

Converting Colors

YUV(30.4170, 17.5424,
-26.6757)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.4170, 17.5424,
-26.6757)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002742
RGB	0, 39, 66
RGB Percent	0%, 15%, 26%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8471, 0.7412
CMYK	1.00, 0.41, 0.00, 0.74
HSL	205°, 100%, 13%
HSV	205°, 100%, 26%
XYZ	1.7089, 1.8444, 5.4202
YIQ	30.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

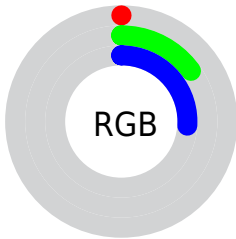
Format	Color
RYB	0, 25, 66
Decimal	10050
CIELab	14.65, -1.12, -20.73
CIELCh	15, 20.760, 266.912
Yxy	1.8444, 0.1904, 0.2055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278200130 (0xFF002742)
YUV	30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757
Hunter-Lab	13.5808, -1.3056, -14.1564

Details

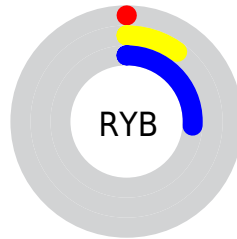
The YUV color **30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **35.5830, -17.5424, 26.6757**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.0480, 17.2313, -20.2131**, and **3.2090, 9.7570, -2.8143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **34.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167**.

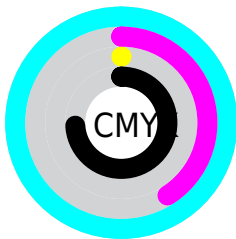
Distribution



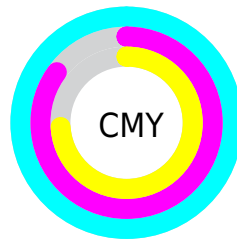
- Red (0%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757 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 30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.4170, 17.5424,
-26.6757

■ 30.4170, 17.5424,
-26.6757

■ 251.7110, 1.6215,
-6.7625

■ 15.5820, 14.0101,
-13.6654

■ 79.0480, 17.2313,
-20.2131

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 103.5750, 17.9575,
-19.7983

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.6890, 18.3943,
-19.8983

■ 154.8030, 18.8311,
-19.9982

■ 181.9170, 19.2679,
-20.0982

■ 210.0310, 19.7047,

-20.1982

■ 235.4090, 9.6584,
-17.8987

■ 30.4170, 17.5424,
-26.6757

■ 34.2710, 15.6424,
-23.9167

■ 37.2390, 14.1792,
-21.2576

■ 41.0930, 12.2792,
-18.4986

■ 44.6480, 10.5265,
-16.3543

■ 48.5020, 8.6265,
-13.5953

■ 51.7690, 7.0159,
-10.3214

■ 55.3240, 5.2633,
-8.1771

■ 59.1780, 3.3632,
-5.4181

■ 62.1460, 1.9000,
-2.7590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.6080, 14.4903, -27.7202



30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



37.6050, 12.5197, -2.2846

Triad

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



30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



36.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615



31.4080, -5.6241, -16.1438

Complementary

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



30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



35.5830, -17.5424, 26.6757

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.



34.1450, -13.3825, -1.0042



30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



36.2060, -12.4266, 19.1133

Square

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



30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



37.3710, 0.8031, 22.4766



35.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618



29.8180, 2.5547, -26.1504

Rectangle

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



30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



38.4600, 9.1402, 8.3666



35.4130, -16.4726, 10.1618



32.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257

Sweetspot

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



30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



72.7690, 7.0159, -10.3214



41.7060, -7.7431, -36.5762



34.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329



171.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



43.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



39.8550, 23.2425, -34.9528



11.6330, 26.8029, -10.2021



31.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



44.5170, 25.8741, -39.0414



103.6070, 59.3537, -90.8633

Inverse Universe

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



24.1800, 7.3063, 36.6761



31.8270, 9.4523, 48.3867



54.3670, -26.8029, 10.2021



31.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444



35.5010, 10.5990, 53.9346



82.1380, 25.0750, 124.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

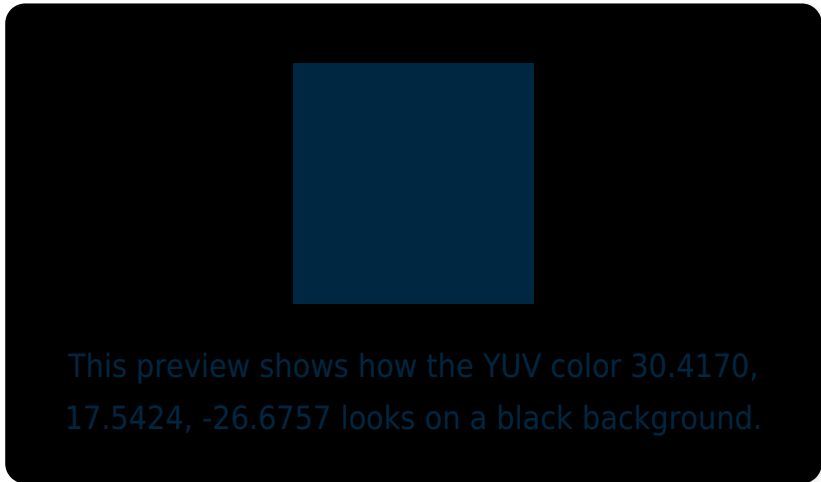
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

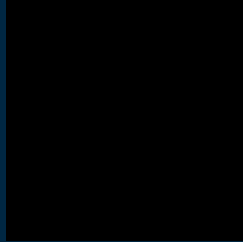
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.4170, 17.5424,

-26.6757.

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

30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757

Protanopia

36.7890, 13.4150, -9.4620

Deuteranopia

34.0160, 15.7681, -17.5540



Tritanopia

29.7840, 7.5015, -26.1206

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757

Protanomaly

34.7990, 14.8891, -15.6097

Deuteranomaly

32.5210, 16.5051, -20.6279

Tritanomaly

30.1090, 11.2853, -26.4056

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.9540, 6.4317, -9.6067

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757 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, 39, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 39, 66)  
}
```

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, 39, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 39, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757 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, 39, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 39, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 39, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 39, 66); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 39, 66); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 39, 66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 39, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 39,  
66) }
```

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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