

Converting Colors

YUV(32.2710, 15.6424,
-23.9167)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167)
contains.

YUV(32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167)	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(32.2710, 15.6424,
-23.9167)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	052840
RGB	5, 40, 64
RGB Percent	2%, 16%, 25%
CMY	0.9804, 0.8431, 0.7490
CMYK	0.92, 0.38, 0.00, 0.75
HSL	204°, 86%, 14%
HSV	204°, 92%, 25%
XYZ	1.7468, 1.9200, 5.1290
YIQ	32.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

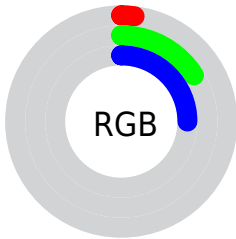
Format	Color
RYB	5, 27, 64
Decimal	337984
CIELab	15.06, -1.94, -18.68
CIELCh	15, 18.776, 264.074
Yxy	1.9200, 0.1986, 0.2183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278528064 (0xFF052840)
YUV	32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167
Hunter-Lab	13.8565, -1.7465, -12.2469

Details

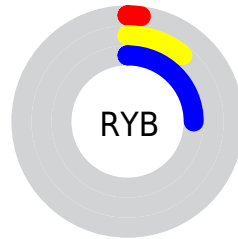
The YUV color **32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **36.7290, -15.6424, 23.9167**, and the grayscale version is **32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.0050, 15.7735, -19.2984**, and **2.9810, 8.8834, -2.6143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.6020, 16.9582, -25.9610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **35.8260, 13.8898, -21.7724**.

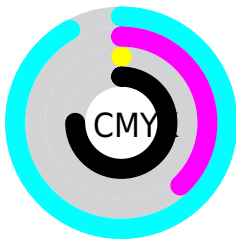
Distribution



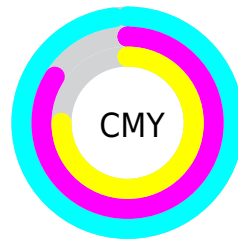
- Red (2%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167 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 32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.2710, 15.6424,
-23.9167

■ 32.2710, 15.6424,
-23.9167

■ 252.0100, 1.4741,
-6.1478

■ 15.9410, 12.8471,
-13.9803

■ 80.0050, 15.7735,
-19.2984

■ 2.9810, 8.8834,
-2.6143

■ 104.4180, 16.0629,
-18.7836

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.6460, 16.9365,
-18.9835

■ 155.7600, 17.3733,
-19.0835

■ 182.8740, 17.8101,
-19.1835

■ 210.8740, 17.8101,

-19.1835

■ 236.5940, 9.0742,
-17.1839

■ 32.2710, 15.6424,
-23.9167

■ 32.2710, 15.6424,
-23.9167

■ 29.6020, 16.9582,
-25.9610

■ 35.8260, 13.8898,
-21.7724

■ 39.0930, 12.2792,
-18.4986

■ 42.6480, 10.5265,
-16.3543

■ 45.9150, 8.9159,
-13.0805

■ 49.4700, 7.1633,
-10.9362

■ 53.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 56.2920, 3.8000,
-5.5181

■ 59.8470, 2.0474,
-3.3738

■ 63.1140, 0.4368,
-0.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.9670, 13.3273, -28.0351



32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



37.7790, 11.9410, -3.3142

Triad

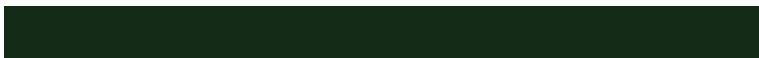
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



37.5790, -4.7224, 21.4172



33.4300, -5.6350, -12.6551

Complementary

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



32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



36.7290, -15.6424, 23.9167

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.



35.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



37.3630, -10.5320, 18.0986

Square

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



32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



38.7620, 1.1033, 19.5027



36.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767



29.8180, 2.5547, -26.1504

Rectangle

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



32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



39.3350, 8.7088, 6.7222



36.3960, -13.9992, 10.1767



34.1810, -7.9772, -8.0517

Sweetspot

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



32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



71.8400, 5.9949, -9.5067



42.3690, -6.5909, -32.7726



35.2920, 3.8000, -5.5181



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.



32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167



38.9260, 22.2215, -34.1381



15.2480, 24.0347, -8.9875



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.



26.6310, 6.5909, 32.7726



30.8160, 9.4577, 46.6424



53.7520, -24.0347, 8.9875



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 32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

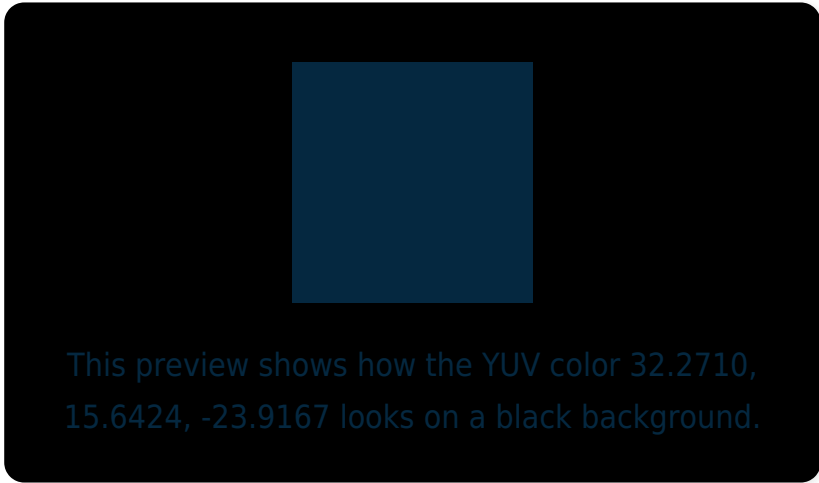
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

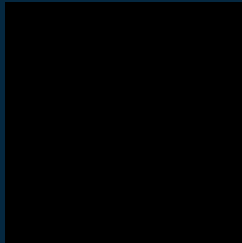
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.2710, 15.6424,

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

32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167

Protanopia

38.0450, 11.8098, -7.9325

Deuteranopia

36.4680, 13.5733, -13.5654



Tritanopia

30.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167

Protanomaly

36.0550, 13.2839, -14.0802

Deuteranomaly

34.6740, 14.4577, -17.2541

Tritanomaly

31.2940, 10.7011, -25.6908

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167

Achromatopsia

32.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.1390, 5.8475, -8.8919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167 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(5, 40, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 40, 64)  
}
```

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(5, 40, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 40, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167 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(5, 40, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 40, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 40, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 40, 64); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 40, 64); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 40, 64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.2710, 15.6424, -23.9167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 40, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 40,  
64) }
```

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