

Converting Colors

YUV(36.1850, 29.4888,
-31.7342)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(36.1850, 29.4888,
-31.7342)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	002B60
RGB	0, 43, 96
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.8314, 0.6235
CMYK	1.00, 0.55, 0.00, 0.62
HSL	213°, 100%, 19%
HSV	213°, 100%, 38%
XYZ	2.9752, 2.5723, 11.4060
YIQ	36.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

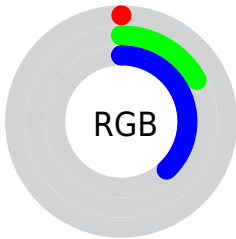
Format	Color
RYB	0, 30, 96
Decimal	11104
CIELab	18.24, 9.98, -35.24
CIELCh	18, 36.628, 285.814
Yxy	2.5723, 0.1755, 0.1517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278201184 (0xFF002B60)
YUV	36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342
Hunter-Lab	16.0383, 5.0456, -30.9386

Details

The YUV color **36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003366**. A complement of this color would be **59.8150, -29.4888, 31.7342**, and the grayscale version is **36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88.1480, 29.0140, -19.4238**, and **6.7600, 20.8243, -5.9285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **42.1100, 26.5678, -28.1605**.

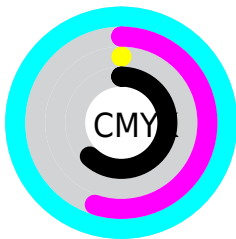
Distribution



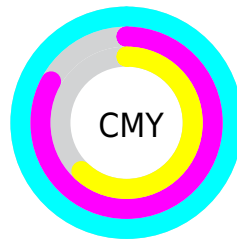
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342 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 36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 36.1850, 29.4888,
-31.7342

■ 36.1850, 29.4888,
-31.7342

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 21.7090, 24.7935,
-19.0388

■ 88.1480, 29.0140,
-19.4238

■ 6.7600, 20.8243,
-5.9285

■ 113.3870, 29.8822,
-17.8794

■ 3.6650, 11.5042,
-3.2142

■ 139.3270, 30.8978,
-16.9498

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4410, 31.3346,
-17.0498

■ 193.5120, 30.3136,
-16.2350

■ 217.7330, 18.3726,

-12.9208

■ 243.4270, 5.7055,
-10.0215

■ 36.1850, 29.4888,
-31.7342

■ 42.1100, 26.5678,
-28.1605

■ 48.3230, 23.5048,
-25.7163

■ 54.2480, 20.5837,
-22.1425

■ 59.8740, 17.8101,
-19.1835

■ 66.3860, 14.5997,
-16.1245

■ 72.3110, 11.6787,
-12.5507

■ 77.9370, 8.9051,
-9.5917

■ 83.8620, 5.9840,
-6.0180

■ 90.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

Harmonies

Analogous

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



40.8810, 27.1737, -35.8526



36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



45.4960, 17.9965, 14.4740

Triad

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



36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



40.4210, -18.4486, 37.3418



35.8190, -2.3758, -31.4133

Complementary

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



36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



59.8150, -29.4888, 31.7342

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.



33.5030, -16.5170, -22.3661



36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



42.6270, -21.0151, 20.4981

Square

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



36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



38.1890, -3.0512, 45.4382



41.3320, -20.3767, 2.3398



39.4840, 9.1284, -34.6275

Rectangle

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



36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



42.9990, 11.8325, 31.5729



41.3320, -20.3767, 2.3398



34.6790, -6.7437, -30.4135

Sweetspot

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



36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



101.3110, 11.6787, -12.5507



62.3940, -4.6312, -54.7195



49.4920, 7.1524, -7.4475



191.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342



47.1220, 38.3939, -41.3260



12.4390, 41.1956, -6.5240



45.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295



42.1180, 34.4518, -36.9375



90.1690, 73.8667, -79.0782

Inverse Universe

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



33.6060, 4.6312, 54.7195



43.7590, 6.0348, 71.2484



83.5610, -41.1956, 6.5240



45.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



39.1880, 5.3303, 63.8561



83.9580, 11.3597, 136.8488

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342 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



This preview shows how the YUV color 36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

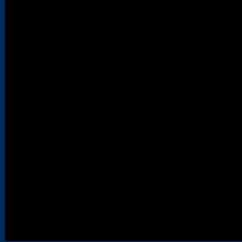
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 36.1850, 29.4888,

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

36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342

Protanopia

36.4300, 27.8890, -31.9491

Deuteranopia

36.7090, 21.3425, -32.1938



Tritanopia

36.0930, 8.8282, -31.6536

Trichromacy



Original Color

36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342

Protanomaly

36.5440, 28.3258, -32.0491

Deuteranomaly

36.8060, 24.2526, -32.2789

Tritanomaly

36.0420, 16.2483, -31.6088

Monochromacy



Original Color

36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342

Achromatopsia

36.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

36.3820, 10.6577, -11.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342 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(0, 43, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 43, 96)  
}
```

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(0, 43, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 43, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342 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(0, 43, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 43, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 43, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 43, 96); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 96); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 43, 96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 36.1850, 29.4888, -31.7342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 43, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 43,  
96) }
```

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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