

Converting Colors

YUV(34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D203E
RGB	29, 32, 62
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 24%
CMY	0.8863, 0.8745, 0.7569
CMYK	0.53, 0.48, 0.00, 0.76
HSL	235°, 36%, 18%
HSV	235°, 53%, 24%
XYZ	1.8927, 1.6420, 4.7746
YIQ	34.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

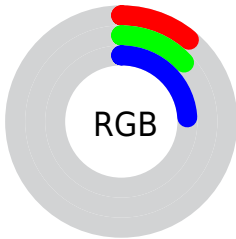
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 32, 62
Decimal	1908798
CIE Lab	13.48, 8.44, -19.69
CIE LCh	13, 21.425, 293.196
Yxy	1.6420, 0.2278, 0.1976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280098878 (0xFF1D203E)
YUV	34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437
Hunter-Lab	12.8142, 3.9403, -13.1217

Details

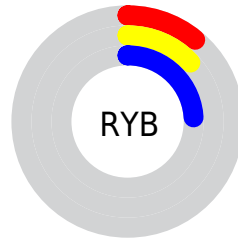
The YUV color **34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **56.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437**, and the grayscale version is **34.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79.5770, 14.9985, -4.0140**, and **2.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.2070, 16.1669, -5.4435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438**.

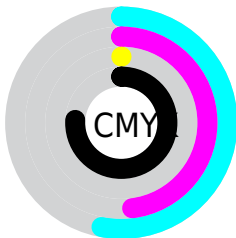
Distribution



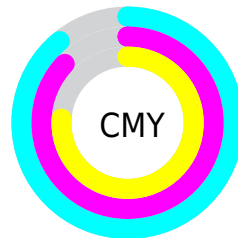
- Red (11%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (76%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 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 34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

■ 34.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 11.6480, 13.9775,
-3.1993

■ 79.5770, 14.9985,
-4.0140

■ 2.6390, 7.5730,
-2.3144

■ 103.9900, 15.2879,
-3.4992

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.2180, 16.1615,
-3.6992

■ 154.7450, 16.8877,
-3.2844

■ 181.7450, 16.8877,
-3.2844

■ 209.2720, 17.6139,

-2.8695

■ 235.8070, 9.4621,
-1.5847

■ 34.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

■ 34.5230, 13.5462,
-4.8437

■ 29.2070, 16.1669,
-5.4435

■ 39.8390, 10.9254,
-4.2438

■ 24.4780, 18.4983,
-6.5582

■ 44.5680, 8.5940,
-3.1291

■ 18.8630, 21.2665,
-7.7729

■ 50.1830, 5.8258,
-1.9145

■ 13.5470, 23.8873,
-8.3727

■ 55.4990, 3.2050,
-1.3146

■ 10.5900, 25.3451,
-9.2874

■ 60.2280, 0.8736,
-0.2000

■ 65.5440, -1.7472,
0.3999

■ 70.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 75.8880, -6.8468,
2.7292

■ 81.2040, -9.4676,
3.3291

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.0150, 17.2476, -25.4462



34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



35.9550, 8.4032, 11.4405

Triad

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



34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



33.5050, -12.5740, 19.7281



28.1880, 1.3863, -24.7209

Complementary

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



34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



56.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437

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.



29.0770, -6.9400, -14.0995



34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



32.5380, -16.0412, 11.8062

Square

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



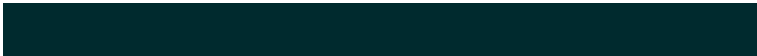
34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



34.1880, -5.0227, 24.3911



31.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253



29.8980, 7.9383, -26.2205

Rectangle

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



34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



34.9730, 4.4503, 19.3177



31.2870, -15.4245, 0.6253



26.9170, -0.9451, -23.6062

Sweetspot

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



34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



71.0690, 5.3890, -1.8145



51.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877



34.4990, 3.2050, -1.3146



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437



37.9770, 21.7033, -7.8728



36.6490, 12.4980, 4.6928



28.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



15.9990, 38.4545, -14.0311



37.0480, 91.1813, -32.4911

Inverse Universe

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



39.2090, -3.5540, 19.9877



45.4170, -5.6286, 32.0833



54.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



29.1320, -9.9251, 56.8892



68.6580, -23.9884, 134.4809

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

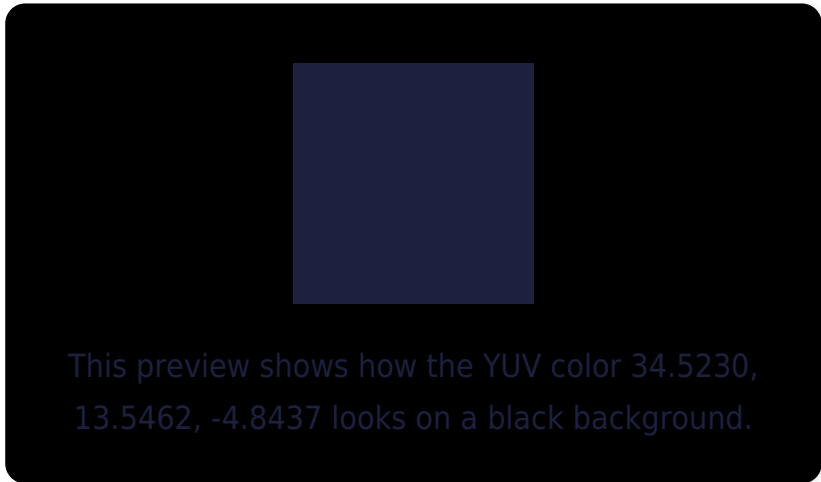
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

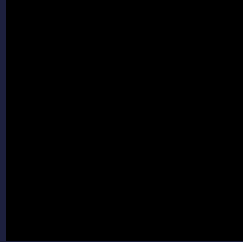
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.5230, 13.5462,

-4.8437.

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

34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

Protanopia

32.9350, 15.3150, -12.2210

Deuteranopia

30.7880, 14.8945, -17.3541



Tritanopia

32.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

Protanomaly

33.4300, 14.5780, -9.1471

Deuteranomaly

32.2940, 14.1521, -12.5358

Tritanomaly

33.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

34.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 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(29, 32, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 32, 62)  
}
```

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(29, 32, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 32, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 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(29, 32, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 32, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 32, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 32, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 32, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 32, 62)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 32, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 32,  
62) }
```

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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