

Converting Colors

YUV(35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(35.9000, 1.5283,
-23.5913)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	093127
RGB	9, 49, 39
RGB Percent	4%, 19%, 15%
CMY	0.9647, 0.8078, 0.8471
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.20, 0.81
HSL	165°, 69%, 11%
HSV	165°, 82%, 19%
XYZ	1.5772, 2.4012, 2.2998
YIQ	35.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

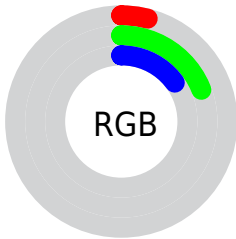
Format	Color
R_YB	9, 32, 49
Decimal	602407
CIE _{Lab}	17.47, -16.72, 2.41
CIE _{LCh}	17, 16.891, 171.781
Yxy	2.4012, 0.2512, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278792487 (0xFF093127)
YUV	35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913
Hunter-Lab	15.4958, -8.9496, 2.0475

Details

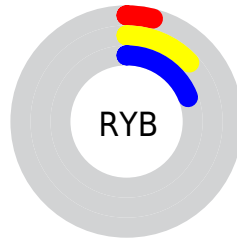
The YUV color **35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **22.1000, -1.5283, 23.5913**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82.9710, 0.5073, -22.7766**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **34.2910, 1.8285, -26.5652**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **37.5090, 1.2281, -20.6174**.

Distribution



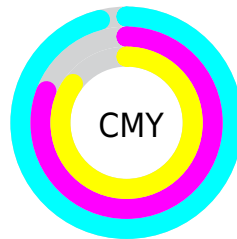
- Red (4%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (81%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913 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 35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.9000, 1.5283,
-23.5913

■ 35.9000, 1.5283,
-23.5913

■ 251.1130, 1.9163,
-7.9921

■ 19.0750, -0.5300,
-16.7288

■ 82.9710, 0.5073,
-22.7766

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.9710, 0.5073,
-22.7766

■ 132.5580, 0.2179,
-23.2914

■ 159.1450, -0.0715,
-23.8062

■ 185.8460, 0.0759,
-24.4209

■ 213.8460, 0.0759,

-24.4209

■ 240.9600, 0.5127,
-24.5209

■ 35.9000, 1.5283,
-23.5913

■ 35.9000, 1.5283,
-23.5913

■ 34.2910, 1.8285,
-26.5652

■ 37.5090, 1.2281,
-20.6174

■ 32.9810, 1.9814,
-28.9243

■ 39.1180, 0.9278,
-17.6435

■ 40.8410, 1.0644,
-14.7696

■ 42.4500, 0.7642,
-11.7956

■ 44.0590, 0.4639,
-8.8217

■ 45.3690, 0.3111,
-6.4626

■ 47.0920, 0.4476,
-3.5887

■ 48.7010, 0.1474,
-0.6148

■ 50.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



39.6260, -6.2246, -10.1960



35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913



34.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240

Triad

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



35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913



43.1380, 10.7780, -3.6290



42.9930, -9.3635, 16.6691

Complementary

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



35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913



22.1000, -1.5283, 23.5913

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.



43.6820, -4.2802, 19.5729



35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913



44.1890, 6.8088, 9.4812

Square

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



35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913



39.1360, 13.7370, -19.4133



43.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584



42.0800, -11.3784, 9.5768

Rectangle

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



35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913



34.9020, 11.8803, -30.6091



43.8650, 1.5456, 17.6584



42.7590, -7.7692, 18.6284

Sweetspot

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



35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913



58.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365



35.4700, -13.0497, -14.4442



30.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330



161.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



33.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913



43.3390, 2.2979, -37.1313



31.1700, 8.7902, -19.4431



24.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444



59.8810, 3.5097, -52.5156



145.9610, 8.4002, -128.0078

Inverse Universe

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



22.1000, -1.5283, 23.5913



21.6610, -2.2979, 37.1313



26.8300, -8.7902, 19.4431



24.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444



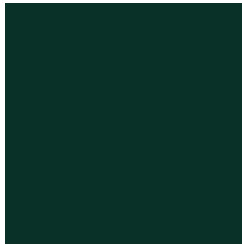
29.1190, -3.5097, 52.5156



71.0390, -8.4002, 128.0078

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

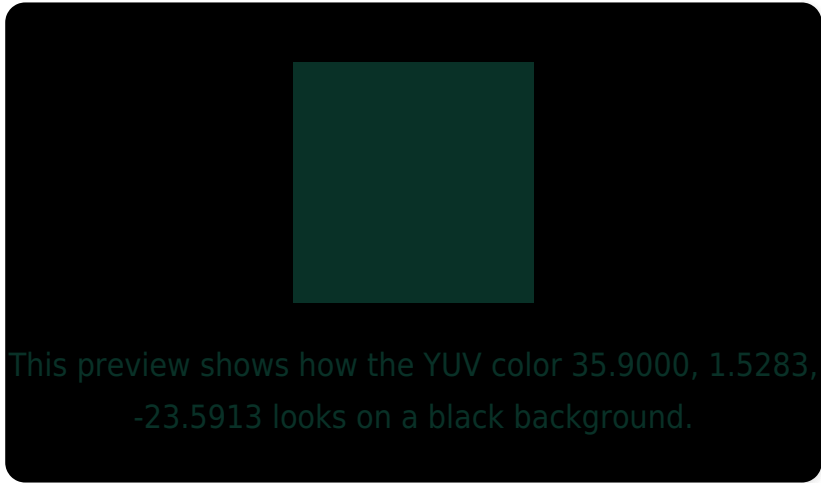
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

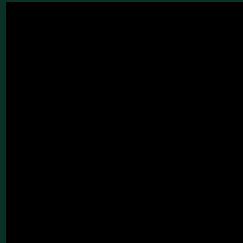
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913.

-23.5913.

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

35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913

Protanopia

42.8000, -3.3524, 1.9294

Deuteranopia

43.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886



Tritanopia

38.4860, 6.1694, -18.8432

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913

Protanomaly

40.2010, -1.5781, -7.1923

Deuteranomaly

41.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627

Tritanomaly

37.7200, 4.5750, -20.8024

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0590, 0.4639, -8.8217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913 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, 49, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 49, 39)  
}
```

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, 49, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 49, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913 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, 49, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 49, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 49, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 49, 39); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 49, 39); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 49, 39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.9000, 1.5283, -23.5913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 49, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 49,  
39) }
```

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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