

Converting Colors

YUV(31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B1D3A
RGB	27, 29, 58
RGB Percent	11%, 11%, 23%
CMY	0.8941, 0.8863, 0.7725
CMYK	0.53, 0.50, 0.00, 0.77
HSL	236°, 36%, 17%
HSV	236°, 53%, 23%
XYZ	1.6551, 1.4172, 4.1893
YIQ	31.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

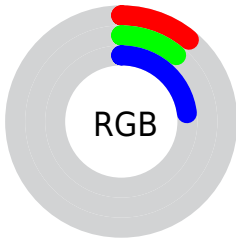
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 29, 58
Decimal	1776954
CIE Lab	12.07, 8.60, -19.12
CIE LCh	12, 20.963, 294.214
Yxy	1.4172, 0.2279, 0.1952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279967034 (0xFF1B1D3A)
YUV	31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289
Hunter-Lab	11.9047, 3.9830, -12.5310

Details

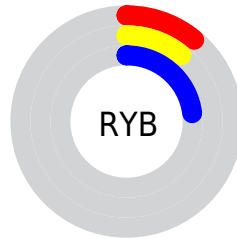
The YUV color **31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **53.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76.0610, 14.2669, -2.6845**, and **2.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9790, 15.2934, -5.2436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **36.4370, 10.6306, -3.0142**.

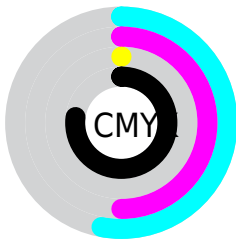
Distribution



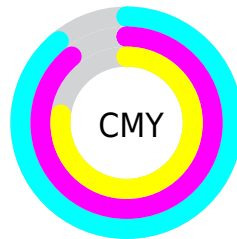
- Red (11%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (23%)



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



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (77%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289 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 31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 31.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 7.6590, 13.9721,
-1.4549

■ 76.0610, 14.2669,
-2.6845

■ 2.0690, 5.3890,
-1.8145

■ 100.2890, 15.1405,
-2.8845

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 125.4030, 15.5773,
-2.9844

■ 150.9300, 16.3035,
-2.5696

■ 177.9300, 16.3035,
-2.5696

■ 205.4570, 17.0297,

-2.1548

■ 231.9750, 11.3513,
-0.8551

■ 31.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 31.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 26.9790, 15.2934,
-5.2436

■ 36.4370, 10.6306,
-3.0142

■ 21.6630, 17.9141,
-5.8435

■ 41.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 17.2330, 20.0981,
-6.3433

■ 46.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 11.9170, 22.7189,
-6.9432

■ 51.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 8.9600, 24.1767,
-7.8579

■ 56.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 61.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 66.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 70.7030, -6.2626,
2.0145

■ 76.0190, -8.8834,
2.6143

Harmonies

Analogous

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



26.7980, 16.3686, -23.5018



31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



32.8410, 7.9664, 11.5404

Triad

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



31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



30.2770, -13.4476, 19.9281



25.4980, 1.2335, -22.3617

Complementary

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



31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



53.2920, -12.9620, 4.1289

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.



26.1910, -6.5032, -14.1995



31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



30.4670, -15.0202, 10.9914

Square

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



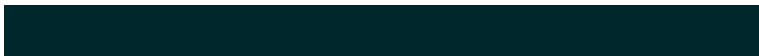
31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



30.8890, -4.8753, 23.7763



28.6290, -14.1141, 0.3254



27.7950, 7.4961, -24.3762

Rectangle

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



31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



31.8590, 4.0135, 19.4177



28.6290, -14.1141, 0.3254



24.9280, -0.9505, -21.8619

Sweetspot

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



31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



66.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



48.5030, 3.6960, -18.8581



31.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998



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.



31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289



35.3470, 20.5349, -6.4433



34.4210, 11.6244, 4.8928



25.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



14.0100, 38.4491, -12.2868



33.1840, 91.6073, -29.1024

Inverse Universe

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



36.4970, -3.6960, 18.8581



42.9930, -5.9125, 29.8241



50.5790, -11.6244, -4.8928



25.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



28.1920, -10.9407, 55.9596



67.0770, -26.1670, 133.2365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

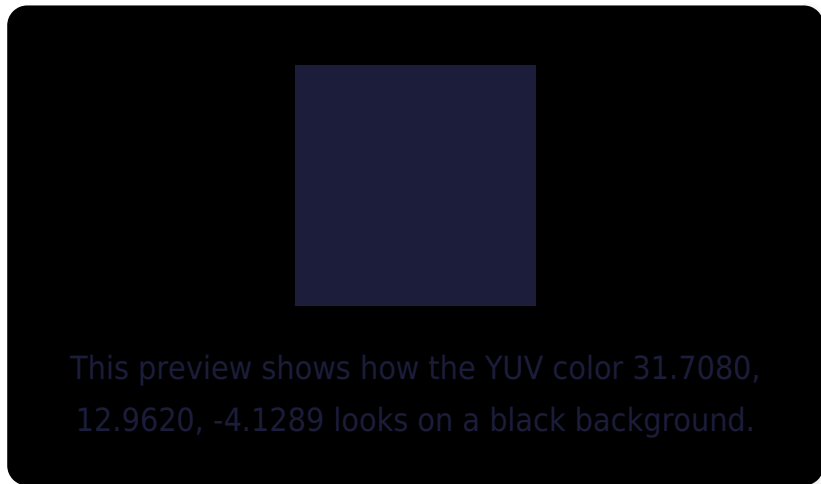
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

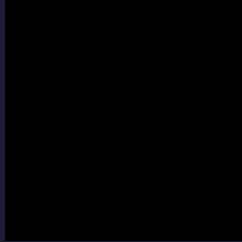
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.7080, 12.9620,

-4.1289.

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

31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289

Protanopia

29.8210, 14.8782, -12.1210

Deuteranopia

26.7770, 14.8999, -19.0984



Tritanopia

30.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289

Protanomaly

30.3160, 14.1412, -9.0471

Deuteranomaly

28.5820, 14.0101, -13.6654

Tritanomaly

30.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289 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(27, 29, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(27, 29, 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(27, 29, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 29, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289 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(27, 29, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 29, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 29, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 29, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 29, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 29, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 29, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 29,  
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](#).

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