

Converting Colors

YUV(34.3950, 17.5533,
-30.1644)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.3950, 17.5533,
-30.1644)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002D46
RGB	0, 45, 70
RGB Percent	0%, 18%, 27%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8235, 0.7255
CMYK	1.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.73
HSL	201°, 100%, 14%
HSV	201°, 100%, 27%
XYZ	2.0439, 2.3190, 6.1342
YIQ	34.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

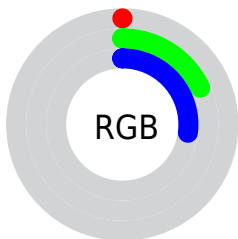
Format	Color
RYB	0, 27, 70
Decimal	11590
CIELab	17.08, -3.54, -19.64
CIELCh	17, 19.954, 259.774
Yxy	2.3190, 0.1947, 0.2209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201670 (0xFF002D46)
YUV	34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644
Hunter-Lab	15.2282, -2.6916, -13.2236

Details

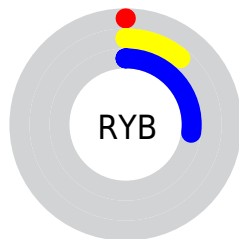
The YUV color **34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **35.6050, -17.5533, 30.1644**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.4390, 17.5316, -23.1870**, and **3.6650, 11.5042, -3.2142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **38.2490, 15.6532, -27.4054**.

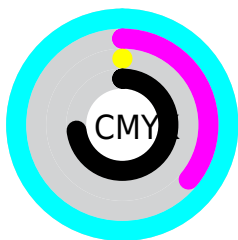
Distribution



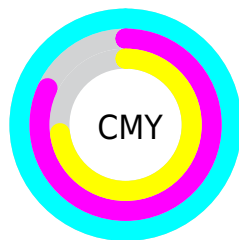
- Red (0%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644 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 34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.3950, 17.5533,
-30.1644

■ 34.3950, 17.5533,
-30.1644

■ 252.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 20.0330, 13.2947,
-17.5689

■ 83.4390, 17.5316,
-23.1870

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 108.4390, 17.5316,
-23.1870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.9660, 18.2578,
-22.7722

■ 160.9660, 18.2578,
-22.7722

■ 187.7810, 18.8420,
-23.4869

■ 215.8950, 19.2788,

-23.5869

■ 240.7030, 7.0484,
-20.7875

■ 34.3950, 17.5533,
-30.1644

■ 38.2490, 15.6532,
-27.4054

■ 41.5160, 14.0426,
-24.1315

■ 45.3700, 12.1426,
-21.3725

■ 48.6370, 10.5320,
-18.0986

■ 52.4910, 8.6319,
-15.3396

■ 55.7580, 7.0213,
-12.0658

■ 59.6120, 5.1213,
-9.3067

■ 62.8790, 3.5107,
-6.0329

■ 66.7330, 1.6106,
-3.2738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



35.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089



34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



41.8110, 13.4042, -5.9732

Triad

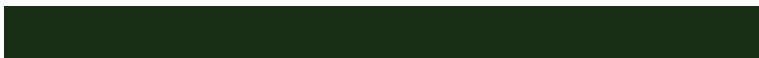
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



42.0030, -4.4385, 23.6764



37.3870, -7.0928, -11.7404

Complementary

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



34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



35.6050, -17.5533, 30.1644

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.



39.6830, -12.6617, 1.1550



34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



41.4880, -10.1006, 19.7430

Square

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



34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



42.8160, 2.5557, 20.3324



41.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210



32.9810, 1.9814, -28.9243

Rectangle

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



34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



43.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927



41.2930, -14.4414, 12.0210



38.4370, -9.5824, -6.5222

Sweetspot

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



34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



77.7580, 7.0213, -12.0658



43.9400, -9.3374, -38.5354



37.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624



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.



34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644



45.1210, 23.1113, -39.5711



13.8500, 27.6820, -12.1464



33.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



48.8540, 24.7220, -42.8450



111.5800, 56.9021, -97.8557

Inverse Universe

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



26.0600, 9.3374, 38.5354



34.2340, 12.2096, 50.6608



56.1500, -27.6820, 12.1465



33.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



36.8970, 13.3618, 54.4643



84.5170, 30.3111, 124.9576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

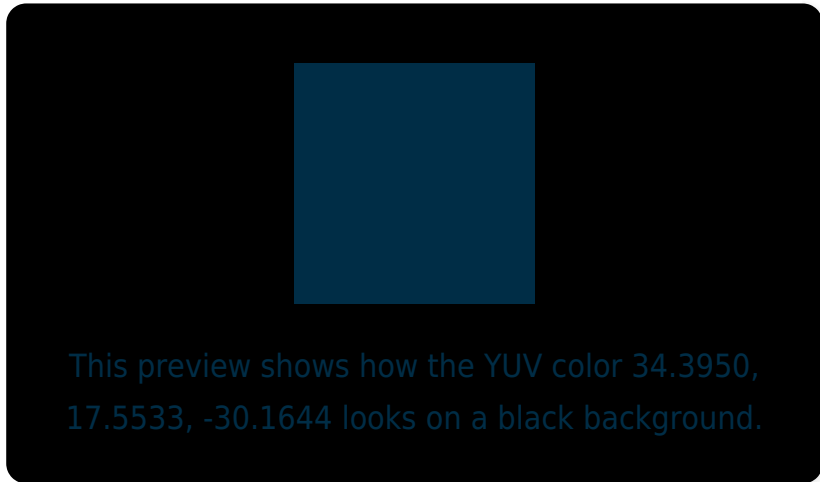
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

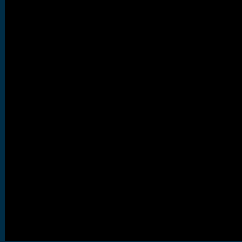
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.3950, 17.5533,

-30.1644.

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

34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644

Protanopia

42.1590, 12.2466, -8.0324

Deuteranopia

40.6960, 14.4469, -13.7654



Tritanopia

33.9900, 8.3859, -29.8092

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644

Protanomaly

39.2720, 14.1629, -16.0245

Deuteranomaly

38.5920, 15.4841, -19.8132

Tritanomaly

34.2010, 11.7329, -29.9943

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644

Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.2420, 6.2897, -10.7362

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644 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(0, 45, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 45, 70)  
}
```

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(0, 45, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 45, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644 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(0, 45, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 45, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 45, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 45, 70); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 70); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 45, 70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.3950, 17.5533, -30.1644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 45, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 45,  
70) }
```

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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