

Converting Colors

YUV(32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(32.9650, 46.8523,
-0.8463)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	200F80
RGB	32, 15, 128
RGB Percent	13%, 6%, 50%
CMY	0.8745, 0.9412, 0.4980
CMYK	0.75, 0.88, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	249°, 79%, 28%
HSV	249°, 88%, 50%
XYZ	4.6628, 2.2072, 20.6024
YIQ	32.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

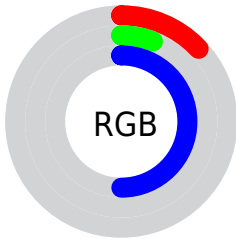
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 15, 128
Decimal	2101120
CIE _{Lab}	16.54, 42.78, -58.72
CIE _{LCh}	17, 72.650, 306.077
Yxy	2.2072, 0.1697, 0.0803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280291200 (0xFF200F80)
YUV	32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463
Hunter-Lab	14.8568, 30.0225, -71.8196

Details

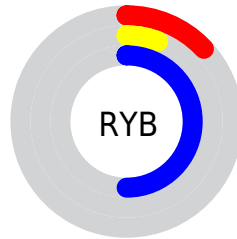
The YUV color **32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **110.0350, -46.8523, 0.8463**, and the grayscale version is **33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85.8350, 47.4093, 7.1607**, and **8.7780, 33.6334, -7.6983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **22.0450, 52.2358, -0.9165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **43.8850, 41.4687, -0.7761**.

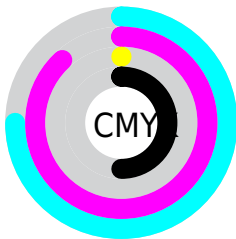
Distribution



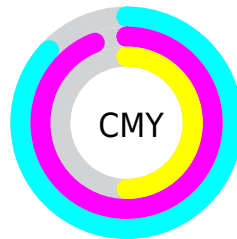
- Red (13%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463 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 32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 32.9650, 46.8523,
-0.8463

■ 32.9650, 46.8523,
-0.8463

■ 251.4780, 1.7363,
3.0888

■ 11.6280, 44.5534,
-10.1978

■ 85.8350, 47.4093,
7.1607

■ 8.7780, 33.6334,
-7.6983

■ 111.7860, 48.4195,
9.8347

■ 8.9770, 21.7033,
-7.8728

■ 138.1390, 49.7245,
11.2791

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 163.8960, 44.9143,
14.1232

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 188.4160, 32.8259,
18.0522

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.9360, 20.7376,

21.9811

235.0420, 9.8393,
17.5032

32.9650, 46.8523,
-0.8463

32.9650, 46.8523,
-0.8463

22.0450, 52.2358,
-0.9165

43.8850, 41.4687,
-0.7761

20.2730, 53.1094,
-1.1164

54.8050, 36.0851,
-0.7060

65.1380, 30.9910,
-0.1210

75.7590, 25.7548,
-0.6656

86.6790, 20.3713,
-0.5955

■ 97.5990, 14.9877,
-0.5253

■ 108.5190, 9.6041,
-0.4552

■ 118.8520, 4.5100,
0.1298

■ 129.7720, -0.8736,
0.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



45.1620, 51.1921, -39.6071



32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463



40.9710, 21.2133, 56.1534

Triad

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



32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463



34.2090, -16.8650, 42.7897



39.8600, 5.4920, -34.9572

Complementary

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



32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463



110.0350, -46.8523, 0.8463

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.



33.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435



32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463



37.7990, -18.6349, 3.6843

Square

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



32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463



33.1890, -16.3622, 68.2402



30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695



46.3750, 27.9161, -40.6709

Rectangle

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



32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463



41.5800, 4.1511, 68.7743



30.5240, -15.0483, -26.7695



37.6940, -2.8071, -33.0576

Sweetspot

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



32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463



129.6960, 17.8979, -0.6104



84.2340, 21.5766, -60.7182



62.1600, 10.7671, -0.1403



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463



26.3990, 68.8233, -1.2269



49.7090, 38.5975, 33.5812



58.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



20.2730, 53.1094, -1.1164



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



59.7310, 25.2756, 59.8719



65.7080, 37.1190, 87.9561



93.2910, -38.5975, -33.5812



59.7770, 1.5889, 3.7036



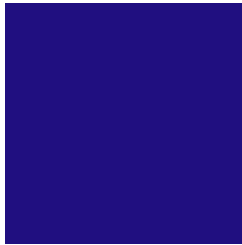
50.5840, 28.3061, 67.8938



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463 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

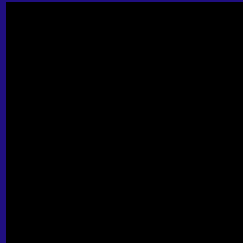
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463.

-0.8463.

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

32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463

Protanopia

33.8710, 25.6996, -29.7049

Deuteranopia

34.1500, 19.1531, -29.9495



Tritanopia

33.2890, 8.2385, -29.1945

Trichromacy



Original Color

32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463

Protanomaly

33.8860, 33.0872, -19.1940

Deuteranomaly

33.5610, 29.3034, -18.9090

Tritanomaly

33.0250, 22.1727, -18.4389

Monochromacy



Original Color

32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463

Achromatopsia

33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

32.8810, 17.3137, 0.1044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463 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(32, 15, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 15, 128)  
}
```

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(32, 15, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 15, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463 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(32, 15, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 15, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 15, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 15, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 15, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 15,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 32.9650, 46.8523, -0.8463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 15, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 15,  
128) }
```

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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