

Converting Colors

YUV(34.4140, 65.8579,
-30.1811)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.4140, 65.8579,
-30.1811)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	001AA8
RGB	0, 26, 168
RGB Percent	0%, 10%, 66%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8980, 0.3412
CMYK	1.00, 0.85, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	231°, 100%, 33%
HSV	231°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	7.4373, 3.5659, 37.3421
YIQ	34.4140, -61.0780, 38.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

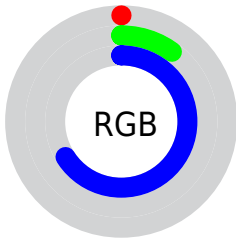
Format	Color
RYB	0, 23, 168
Decimal	6824
CIELab	22.18, 49.29, -74.16
CIELCh	22, 89.047, 303.606
Yxy	3.5659, 0.1538, 0.0738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278196904 (0xFF001AA8)
YUV	34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811
Hunter-Lab	18.8837, 37.2551, -104.0260

Details

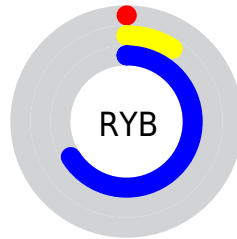
The YUV color **34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000099**. A complement of this color would be **133.5860, -65.8579, 30.1811**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.1940, 63.0084, -2.8011**, and **12.9960, 49.7950, -11.3975** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.7150, 59.3005, -26.9371**.

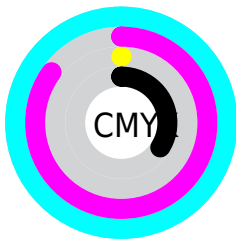
Distribution



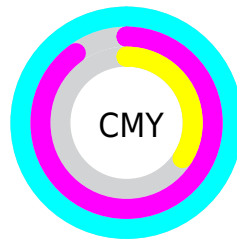
- Red (0%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811 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 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.4140, 65.8579,
-30.1811

■ 34.4140, 65.8579,
-30.1811

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 17.2480, 61.0097,
-15.1265

■ 97.1940, 63.0084,
-2.8011

■ 12.9960, 49.7950,
-11.3975

■ 123.8570, 64.1605,
1.0024

■ 10.7330, 38.5856,
-9.4128

■ 148.5020, 52.5035,
6.5757

■ 11.4050, 25.9293,
-10.0022

■ 172.7340, 40.5571,
11.6343

■ 6.4350, 17.0405,
-5.6435

■ 197.5530, 28.3214,
16.1780

■ 2.7530, 8.0098,
-2.4144

■ 223.2580, 15.6488,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

20.8217

0.0000

■ 242.6730, 6.0772,
10.8108

■ 34.4140, 65.8579,
-30.1811

■ 47.7150, 59.3005,
-26.9371

■ 61.0160, 52.7431,
-23.6930

■ 74.6050, 46.0437,
-21.5786

■ 87.9060, 39.4863,
-18.3346

■ 101.2070, 32.9289,
-15.0905

■ 114.5080, 26.3716,
-11.8465

■ 127.8090, 19.8142,
-8.6025

■ 141.3980, 13.1148,
-6.4880

■ 154.6990, 6.5574,
-3.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



59.4560, 65.3442, -52.1429



34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811



52.1650, 30.4847, 69.1383

Triad

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



34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811



40.5210, -19.9769, 60.9331



49.6910, 5.0823, -43.5790

Complementary

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



34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811



133.5860, -65.8579, 30.1811

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.



41.6770, -20.5468, -36.5507



34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811



49.3390, -24.3241, 8.4727

Square

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



34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811



43.0560, -21.2266, 88.5279



39.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915



58.5030, 33.7690, -51.3071

Rectangle

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



34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811



53.4280, 8.1700, 86.4476



39.3290, -19.3892, -34.4915



46.9550, -5.4008, -41.1795

Sweetspot

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



34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811



167.2800, 25.4980, -11.6466



114.5760, 12.5340, -100.4832



78.0820, 15.7356, -7.0879



237.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811



44.9240, 85.8195, -39.3983



35.8960, 65.1273, 17.6312



77.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



30.3730, 57.9901, -26.6371



4.0410, 7.8678, -3.5440

Inverse Universe

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



53.1960, -13.4076, 100.6831



69.3570, -17.4310, 131.2369



132.1040, -65.1273, -17.6312



78.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182



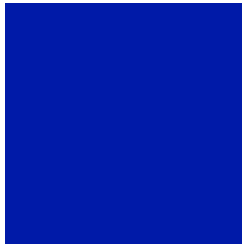
46.8740, -11.7699, 88.6875



6.3220, -1.6377, 11.9956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

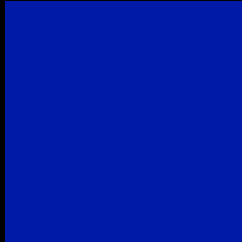
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811 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 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811.

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



Protanopia

43.6510, 32.7101, -38.2819

Deuteranopia

43.4740, 24.4163, -38.1267

Tritanopia

42.4020, 10.1548, -37.1866

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

40.1750, 44.7767, -35.2335

Deuteranomaly

40.0950, 39.3932, -35.1633

Tritanomaly

39.6900, 30.2258, -34.8081

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.2370, 24.0402, -10.7318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811 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, 26, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 26, 168)  
}
```

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, 26, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 26, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811 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, 26, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 26, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 26, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 26, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 26, 168)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.4140, 65.8579, -30.1811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 26, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 26,  
168) }
```

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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