.5282

■ 27.7010, 13.4584,
-23.4168

■ 27.7010, 13.4584,
-23.4168

■ 27.4020, 13.6058,
-24.0316

■ 30.3700, 12.1426,
-21.3725

■ 33.3380, 10.6794,
-18.7134

■ 36.0070, 9.3635,
-16.6691

■ 38.9750, 7.9003,
-14.0101

■ 41.6440, 6.5845,
-11.9658

■ 44.6120, 5.1213,
-9.3067

■ 47.5800, 3.6581,
-6.6477

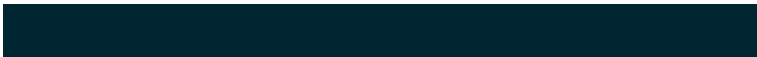
■ 49.6620, 2.6316,
-4.0886

■ 52.6300, 1.1684,
-1.4295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.8920, 10.4062, -24.4613



27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



32.8280, 10.9308, -5.9882

Triad

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



27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



33.7250, -2.8224, 18.6582



30.2350, -6.5249, -7.2221

Complementary

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



27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



28.2990, -13.4584, 23.4168

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.



31.9220, -11.7935, 2.6994



27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



33.3350, -8.0532, 16.3692

Square

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



27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



34.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993



32.5640, -12.1101, 10.9064



27.4660, -0.2297, -19.7027

Rectangle

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



27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



34.0140, 8.8671, 2.6187



32.5640, -12.1101, 10.9064



30.3880, -8.5723, -3.8483

Sweetspot

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



27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



60.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919



34.8640, -7.3280, -29.6987



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.



27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168



35.0960, 17.7007, -30.7792



11.8520, 21.2720, -9.5172



26.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



45.1210, 23.1113, -39.5711



108.3200, 54.5652, -94.9966

Inverse Universe

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



21.1360, 7.3280, 29.6987



26.4730, 9.6268, 39.0502



44.1480, -21.2720, 9.5172



26.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



34.2340, 12.2096, 50.6608



81.6690, 29.7432, 120.4393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

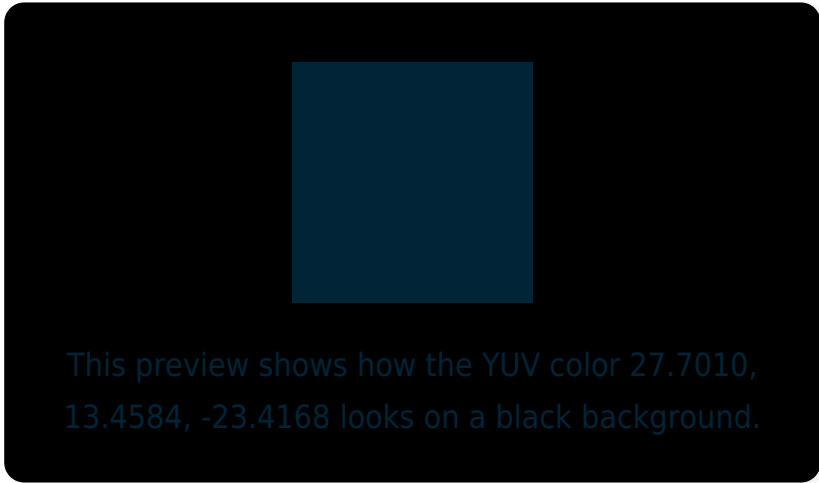
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

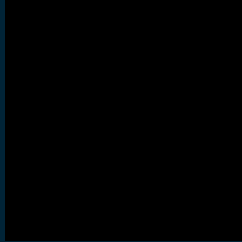
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.7010, 13.4584,

-23.4168.

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

27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168

Protanopia

33.4860, 9.6204, -5.6882

Deuteranopia

32.5070, 11.0890, -10.0916



Tritanopia

26.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168

Protanomaly

31.4960, 11.0945, -11.8360

Deuteranomaly

31.0010, 11.8315, -14.9099

Tritanomaly

26.9630, 9.3852, -23.6466

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9110, 4.9739, -8.6919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168 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(1, 36, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 36, 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(1, 36, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 36, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168 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(1, 36, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 36, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 36, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 36, 55); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 36, 55); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 36, 55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.7010, 13.4584, -23.4168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 36, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 36,  
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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