

Converting Colors

YUV(34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581)
contains.

YUV(34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581)	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(34.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1E4C
RGB	26, 30, 76
RGB Percent	10%, 12%, 30%
CMY	0.8980, 0.8824, 0.7020
CMYK	0.66, 0.61, 0.00, 0.70
HSL	235°, 49%, 20%
HSV	235°, 66%, 30%
XYZ	2.1948, 1.6700, 7.0441
YIQ	34.0480, -17.1500, 13.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

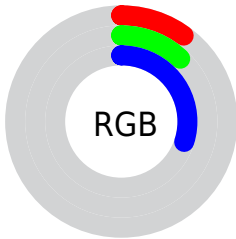
Format	Color
RYB	26, 30, 76
Decimal	1711692
CIELab	13.65, 14.58, -29.17
CIElCh	14, 32.608, 296.558
Yxy	1.6700, 0.2012, 0.1531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279901772 (0xFF1A1E4C)
YUV	34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581
Hunter-Lab	12.9227, 7.7016, -23.2730

Details

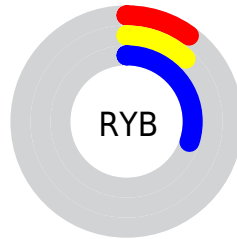
The YUV color **34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **67.9520, -20.6823, 7.0581**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80.1130, 22.1293, -4.4841**, and **4.7080, 12.9620, -4.1289** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.5470, 23.8873, -8.3727**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40.5490, 17.4773, -5.7435**.

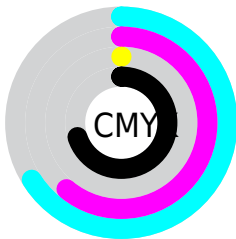
Distribution



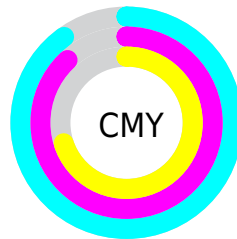
- Red (10%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (70%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581 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 34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581

■ 34.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 10.4610, 20.9717,
-6.5433

■ 80.1130, 22.1293,
-4.4841

■ 4.7080, 12.9620,
-4.1289

■ 104.4660, 23.4343,
-3.0397

■ 0.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 129.5800, 23.8711,
-3.1397

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.1070, 24.5972,
-2.7248

■ 182.6340, 25.3234,
-2.3100

■ 209.8360, 22.2659,

-1.6102

234.9430, 9.8881,
1.8040

34.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581

34.0480, 20.6823,
-7.0581

27.5470, 23.8873,
-8.3727

40.5490, 17.4773,
-5.7435

21.3450, 26.9449,
-9.0726

46.7510, 14.4198,
-5.0436

14.8440, 30.1499,
-10.3872

53.2520, 11.2148,
-3.7290

12.1860, 31.4603,
-10.6871

59.4540, 8.1572,
-3.0292

65.9550, 4.9522,
-1.7145

■ 72.4560, 1.7472,
-0.3999

■ 78.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 85.1590, -4.5154,
1.6146

■ 91.3610, -7.5730,
2.3144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



32.1270, 24.0944, -28.1754



34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



34.4600, 12.5912, 21.5216

Triad

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



34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



32.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054



29.9490, 0.5181, -26.2653

Complementary

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



34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



67.9520, -20.6823, 7.0581

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.



25.6970, -10.6966, -22.5363



34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



33.4240, -16.4780, 11.9062

Square

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



34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



29.4070, -7.1027, 38.2311



30.6670, -15.1188, -4.0930



32.6850, 11.0013, -28.6647

Rectangle

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



34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



30.8700, 7.4591, 34.3170



30.6670, -15.1188, -4.0930



28.4500, -2.6868, -24.9506

Sweetspot

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



34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



82.7530, 8.0098, -2.4144



60.5940, 5.6232, -30.3389



40.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145



179.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



51.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581



33.4140, 32.3339, -10.8871



37.9790, 18.7444, 7.9114



35.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



16.3240, 42.2383, -14.3161



36.7860, 95.2545, -32.2613

Inverse Universe

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



41.4060, -5.6232, 30.3389



45.0060, -8.8770, 47.3527



64.0210, -18.7444, -7.9114



35.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



31.4100, -11.5411, 61.9074



70.8220, -26.0412, 139.5991

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

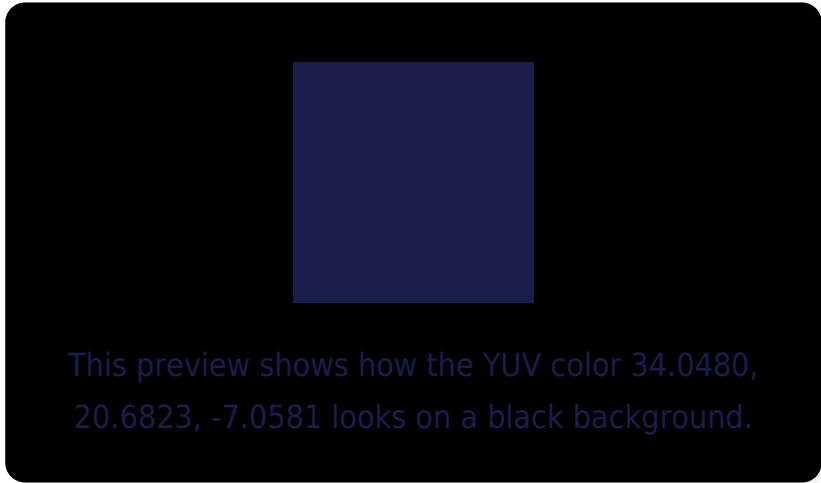
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

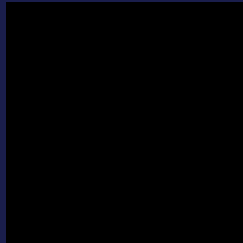
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.0480, 20.6823,

-7.0581.

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

34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581

Protanopia

28.1660, 21.6102, -24.7016

Deuteranopia

28.2000, 16.6634, -24.7314



Tritanopia

27.6810, 7.0593, -24.2762

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581

Protanomaly

30.3840, 21.0097, -18.7538

Deuteranomaly

30.2870, 18.0995, -18.6687

Tritanomaly

29.9790, 11.8424, -18.3986

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.2260, 7.2836, -2.8292

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581 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(26, 30, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 30, 76)  
}
```

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(26, 30, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 30, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581 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(26, 30, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 30, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 30, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 30, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 30, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 30, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.0480, 20.6823, -7.0581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 30, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 30,  
76) }
```

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