

# Converting Colors

YUV(34.3690, 54.0481,  
-22.2486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(34.3690, 54.0481,  
-22.2486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	091A90
RGB	9, 26, 144
RGB Percent	4%, 10%, 56%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8980, 0.4353
CMYK	0.94, 0.82, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	232°, 88%, 30%
HSV	232°, 94%, 56%
XYZ	5.5161, 2.8105, 26.6373
YIQ	34.3690, -48.0100, 33.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

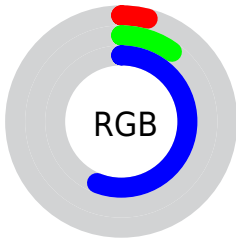
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	9, 24, 144
Decimal	596624
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	19.27, 41.56, -64.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	19, 76.546, 302.888
Yxy	2.8105, 0.1578, 0.0804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278786704 (0xFF091A90)
YUV	34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486
Hunter-Lab	16.7645, 29.3948, -82.4714

# Details

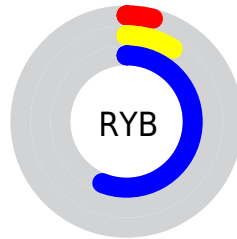
The YUV color **34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **118.6310, -54.0481, 22.2486**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.2620, 53.1148, -2.8608**, and **10.4880, 40.1854, -9.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.9820, 57.6899, -23.6632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46.1860, 48.2223, -20.3341**.

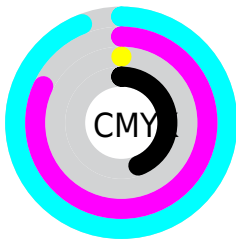
# Distribution



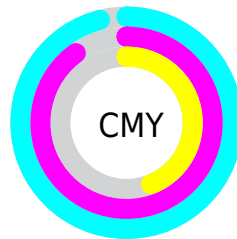
- Red (4%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486 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 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 34.3690, 54.0481,  
-22.2486

■ 34.3690, 54.0481,  
-22.2486

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 16.3870, 50.0952,  
-14.3714

■ 91.2620, 53.1148,  
-2.8608

■ 10.4880, 40.1854,  
-9.1980

■ 117.6260, 54.4144,  
0.3280

■ 11.7470, 27.2397,  
-10.3021

■ 144.0500, 54.6984,  
2.5872

■ 6.7770, 18.3509,  
-5.9434

■ 167.9830, 42.8994,  
7.0309

■ 3.2090, 9.7570,  
-2.8143

■ 192.8020, 30.6636,  
11.5746


■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


■ 218.2080, 18.1385,


15.6036


 240.3250, 7.2348,  
12.8700


 34.3690, 54.0481,  
-22.2486


 34.3690, 54.0481,  
-22.2486


 26.9820, 57.6899,  
-23.6632

 46.1860, 48.2223,  
-20.3341

 57.7150, 42.5385,  
-17.2901

 69.5320, 36.7127,  
-15.3756

 81.0610, 31.0289,  
-12.3315

 92.8780, 25.2031,  
-10.4170

■ 104.6950, 19.3774,  
-8.5025

■ 116.2240, 13.6936,  
-5.4584

■ 128.0410, 7.8678,  
-3.5440

■ 139.5700, 2.1840,  
-0.4999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



51.4540, 54.9922, -45.1252



34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



44.4750, 26.8808, 58.3424

# Triad

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



34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



37.5090, -18.4919, 51.2966



43.9690, 3.4663, -38.5608

# Complementary

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



34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



118.6310, -54.0481, 22.2486

# 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.



36.9810, -18.2316, -32.4323



34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



43.7350, -21.5614, 9.0024

# Square

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



34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



37.3750, -18.4259, 76.8471



34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583



51.0540, 28.0744, -44.7744



# Rectangle

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



34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



46.3510, 8.2080, 74.2372



34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583



41.1020, -4.9803, -36.0465

# Sweetspot

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



34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



144.0370, 20.6878, -8.8024



101.5830, 12.0376, -81.1953



67.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585



222.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



34.7050, 74.5884, -30.4363



39.0410, 51.7448, 16.6270



65.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146



25.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486



1.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



# Inverse Universe

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



51.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953



58.2360, -17.3713, 112.0490



113.9590, -51.7448, -16.6270



66.2070, -0.5951, 4.2035



42.3030, -12.4744, 81.2953

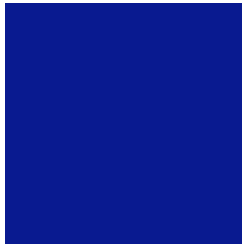


2.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

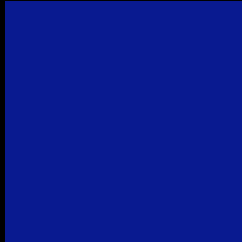
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

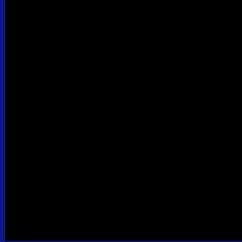
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486.



# 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

34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486

### Protanopia

38.0600, 29.0574, -33.3786

### Deuteranopia

38.1110, 21.6373, -33.4233



## Tritanopia

37.4950, 9.1230, -32.8831

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486

## Protanomaly

36.7860, 38.0665, -29.6303

## Deuteranomaly

36.9340, 33.5565, -29.7601

## Tritanomaly

36.1700, 25.5522, -29.0901

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486

## Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

34.1080, 19.6668, -7.9877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486 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(9, 26, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 26, 144)  
}
```

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(9, 26, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 26, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486 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(9, 26, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 26, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 26, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 26, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 26, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 26, 144)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.3690, 54.0481, -22.2486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 26, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 26,  
144) }
```

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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