

Converting Colors

YUV(32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.2390, 17.6302,
-8.1026)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	171E44
RGB	23, 30, 68
RGB Percent	9%, 12%, 27%
CMY	0.9098, 0.8824, 0.7333
CMYK	0.66, 0.56, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	231°, 49%, 18%
HSV	231°, 66%, 27%
XYZ	1.8610, 1.5281, 5.6657
YIQ	32.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

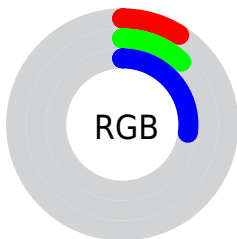
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 29, 68
Decimal	1515076
CIE _{Lab}	12.79, 10.69, -25.04
CIE _{LCh}	13, 27.223, 293.119
Yxy	1.5281, 0.2055, 0.1688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279705156 (0xFF171E44)
YUV	32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026
Hunter-Lab	12.3615, 5.2405, -18.5217

Details

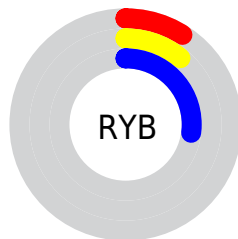
The YUV color **32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000033**. A complement of this color would be **58.7610, -17.6302, 8.1026**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.4180, 19.5139, -5.6286**, and **3.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.6240, 20.3984, -9.3172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.8540, 14.8620, -6.8880**.

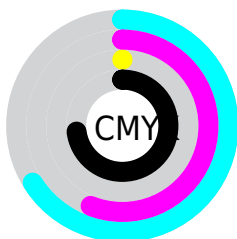
Distribution



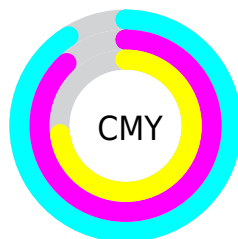
- Red (9%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026 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 32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.2390, 17.6302,
-8.1026

■ 32.2390, 17.6302,
-8.1026

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 8.4780, 18.4983,
-6.5582

■ 77.4180, 19.5139,
-5.6286

■ 3.3230, 10.1938,
-2.9143

■ 101.8310, 19.8033,
-5.1138

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.0590, 20.6769,
-5.3137

■ 153.4720, 20.9663,
-4.7989

■ 179.9990, 21.6925,
-4.3841

■ 207.8140, 22.2767,

-5.0989

■ 233.1490, 10.7725,
-1.8847

■ 32.2390, 17.6302,
-8.1026

■ 32.2390, 17.6302,
-8.1026

■ 26.6240, 20.3984,
-9.3172

■ 37.8540, 14.8620,
-6.8880

■ 21.5960, 22.8772,
-11.0467

■ 42.8820, 12.3832,
-5.1585

■ 16.2800, 25.4980,
-11.6466

■ 48.1980, 9.7624,
-4.5586

■ 14.2090, 26.5190,
-12.4613

■ 53.8130, 6.9942,
-3.3440

■ 59.4280, 4.2260,
-2.1294

■ 64.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 70.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 75.3870, -3.6418,
1.4146

■ 81.0020, -6.4100,
2.6292

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.8130, 20.3052, -26.1460



32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



33.9600, 10.8657, 14.9441

Triad

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



32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



30.8540, -15.2110, 25.5610



27.2590, 0.3653, -23.9061

Complementary

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



32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



58.7610, -17.6302, 8.1026

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.



24.9470, -9.8339, -19.2475



32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



31.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210

Square

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



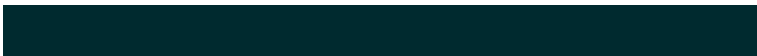
32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



30.1180, -5.4812, 31.4685



29.8030, -14.6929, -0.7042



30.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205

Rectangle

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



32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



32.1740, 6.3232, 25.2804



29.8030, -14.6929, -0.7042



26.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063

Sweetspot

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



32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



74.8130, 6.9942, -3.3440



53.6330, 3.1389, -26.8651



37.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



173.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



46.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026



33.4370, 27.3926, -12.6612



32.6150, 17.4448, 4.7226



30.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



19.8630, 38.0285, -17.4199



46.0810, 87.7141, -40.4130

Inverse Universe

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



37.2530, -3.5757, 26.9651



41.1840, -5.5137, 41.9346



58.3850, -17.4448, -4.7226



30.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.7130, -7.7465, 58.1337



70.9660, -17.7312, 134.2108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026 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

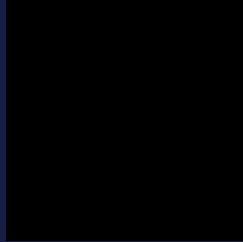
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.2390, 17.6302,

-8.1026.

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

32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026

Protanopia

26.5360, 20.4418, -23.2721

Deuteranopia

26.6840, 15.9318, -23.4019



Tritanopia

26.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026

Protanomaly

28.3410, 19.5519, -17.8391

Deuteranomaly

28.8310, 16.3523, -18.2688

Tritanomaly

28.0500, 10.8214, -17.5838

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

31.9980, 6.4100, -2.6292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026 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(23, 30, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 30, 68)  
}
```

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(23, 30, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 30, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026 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(23, 30, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 30, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 30, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 30, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 30, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 30, 68)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.2390, 17.6302, -8.1026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 30, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 30,  
68) }
```

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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