

# Converting Colors

YUV(28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(28.5580, 27.3329,  
6.5266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	240E54
RGB	36, 14, 84
RGB Percent	14%, 5%, 33%
CMY	0.8588, 0.9451, 0.6706
CMYK	0.57, 0.83, 0.00, 0.67
HSL	259°, 71%, 19%
HSV	259°, 83%, 33%
XYZ	2.4848, 1.3292, 8.5131
YIQ	28.5580, -9.3580, 26.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

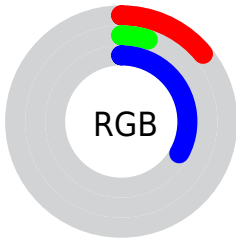
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	36, 14, 84
Decimal	2362964
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	11.48, 29.95, -38.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	11, 48.500, 308.142
Yxy	1.3292, 0.2016, 0.1078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280553044 (0xFF240E54)
YUV	28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266
Hunter-Lab	11.5293, 18.2947, -35.7088




# Details

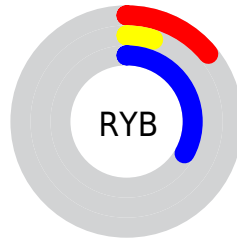
The YUV color **28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330066**. A complement of this color would be **69.4420, -27.3329, -6.5266**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.9220, 28.6325, 9.7154**, and **5.5060, 16.0195, -4.8288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.0680, 30.5325, 6.9564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.0480, 24.1333, 6.0969**.

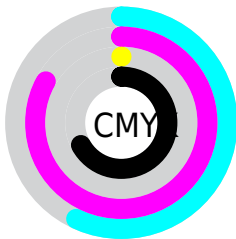
# Distribution







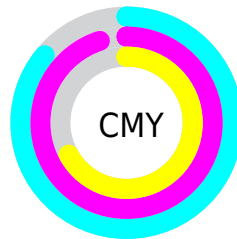
-  Red (14%)
-  Green (5%)
-  Blue (33%)






-  Red (14%)
-  Yellow (5%)
-  Blue (33%)



-  Cyan (57%)
-  Magenta (83%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (67%)



-  Cyan (86%)
-  Magenta (95%)
-  Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266 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 28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 28.5580, 27.3329,  
6.5266

■ 28.5580, 27.3329,  
6.5266

■ 247.3690, 3.7621,  
6.6924

■ 11.4390, 24.4336,  
3.1230

■ 75.9220, 28.6325,  
9.7154

■ 5.5060, 16.0195,  
-4.8288

■ 100.2750, 29.9374,  
11.1598

■ 2.2970, 6.2626,  
-2.0145

■ 126.1010, 30.5162,  
12.1894


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 152.0410, 31.5318,  
13.1190


■ 179.5680, 32.2580,  
13.5339


■ 204.9290, 24.6850,


15.8483


 230.0360, 12.3073,  
19.2624


 28.5580, 27.3329,  
6.5266


 28.5580, 27.3329,  
6.5266


 22.0680, 30.5325,  
6.9564


 35.0480, 24.1333,  
6.0969

 17.3500, 32.8585,  
7.5860

 42.1250, 20.6444,  
5.1524

 48.3160, 17.5922,  
4.1079

 55.3930, 14.1033,  
3.1633

 61.8830, 10.9037,  
2.7336

■ 68.3730, 7.7041,  
2.3039

■ 75.1510, 4.3626,  
0.7446

■ 81.6410, 1.1630,  
0.3148

■ 88.7180, -2.3260,  
-0.6297

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.5430, 33.2563, -26.7862



28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266



28.5100, 13.5526, 39.8947

# Triad

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



28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266



27.9080, -13.7586, 26.3907



30.2740, 4.3019, -26.5503

# Complementary

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



28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266



69.4420, -27.3329, -6.5266

# 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.



25.2410, -12.4438, -22.1364



28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266



28.0530, -13.8301, 2.5845

# Square

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



28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266



23.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378



22.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772



34.0360, 18.7163, -29.8496



# Rectangle

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



28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266



28.6930, 2.6164, 47.6272



22.8930, -11.2862, -20.0772



28.9060, -0.9397, -25.3506

# Sweetspot

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



28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266



87.8830, 10.9037, 2.7336



50.7430, 16.3957, -32.2236



42.7320, 6.5411, 1.9890



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266



22.7060, 43.0359, 9.9048



38.7240, 22.3211, 27.4291



37.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149



21.8370, 40.9994, 9.7900



48.2750, 90.5764, 21.6838



# Inverse Universe

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



40.4020, 10.6478, 38.2354



41.4400, 16.5451, 60.1271



59.2760, -22.3211, -27.4291



38.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592



39.6030, 15.9717, 57.3532

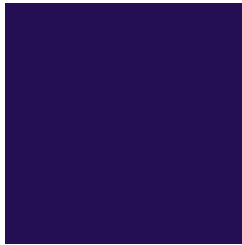


87.4940, 35.2525, 126.7318



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

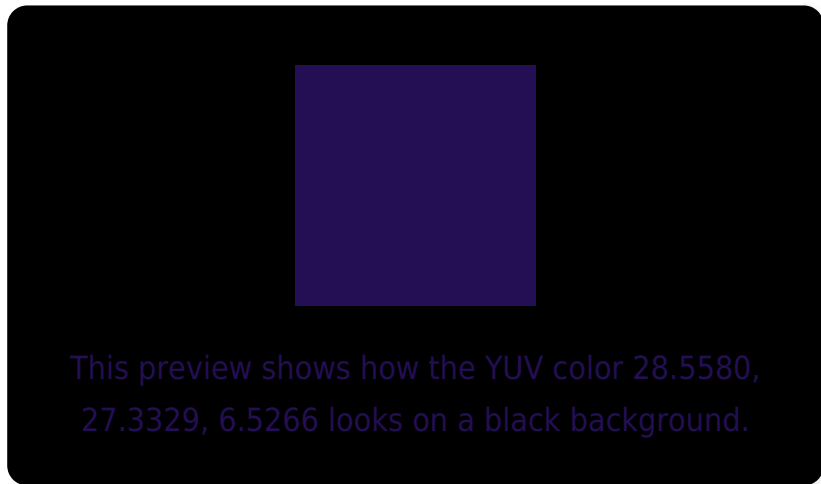
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

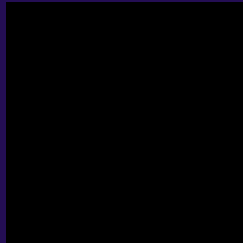
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.5580, 27.3329,



# 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

28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266

### Protanopia

25.6070, 19.4207, -22.4573

### Deuteranopia

25.7550, 14.9108, -22.5871



## Tritanopia

30.1450, 3.3795, -10.6512

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266

## Protanomaly

26.7700, 22.2984, -12.0763

## Deuteranomaly

26.6730, 19.3882, -11.9912

## Tritanomaly

29.4800, 12.0884, -3.9290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266

## Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

29.2420, 9.7407, 2.4188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266 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(36, 14, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(36, 14, 84)  
}
```

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(36, 14, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 14, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266 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(36, 14, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 14, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 14, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 14, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 14, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 14, 84)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.5580, 27.3329, 6.5266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 14, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 14,  
84) }
```

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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