

Converting Colors

YUV(31.7950, 27.7091,
-20.8682)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(31.7950, 27.7091,
-20.8682)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	082158
RGB	8, 33, 88
RGB Percent	3%, 13%, 35%
CMY	0.9686, 0.8706, 0.6549
CMYK	0.91, 0.62, 0.00, 0.65
HSL	221°, 83%, 19%
HSV	221°, 91%, 35%
XYZ	2.4054, 1.8439, 9.4616
YIQ	31.7950, -32.5550, 11.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

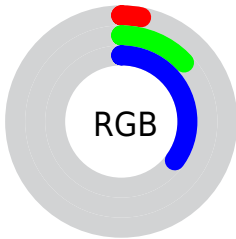
Format	Color
R_YB	8, 27, 88
Decimal	532824
CIE Lab	14.65, 14.70, -35.75
CIE LCh	15, 38.655, 292.359
Yxy	1.8439, 0.1754, 0.1345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278722904 (0xFF082158)
YUV	31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682
Hunter-Lab	13.5791, 7.8567, -31.8068

Details

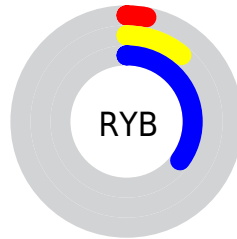
The YUV color **31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **64.2050, -27.7091, 20.8682**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.3770, 28.4081, -11.7316**, and **6.5490, 17.4773, -5.7435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.4680, 30.3353, -23.2124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.0080, 24.6461, -18.4240**.

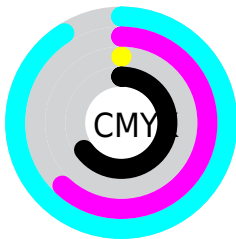
Distribution



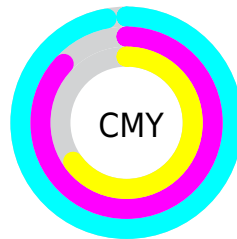
- Red (3%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (65%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682 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 31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 31.7950, 27.7091,
-20.8682

■ 31.7950, 27.7091,
-20.8682

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 13.7530, 24.7718,
-12.0614

■ 81.3770, 28.4081,
-11.7316

■ 6.5490, 17.4773,
-5.7435

■ 105.6160, 29.2763,
-10.1872

■ 2.8670, 8.4466,
-2.5144

■ 131.2570, 30.4393,
-9.8724

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.7840, 31.1655,
-9.4576

■ 185.1970, 31.4549,
-8.9428

■ 210.1020, 22.1347,

-6.2285

■ 235.2090, 9.7570,
-2.8143

■ 31.7950, 27.7091,
-20.8682

■ 31.7950, 27.7091,
-20.8682

■ 26.4680, 30.3353,
-23.2124

■ 38.0080, 24.6461,
-18.4240

■ 44.2210, 21.5830,
-15.9798

■ 50.1350, 18.6674,
-14.1504

■ 56.3480, 15.6044,
-11.7062

■ 62.5610, 12.5414,
-9.2620

■ 68.7740, 9.4784,
-6.8178

■ 74.9870, 6.4154,
-4.3736

■ 80.9010, 3.4998,
-2.5442

■ 87.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.7290, 27.7416, -31.3343



31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682



36.0240, 17.2432, 22.7810

Triad

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



31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682



33.2680, -16.4011, 33.9680



31.4820, -1.2236, -27.6097

Complementary

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



31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682



64.2050, -27.7091, 20.8682

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.



27.0020, -13.3120, -23.6808



31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682



35.2180, -17.3625, 15.5948

Square

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



31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682



26.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



33.0260, -16.2818, -4.4078



34.6740, 11.0067, -30.4091

Rectangle

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



31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682



30.0540, 11.8054, 40.2946



33.0260, -16.2818, -4.4078



29.7550, -5.3022, -26.0951

Sweetspot

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



31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682



92.8170, 10.9362, -7.7325



61.2300, 0.8726, -46.6827



45.6880, 6.5628, -4.9884



186.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682



34.2420, 39.8137, -30.0302



21.6050, 32.7327, 1.2234



40.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



31.5690, 37.1875, -27.6860



69.6410, 81.5220, -61.0752

Inverse Universe

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



34.7700, -0.8726, 46.6827



38.4890, -1.2271, 67.1001



74.3950, -32.7327, -1.2234



40.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



35.7550, -1.3582, 62.4819



78.5870, -2.7544, 137.1742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

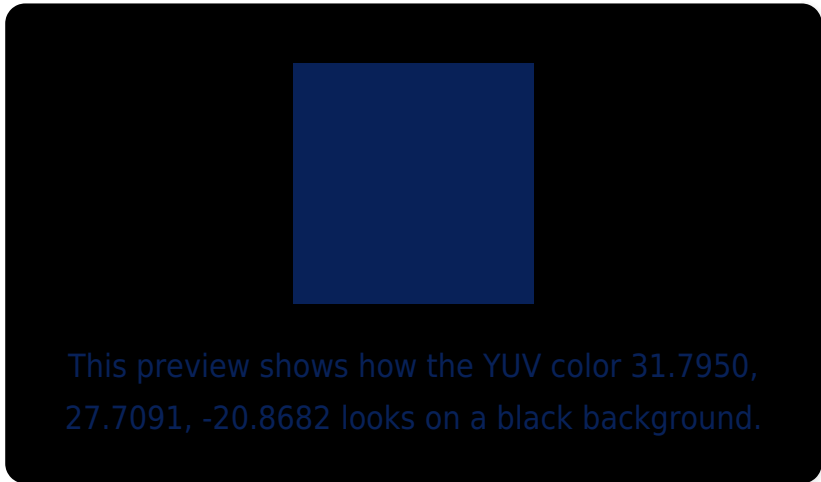
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

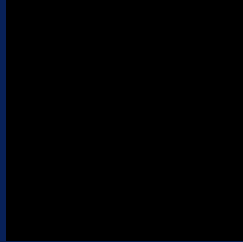
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 31.7950, 27.7091,

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

31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682

Protanopia

29.9100, 23.2154, -26.2311

Deuteranopia

30.4170, 17.5424, -26.6757



Tritanopia

29.6700, 7.0647, -26.0206

Trichromacy



Original Color

31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682

Protanomaly

30.6760, 24.8097, -24.2719

Deuteranomaly

31.0520, 21.1734, -24.6016

Tritanomaly

30.6300, 14.4794, -24.2315

Monochromacy



Original Color

31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.5890, 10.0626, -7.5326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682 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(8, 33, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 33, 88)  
}
```

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(8, 33, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 33, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682 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(8, 33, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 33, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 33, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 33, 88); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 33, 88); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 33, 88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 31.7950, 27.7091, -20.8682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 33, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 33,  
88) }
```

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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