

Converting Colors

YUV(34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(34.9220, 25.1815,
-3.4396)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1B56
RGB	31, 27, 86
RGB Percent	12%, 11%, 34%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8941, 0.6627
CMYK	0.64, 0.69, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	244°, 52%, 22%
HSV	244°, 69%, 34%
XYZ	2.6367, 1.7471, 9.0023
YIQ	34.9220, -16.5550, 19.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

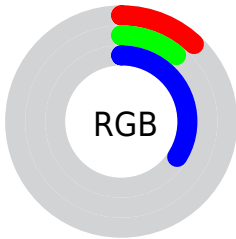
Format	Color
RYB	31, 27, 86
Decimal	2038614
CIELab	14.10, 21.62, -35.23
CIELCh	14, 41.338, 301.535
Yxy	1.7471, 0.1970, 0.1305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280228694 (0xFF1F1B56)
YUV	34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396
Hunter-Lab	13.2176, 12.4772, -31.1292

Details

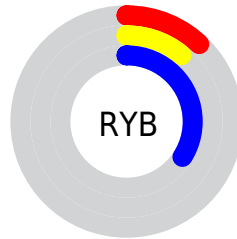
The YUV color **34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333366**. A complement of this color would be **78.0780, -25.1815, 3.4396**, and the grayscale version is **35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81.6990, 26.7704, 0.2640**, and **6.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2470, 28.9652, -3.7246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.5970, 21.3977, -3.1546**.

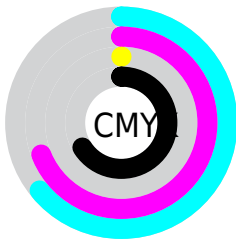
Distribution



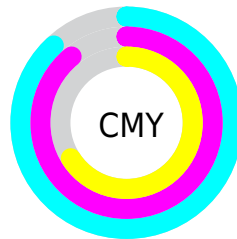
- Red (12%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396 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 34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 34.9220, 25.1815,
-3.4396

■ 34.9220, 25.1815,
-3.4396

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 10.6120, 25.3343,
-5.7987

■ 81.6990, 26.7704,
0.2640

■ 6.3210, 16.6037,
-5.5435

■ 106.0520, 28.0754,
1.7084

■ 2.5250, 7.1362,
-2.2144

■ 131.5790, 28.8016,
2.1232

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.1060, 29.5277,
2.5380

■ 185.6330, 30.2539,
2.9529

■ 210.7660, 21.8074,

5.4672

■ 235.8730, 9.4296,
8.8814

■ 34.9220, 25.1815,
-3.4396

■ 34.9220, 25.1815,
-3.4396

■ 27.2470, 28.9652,
-3.7246

■ 42.5970, 21.3977,
-3.1546

■ 20.1590, 32.4596,
-4.5244

■ 49.6850, 17.9033,
-2.3547

■ 12.4840, 36.2434,
-4.8095

■ 57.3600, 14.1195,
-2.0697

■ 11.5980, 36.6802,
-4.9094

■ 64.4480, 10.6251,
-1.2699

■ 72.1230, 6.8414,
-0.9849

■ 79.7980, 3.0576,
-0.6998

■ 86.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 94.5610, -4.2206,
0.3850

■ 101.6490, -7.7150,
1.1848

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.3100, 29.9202, -30.0899



34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396



30.5740, 16.4790, 34.5766

Triad

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



34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396



32.9470, -16.2429, 29.8645



32.3940, 2.2708, -28.4095

Complementary

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



34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396



78.0780, -25.1815, 3.4396

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.



27.1160, -12.8752, -23.7807



34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396



33.7010, -16.6146, 9.0322

Square

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



34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396



24.3330, -11.5032, 49.6970



28.8400, -14.2181, -13.0147



35.1130, 15.2273, -30.7941

Rectangle

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



34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396



29.3490, 7.7159, 45.2979



28.8400, -14.2181, -13.0147



30.5530, -2.2446, -26.7950

Sweetspot

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



34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396



91.9210, 9.8989, -1.6847



66.0110, 9.8546, -34.2126



43.8950, 5.9678, -0.7849



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396



32.2820, 39.3010, -5.5093



43.5930, 20.9067, 14.3889



39.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999



14.2910, 45.7055, -6.3942



31.5740, 100.2890, -13.6584

Inverse Universe

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



50.9110, 15.3269, 30.7731



57.3120, 24.0032, 47.9614



69.4070, -20.9067, -14.3889



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



43.3930, 27.9073, 55.7833



95.2310, 61.0181, 122.5774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

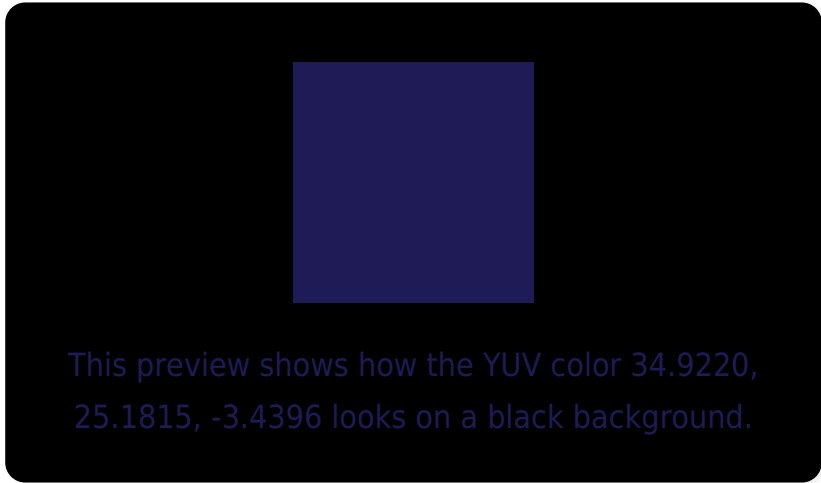
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

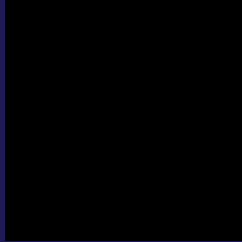
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 34.9220, 25.1815,

-3.4396.

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

34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396

Protanopia

28.9810, 22.1944, -25.4163

Deuteranopia

29.0150, 17.2476, -25.4462



Tritanopia

28.4960, 7.6435, -24.9910

Trichromacy



Original Color

34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396

Protanomaly

30.9650, 23.1883, -17.5093

Deuteranomaly

30.8680, 20.2781, -17.4242

Tritanomaly

30.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541

Monochromacy



Original Color

34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396

Achromatopsia

35.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.1060, 9.3147, -0.9700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396 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(31, 27, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 27, 86)  
}
```

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(31, 27, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 27, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396 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(31, 27, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 27, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 27, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 27, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 27, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 27, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 34.9220, 25.1815, -3.4396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 27, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 27,  
86) }
```

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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