

Converting Colors

YUV(35.9330, 21.7250,
-14.8502)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502)
contains.

YUV(35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(35.9330, 21.7250,
-14.8502)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	132450
RGB	19, 36, 80
RGB Percent	7%, 14%, 31%
CMY	0.9255, 0.8588, 0.6863
CMYK	0.76, 0.55, 0.00, 0.69
HSL	223°, 62%, 19%
HSV	223°, 76%, 31%
XYZ	2.3474, 1.9794, 7.8478
YIQ	35.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

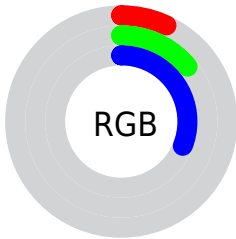
Format	Color
RYB	19, 32, 80
Decimal	1254480
CIELab	15.38, 10.36, -29.13
CIELCh	15, 30.917, 289.569
Yxy	1.9794, 0.1928, 0.1626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279444560 (0xFF132450)
YUV	35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502
Hunter-Lab	14.0691, 5.1616, -23.2237

Details

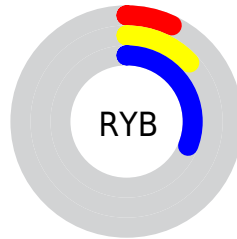
The YUV color **35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **63.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83.0090, 23.1666, -10.5319**, and **5.1640, 14.7091, -4.5288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.0190, 24.6406, -16.6797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.8470, 18.8094, -13.0208**.

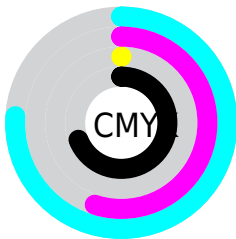
Distribution



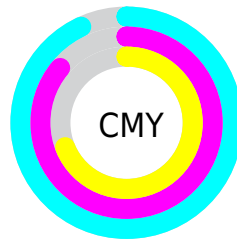
- Red (7%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (69%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502 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 35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 35.9330, 21.7250,
-14.8502

■ 35.9330, 21.7250,
-14.8502

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 15.3030, 20.5566,
-13.4207

■ 83.0090, 23.1666,
-10.5319

■ 5.1640, 14.7091,
-4.5288

■ 107.5360, 23.8928,
-10.1171

■ 1.1400, 4.3680,
-0.9998

■ 133.0630, 24.6189,
-9.7023

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.5900, 25.3451,
-9.2874

■ 186.7040, 25.7819,
-9.3874

■ 212.7490, 20.8297,

-7.6729

■ 238.4430, 8.1626,
-4.7735

■ 35.9330, 21.7250,
-14.8502

■ 35.9330, 21.7250,
-14.8502

■ 30.0190, 24.6406,
-16.6797

■ 41.8470, 18.8094,
-13.0208

■ 24.1050, 27.5562,
-18.5091

■ 47.7610, 15.8938,
-11.1914

■ 22.0340, 28.5772,
-19.3238

■ 53.0880, 13.2676,
-8.8472

■ 59.0020, 10.3520,
-7.0178

■ 64.9160, 7.4364,
-5.1883

■ 70.8300, 4.5208,
-3.3589

■ 76.1570, 1.8946,
-1.0147

■ 82.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 87.9850, -3.9366,
2.6442

Harmonies

Analogous

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



34.5890, 23.3736, -30.3346



35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



39.3560, 13.6285, 15.4738

Triad

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



35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



35.6050, -17.5533, 30.1644



31.5960, -0.7868, -27.7097

Complementary

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



35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



63.0670, -21.7250, 14.8502

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.



29.2520, -12.4492, -20.3920



35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



36.9900, -18.2361, 15.7948

Square

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



35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



34.6780, -4.7713, 37.1164



35.4180, -17.4611, 0.5104



34.2180, 9.2595, -30.0092

Rectangle

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



35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



37.3530, 8.2070, 27.7544



35.4180, -17.4611, 0.5104



30.0970, -3.9918, -26.3951

Sweetspot

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



35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



87.2580, 8.7468, -5.4883



59.8230, 1.5663, -35.8018



43.0580, 5.3944, -3.5589



181.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



54.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502



34.9070, 34.5558, -23.5974



29.8410, 24.7284, 1.8934



38.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147



28.9930, 37.4715, -25.4269



64.6030, 82.5267, -56.6568

Inverse Universe

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



39.1770, -1.5663, 35.8018



40.0810, -2.5049, 56.9340



69.1590, -24.7284, -1.8934



38.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591



34.7010, -2.8106, 61.6522



76.7780, -5.8066, 136.1297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

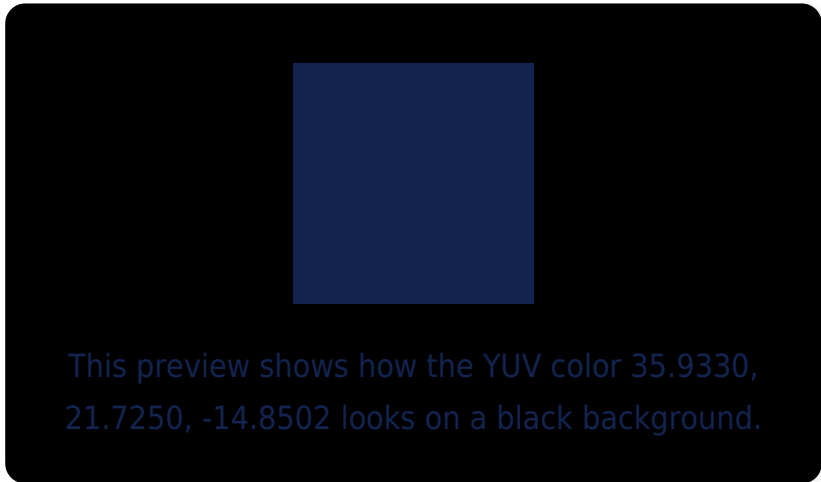
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

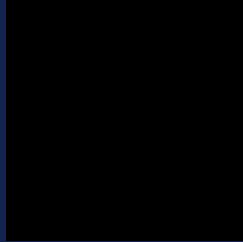
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 35.9330, 21.7250,

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

35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502

Protanopia

30.8390, 24.2364, -27.0458

Deuteranopia

31.3460, 18.5634, -27.4904



Tritanopia

30.4850, 7.6489, -26.7353

Trichromacy



Original Color

35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502

Protanomaly

32.9320, 23.2045, -22.7424

Deuteranomaly

33.3080, 19.5682, -23.0721

Tritanomaly

32.1850, 12.7268, -22.0872

Monochromacy



Original Color

35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.0300, 7.8732, -5.2883

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502 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(19, 36, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 36, 80)  
}
```

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(19, 36, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 36, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502 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(19, 36, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 36, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 36, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 36, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 36, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 36, 80)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 35.9330, 21.7250, -14.8502 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 36, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 36,  
80) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor