

Converting Colors

YUV(29.3230, 23.5048,
-25.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(29.3230, 23.5048,
-25.7163)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00234D
RGB	0, 35, 77
RGB Percent	0%, 14%, 30%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8627, 0.6980
CMYK	1.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	213°, 100%, 15%
HSV	213°, 100%, 30%
XYZ	1.9406, 1.7379, 7.2543
YIQ	29.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

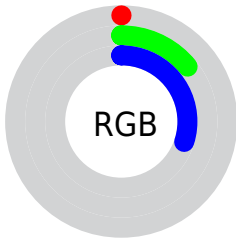
Format	Color
RYB	0, 24, 77
Decimal	9037
CIELab	14.05, 7.15, -29.27
CIElCh	14, 30.134, 283.718
Yxy	1.7379, 0.1775, 0.1590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278199117 (0xFF00234D)
YUV	29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163
Hunter-Lab	13.1829, 3.2060, -23.3984

Details

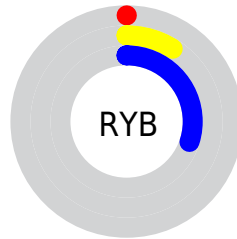
The YUV color **29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **47.6770, -23.5048, 25.7163**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78.6770, 23.3302, -16.3797**, and **4.8220, 13.3988, -4.2289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.0630, 21.1679, -22.8573**.

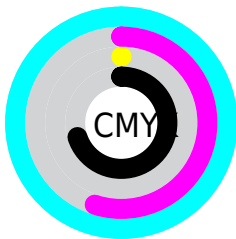
Distribution



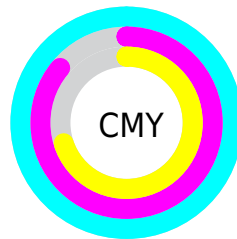
- Red (0%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163 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 29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 29.3230, 23.5048,
-25.7163

■ 29.3230, 23.5048,
-25.7163

■ 253.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 13.7870, 19.8250,
-12.0912

■ 78.6770, 23.3302,
-16.3797

■ 4.8220, 13.3988,
-4.2289

■ 103.3180, 24.4932,
-16.0649

■ 0.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 128.7310, 24.7826,
-15.5501

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2580, 25.5088,
-15.1353

■ 181.7850, 26.2350,
-14.7204

■ 208.8730, 22.7406,

-13.9206

■ 233.6810, 10.5103,
-11.1212

■ 29.3230, 23.5048,
-25.7163

■ 34.0630, 21.1679,
-22.8573

■ 38.5040, 18.9785,
-20.6130

■ 43.8310, 16.3523,
-18.2688

■ 48.5710, 14.0155,
-15.4098

■ 53.3110, 11.6787,
-12.5507

■ 57.7520, 9.4893,
-10.3065

■ 62.4920, 7.1524,
-7.4475

■ 67.8190, 4.5262,
-5.1033

■ 72.2600, 2.3368,
-2.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.7310, 21.3316, -28.7051



29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



36.5510, 14.5184, 10.0408

Triad

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



29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



32.1860, -15.3747, 31.4089



28.4500, -2.6868, -24.9506

Complementary

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



29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



47.6770, -23.5048, 25.7163

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.



28.5410, -14.0707, -13.6295



29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



34.0550, -16.7891, 18.3688

Square

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



29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



31.9490, -2.4399, 36.0017



33.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



31.5450, 6.6333, -27.6650

Rectangle

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



29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



35.6730, 9.5282, 23.9658



33.3690, -16.4509, 3.1844



27.5380, -6.1812, -24.1508

Sweetspot

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



29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



80.9370, 8.9051, -9.5917



49.8730, -4.3744, -43.7386



39.7480, 5.5472, -5.9180



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163



37.7010, 30.2204, -33.0638



9.6750, 33.1912, -5.8540



35.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



38.6300, 31.2414, -33.8785



87.2680, 70.3669, -76.5340

Inverse Universe

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



27.0130, 3.9376, 43.8386



34.7310, 5.0626, 56.3639



67.3250, -33.1912, 5.8540



35.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



35.7420, 5.0572, 58.1083



80.6260, 11.5234, 131.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

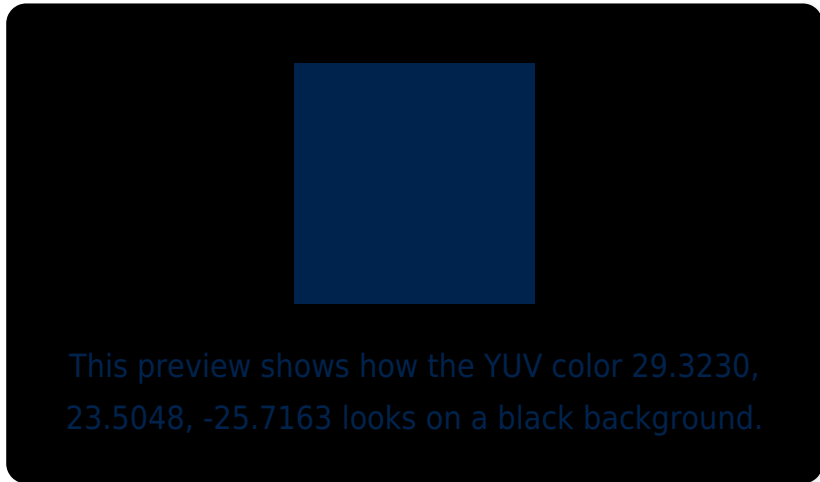
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

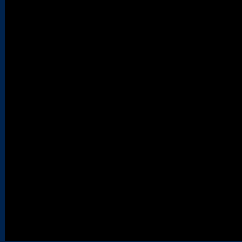
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 29.3230, 23.5048,

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



Protanopia

29.0950, 22.6312, -25.5163

Deuteranopia

29.7160, 17.3950, -26.0609

Tritanopia

28.9690, 6.9173, -25.4058

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

29.2090, 23.0680, -25.6163

Deuteranomaly

29.5850, 19.4316, -25.9460

Tritanomaly

29.1630, 12.7376, -25.5760

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.8230, 8.4683, -9.4918

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163 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, 35, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 35, 77)  
}
```

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, 35, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 35, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163 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, 35, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 35, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 35, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 35, 77); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 77); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 35, 77) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 29.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 35, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 35,  
77) }
```

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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