

Converting Colors

YUV(28.1950, 34.4139,
-24.7270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.1950, 34.4139,
-24.7270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001D62
RGB	0, 29, 98
RGB Percent	0%, 11%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8863, 0.6157
CMYK	1.00, 0.70, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	222°, 100%, 19%
HSV	222°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	2.6440, 1.7606, 11.7557
YIQ	28.1950, -39.4330, 15.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

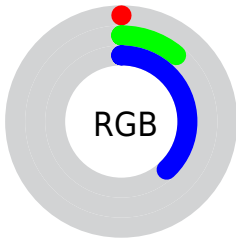
Format	Color
RYB	0, 22, 98
Decimal	7522
CIELab	14.18, 21.43, -43.21
CIELCh	14, 48.226, 296.377
Yxy	1.7606, 0.1636, 0.1089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278197602 (0xFF001D62)
YUV	28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270
Hunter-Lab	13.2687, 12.3485, -43.2416

Details

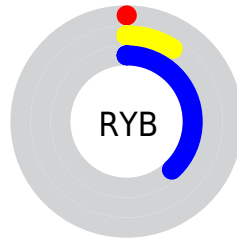
The YUV color **28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **69.8050, -34.4139, 24.7270**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.6960, 34.6599, -10.2574**, and **8.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.2940, 30.9141, -22.1828**.

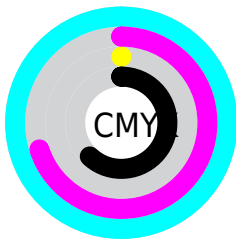
Distribution



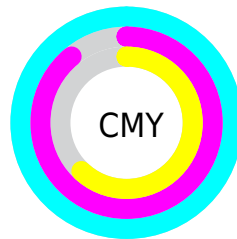
- Red (0%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270 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 28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1950, 34.4139,
-24.7270

■ 28.1950, 34.4139,
-24.7270

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 11.9580, 30.5867,
-10.4872

■ 79.6960, 34.6599,
-10.2574

■ 8.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581

■ 104.9350, 35.5280,
-8.7130

■ 4.3660, 11.6516,
-3.8290

■ 131.0600, 35.9594,
-7.0686

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1140, 37.4118,
-6.2390

■ 183.8430, 35.0804,
-5.1243

■ 208.3630, 22.9920,

-1.1954

■ 233.4700, 10.6143,
2.2188

■ 28.1950, 34.4139,
-24.7270

■ 35.2940, 30.9141,
-22.1828

■ 42.3930, 27.4143,
-19.6387

■ 49.1930, 24.0619,
-17.7093

■ 56.2920, 20.5620,
-15.1651

■ 63.3910, 17.0622,
-12.6209

■ 69.9030, 13.8518,
-9.5619

■ 77.0020, 10.3520,
-7.0178

■ 83.8020, 6.9996,
-5.0884

■ 90.9010, 3.4998,
-2.5442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



36.6240, 33.7094, -32.1192



28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270



29.3660, 22.0046, 35.6360

Triad

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



28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270



30.9310, -15.2490, 37.7715



32.2970, -0.6394, -28.3245

Complementary

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



28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270



69.8050, -34.4139, 24.7270

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.



27.5890, -13.6014, -24.1956



28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270



34.6090, -17.0622, 12.6209

Square

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



28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270



26.9530, -11.8088, 54.4152



28.8400, -14.2181, -13.0147



36.2870, 14.6485, -31.8237

Rectangle

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



28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270



31.7560, 10.4733, 47.5720



28.8400, -14.2181, -13.0147



30.2280, -6.0284, -26.5100

Sweetspot

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



28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270



100.4900, 13.5624, -10.0767



65.3920, 1.7787, -57.3488



47.7310, 8.0206, -5.9031



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270



36.8980, 44.9133, -32.3595



17.1520, 39.8581, 2.4977



45.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



32.1390, 39.3715, -28.1859



69.0370, 84.2848, -60.5454

Inverse Universe

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



32.6080, -1.7787, 57.3488



42.6040, -2.2698, 74.8923



80.8480, -39.8581, -2.4977



45.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



37.2500, -2.0953, 65.5558



79.8540, -4.3650, 140.4480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

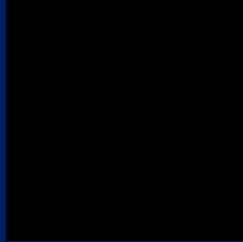
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.1950, 34.4139,

-24.7270.

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

28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270

Deuteranopia

30.3030, 17.1056, -26.5757

Tritanopia

29.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270

Deuteranomaly

29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163

Tritanomaly

29.0150, 17.2476, -25.4462

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.8600, 12.3940, -8.6472

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270 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, 29, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 29, 98)  
}
```

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, 29, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 29, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270 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, 29, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 29, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 29, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 29, 98); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 98); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 29, 98) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.1950, 34.4139, -24.7270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 29, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 29,  
98) }
```

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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