

Converting Colors

YUV(28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649)
contains.

YUV(28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649)	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(28.5210, 40.1691,
-3.9649)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	180F6E
RGB	24, 15, 110
RGB Percent	9%, 6%, 43%
CMY	0.9059, 0.9412, 0.5686
CMYK	0.78, 0.86, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	246°, 76%, 25%
HSV	246°, 86%, 43%
XYZ	3.3620, 1.6616, 14.8954
YIQ	28.5210, -25.1310, 31.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

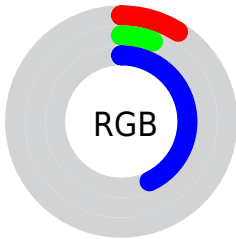
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 15, 110
Decimal	1576814
CIE _{Lab}	13.60, 36.54, -52.02
CIE _{LCh}	14, 63.569, 305.087
Yxy	1.6616, 0.1688, 0.0834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279766894 (0xFF180F6E)
YUV	28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649
Hunter-Lab	12.8904, 23.9969, -59.4887

Details

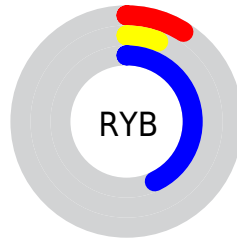
The YUV color **28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **96.4790, -40.1691, 3.9649**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.2170, 41.3050, 5.0717**, and **6.9540, 26.6447, -6.0987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.0740, 44.8265, -4.4499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.9680, 35.5118, -3.4799**.

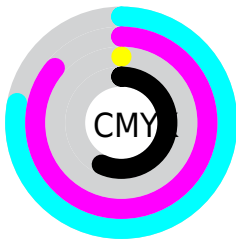
Distribution



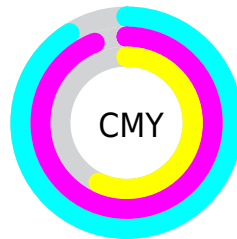
- Red (9%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649 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 28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.5210, 40.1691,
-3.9649

■ 28.5210, 40.1691,
-3.9649

■ 249.1300, 2.8939,
5.1480

■ 9.6900, 37.1278,
-8.4981

■ 79.2170, 41.3050,
5.0717

■ 6.9540, 26.6447,
-6.0987

■ 104.4560, 42.1732,
6.6161

■ 6.0930, 15.7302,
-5.3436

■ 130.6950, 43.0414,
8.1605

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,
-2.0145

■ 157.6350, 44.0569,
9.0901

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 182.4800, 35.7524,
12.7340

■ 207.0000, 23.6640,

16.6630

232.1070, 11.2862,
20.0772

28.5210, 40.1691,
-3.9649

28.5210, 40.1691,
-3.9649

19.0740, 44.8265,
-4.4499

37.9680, 35.5118,
-3.4799

15.5300, 46.5737,
-4.8498

47.4150, 30.8544,
-2.9950

56.8620, 26.1970,
-2.5100

66.3090, 21.5397,
-2.0250

75.7560, 16.8823,
-1.5400

■ 85.2030, 12.2249,
-1.0550

■ 94.6500, 7.5675,
-0.5701

■ 104.0970, 2.9102,
-0.0851

■ 113.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

Harmonies

Analogous

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



38.5450, 43.6083, -33.8040



28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649



34.9330, 18.7670, 47.4168

Triad

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



28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649



29.1590, -14.3754, 37.5716



34.1380, 3.8760, -29.9390

Complementary

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



28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649



96.4790, -40.1691, 3.9649

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.



28.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252



28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649



32.4940, -16.0195, 4.8288

Square

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



28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649



28.7040, -14.1511, 59.0186



26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660



39.7410, 22.8057, -34.8529

Rectangle

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



28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649



35.5140, 4.1836, 58.3082



26.4150, -13.0226, -23.1660



32.3140, -3.1128, -28.3394

Sweetspot

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



28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649



111.1150, 15.7193, -1.8549



76.8990, 16.3188, -54.2854



52.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700



199.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649



20.4880, 60.3984, -5.6900



42.2750, 33.3884, 24.3148



50.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149



16.9690, 50.7943, -5.2348



35.0350, 104.4987, -10.5547

Inverse Universe

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



53.2090, 23.5610, 49.8057



57.4630, 35.2677, 75.0159



82.7250, -33.3884, -24.3148



52.4780, 1.7363, 3.0888



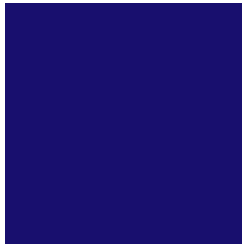
48.1920, 29.4853, 62.9756



99.3890, 61.4332, 129.4548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

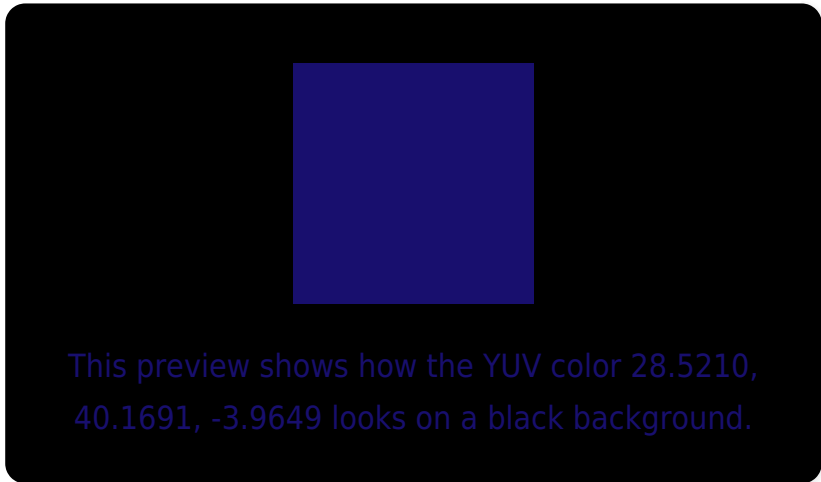
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

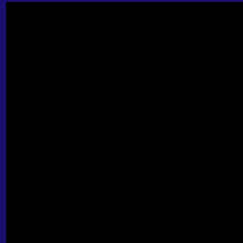
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5210, 40.1691,

-3.9649.

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

28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649

Protanopia

28.9810, 22.1944, -25.4163

Deuteranopia

29.4880, 16.5214, -25.8610



Tritanopia

28.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649

Protanomaly

29.0450, 28.5718, -17.5795

Deuteranomaly

29.4210, 24.9354, -17.9092

Tritanomaly

29.1130, 18.6783, -17.6391

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.7730, 14.4089, -1.5549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649 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(24, 15, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 15, 110)  
}
```

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(24, 15, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 15, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649 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(24, 15, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 15, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 15, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 15, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 15, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 15,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.5210, 40.1691, -3.9649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 15, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 15,  
110) }
```

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