

Converting Colors

YUV(31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768)
contains.

YUV(31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768)	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(31.3760, 13.1256,
-9.9768)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14203A
RGB	20, 32, 58
RGB Percent	8%, 13%, 23%
CMY	0.9216, 0.8745, 0.7725
CMYK	0.66, 0.45, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	221°, 49%, 15%
HSV	221°, 66%, 23%
XYZ	1.5687, 1.4872, 4.2074
YIQ	31.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

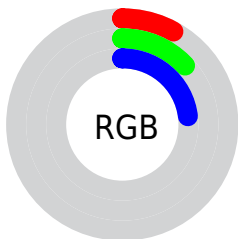
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 29, 58
Decimal	1318970
CIE _{Lab}	12.53, 4.34, -18.43
CIE _{LCh}	13, 18.937, 283.260
Yxy	1.4872, 0.2160, 0.2048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279509050 (0xFF14203A)
YUV	31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768
Hunter-Lab	12.1952, 1.6196, -11.9185

Details

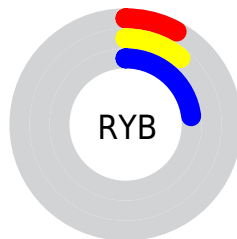
The YUV color **31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **46.6240, -13.1256, 9.9768**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471**, and **2.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.5180, 11.0836, -8.3473**.

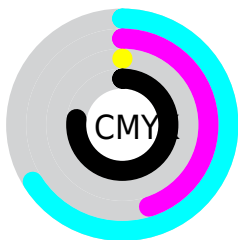
Distribution



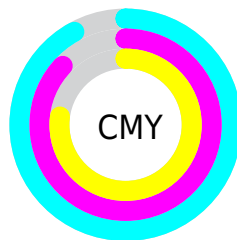
- Red (8%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768 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 31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.3760, 13.1256,
-9.9768

■ 31.3760, 13.1256,
-9.9768

■ 254.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 8.8000, 13.4096,
-7.7176

■ 76.3160, 14.1412,
-9.0471

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 100.2560, 15.1568,
-8.1175

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.3700, 15.5936,
-8.2175

■ 151.4840, 16.0304,
-8.3175

■ 178.1850, 16.1778,
-8.9322

■ 205.7120, 16.9040,

-8.5174

■ 232.2300, 11.2256,
-7.2177

■ 31.3760, 13.1256,
-9.9768

■ 31.3760, 13.1256,
-9.9768

■ 27.2340, 15.1676,
-11.6062

■ 35.5180, 11.0836,
-8.3473

■ 23.0920, 17.2096,
-13.2357

■ 39.6600, 9.0416,
-6.7178

■ 19.2490, 19.1042,
-14.2504

■ 43.5030, 7.1470,
-5.7031

■ 17.1780, 20.1252,
-15.0651

■ 47.6450, 5.1050,
-4.0737

■ 51.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 55.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 60.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 63.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 68.0560, -4.9576,
3.4589

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.6300, 14.4794, -24.2315



31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768



34.0360, 8.8563, 6.1074

Triad

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



31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768



31.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431



25.7430, -0.3663, -22.5766

Complementary

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



31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768



46.6240, -13.1256, 9.9768

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.



28.9530, -8.8508, -7.8518



31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768



31.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654

Square

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



31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768



32.4480, -2.6859, 21.5321



30.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140



27.2250, 5.3121, -23.8763

Rectangle

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



31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768



33.5810, 5.6296, 14.3995



30.4230, -14.9985, 4.0140



26.3800, -3.1453, -17.8733

Sweetspot

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



31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768



65.7590, 5.5418, -4.1736



45.2700, 0.3599, -22.1618



31.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442



166.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



38.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768



34.1070, 21.1462, -15.8798



26.4250, 15.5665, 0.5043



25.9290, 1.0210, -0.8147



27.5110, 31.7931, -24.1271



65.4690, 75.6908, -57.4163

Inverse Universe

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



32.7300, -0.3599, 22.1618



36.4050, -0.6927, 35.6018



51.5750, -15.5665, -0.5043



26.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



30.8140, -0.8943, 53.6601



73.3470, -2.1431, 127.7377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

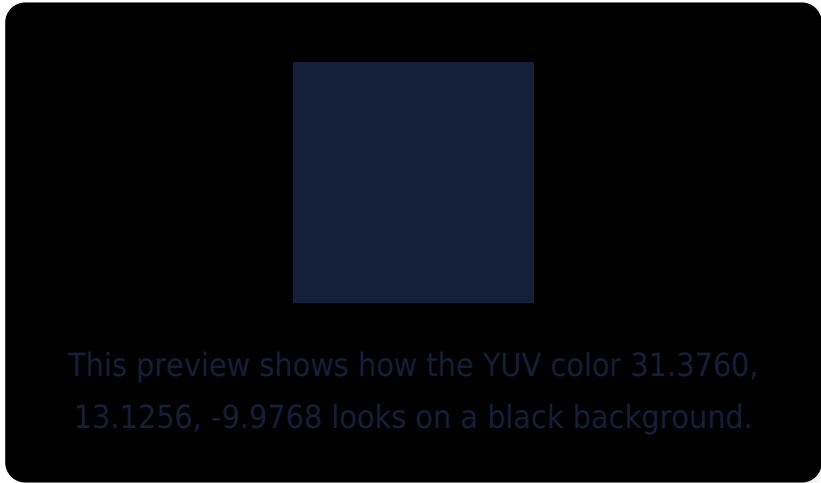
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

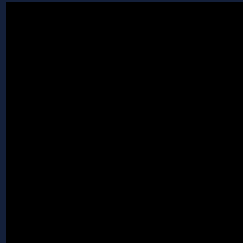
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.3760, 13.1256,

-9.9768.

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

31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768

Protanopia

31.6750, 12.9782, -9.3620

Deuteranopia

29.2720, 14.1629, -16.0245



Tritanopia

27.9700, 5.4378, -17.5137

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768

Protanomaly

31.6750, 12.9782, -9.3620

Deuteranomaly

30.1690, 13.7207, -14.1802

Tritanomaly

29.3770, 8.1951, -15.2396

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768 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(20, 32, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 32, 58)  
}
```

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(20, 32, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 32, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768 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(20, 32, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 32, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 32, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 32, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 32, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 32, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.3760, 13.1256, -9.9768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 32, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 32,  
58) }
```

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