

Converting Colors

YUV(36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.0950, 46.2952,
-8.8533)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A1782
RGB	26, 23, 130
RGB Percent	10%, 9%, 51%
CMY	0.8980, 0.9098, 0.4902
CMYK	0.80, 0.82, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	242°, 70%, 30%
HSV	242°, 82%, 51%
XYZ	4.7617, 2.4441, 21.3399
YIQ	36.0950, -32.5590, 33.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

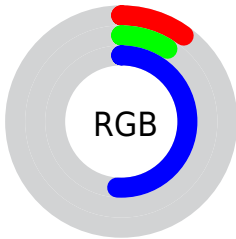
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 23, 130
Decimal	1709954
CIE _{Lab}	17.66, 39.22, -58.13
CIE _{LCh}	18, 70.125, 304.005
Yxy	2.4441, 0.1668, 0.0856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279900034 (0xFF1A1782)
YUV	36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533
Hunter-Lab	15.6337, 27.0082, -69.9871

Details

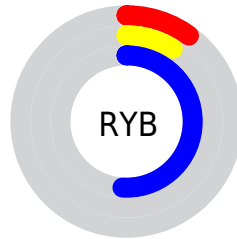
The YUV color **36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000066**. A complement of this color would be **116.9050, -46.2952, 8.8533**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.6880, 46.9888, 2.0276**, and **9.0060, 34.5070, -7.8983** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.5770, 51.9735, -10.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47.6130, 40.6168, -7.5536**.

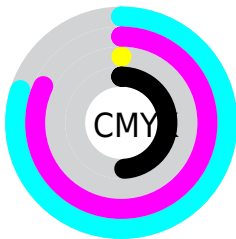
Distribution



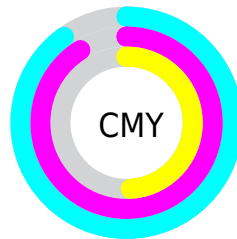
- Red (10%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533 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 36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.0950, 46.2952,
-8.8533

■ 36.0950, 46.2952,
-8.8533

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 13.0300, 44.8482,
-11.4273

■ 88.6880, 46.9888,
2.0276

■ 9.0060, 34.5070,
-7.8983

■ 114.3400, 48.1464,
4.0868

■ 9.2050, 22.5769,
-8.0728

■ 140.9920, 49.3039,
6.1460

■ 4.9360, 13.8356,
-4.3289

■ 166.2220, 43.7676,
8.5753

■ 0.6840, 2.6208,
-0.5999

■ 190.7420, 31.6792,
12.5043

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.5610, 19.4434,

17.0480

238.5640, 8.1029,
14.4144

36.0950, 46.2952,
-8.8533

36.0950, 46.2952,
-8.8533

24.5770, 51.9735,
-10.1530

47.6130, 40.6168,
-7.5536

16.0160, 56.1941,
-10.5380

58.8320, 35.0858,
-6.8687

70.3500, 29.4075,
-5.5689

81.8680, 23.7291,
-4.2692

93.0870, 18.1981,
-3.5843

■ 104.6050, 12.5197,
-2.2846

■ 115.8240, 6.9888,
-1.5996

■ 127.3420, 1.3104,
-0.2999

■ 138.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

Harmonies

Analogous

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



46.8090, 49.8872, -41.0515



36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533



41.2420, 23.5447, 55.0388

Triad

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



36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533



35.9920, -17.7441, 44.7340



40.8060, 4.0396, -35.7869

Complementary

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



36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533



116.9050, -46.2952, 8.8533

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.



34.0460, -16.7847, -29.8583



36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533



40.4790, -19.9561, 7.4729

Square

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



36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533



34.0860, -16.8044, 70.0846



31.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



47.2070, 26.0269, -41.4005

Rectangle

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



36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533



42.2640, 6.7718, 68.1745



31.6980, -15.6271, -27.7991



38.7540, -3.8227, -33.9873

Sweetspot

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



36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533



131.0870, 18.1981, -3.5843



96.8330, 16.3513, -64.7515



62.1490, 10.7725, -1.8847



212.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



84.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533



22.1200, 71.9188, -14.1372



51.6430, 38.6300, 23.1151



58.0970, 2.9102, -0.0851



15.7880, 55.3205, -10.3381



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



66.8490, 29.6544, 55.3834



70.1020, 46.2917, 85.8565



101.3570, -38.6300, -23.1151



59.8910, 2.0257, 3.6036



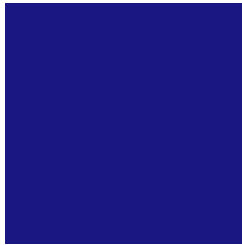
52.4080, 35.2949, 66.2942



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533 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

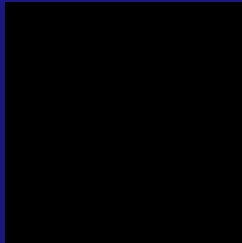
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533.

-8.8533.

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

36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533

Protanopia

35.5010, 26.8680, -31.1344

Deuteranopia

35.6660, 19.8847, -31.2791



Tritanopia

34.6910, 8.5333, -30.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533

Protanomaly

35.7930, 34.1191, -23.4975

Deuteranomaly

35.9410, 29.6091, -23.6273

Tritanomaly

35.2910, 22.0415, -23.0572

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

35.7450, 16.8877, -3.2844

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533 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(26, 23, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 23, 130)  
}
```

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(26, 23, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 23, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533 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(26, 23, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 23, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 23, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 23, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 23, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 23,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.0950, 46.2952, -8.8533 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 23, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 23,  
130) }
```

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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