

Converting Colors

YUV(15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(15.3410, -7.0701,
27.7649)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F0201
RGB	47, 2, 1
RGB Percent	18%, 1%, 0%
CMY	0.8157, 0.9922, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.98, 0.82
HSL	1°, 96%, 9%
HSV	1°, 98%, 18%
XYZ	1.1995, 0.6499, 0.0909
YIQ	15.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

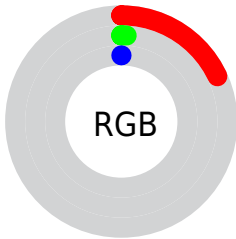
Format	Color
RYB	47, 2, 1
Decimal	3080705
CIELab	5.87, 22.14, 8.82
CIELCh	6, 23.831, 21.726
Yxy	0.6499, 0.6182, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281270785 (0xFF2F0201)
YUV	15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649
Hunter-Lab	8.0619, 12.4494, 4.9745

Details

The YUV color **15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **32.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649**, and the grayscale version is **15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61.5800, -6.2019, 29.3093**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **14.6400, -7.2175, 28.3797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **18.8460, -6.3331, 24.6911**.

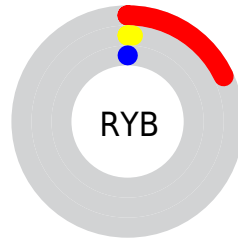
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (1%)

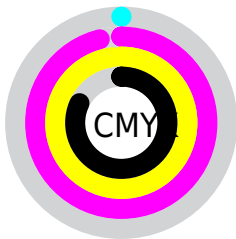
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (1%)

Blue (0%)

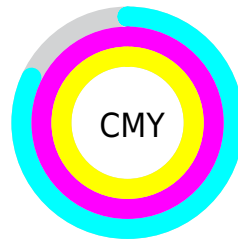


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (82%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649 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 15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 15.3410, -7.0701,
27.7649

■ 15.3410, -7.0701,
27.7649

■ 235.9590, -4.4168,
16.6990

■ 3.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 61.5800, -6.2019,
29.3093

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.3630, -7.0810,
31.2536

■ 110.2600, -7.5232,
33.0980


■ 136.1570, -7.9654,
34.9423


■ 162.6410, -8.6970,
36.2718


■ 189.9400, -8.8444,


36.8866


 215.7440, -8.2548,
34.4275


 15.3410, -7.0701,
27.7649


 15.3410, -7.0701,
27.7649


 14.6400, -7.2175,
28.3797

 18.8460, -6.3331,
24.6911

 21.6500, -5.7434,
22.2320

 25.1550, -5.0064,
19.1581

 28.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

 31.4640, -3.6798,
13.6251

■ 34.9690, -2.9427,
10.5512

■ 37.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 41.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

■ 44.1960, -0.5896,
2.4591

Harmonies

Analogous

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



17.0660, 3.4185, 23.6211



15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



17.5420, -8.6482, 20.5727

Triad

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



15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



15.2620, -7.5242, -13.3848



19.2010, 15.1839, -16.8393

Complementary

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



15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



32.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649

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.



20.7510, 10.9688, -18.1986



15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



18.3910, -3.1508, -16.1289

Square

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



15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



15.9040, -7.8407, -5.1778



20.4430, 4.7116, -17.9285



17.2560, 15.1568, -8.1175

Rectangle

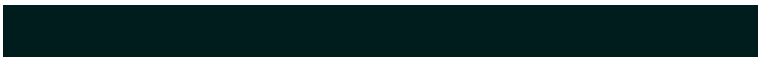
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



18.3840, -9.0633, 13.6952



20.4430, 4.7116, -17.9285



19.6740, 14.4577, -17.2541

Sweetspot

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



15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



48.9690, -2.9427, 10.5512



19.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807



23.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625



158.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649



18.8260, -9.2812, 36.9866



28.8420, -13.7261, 15.9246



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



27.1870, -13.4032, 52.4560



66.9210, -32.9921, 128.9883

Inverse Universe

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



32.6590, 7.0701, -27.7649



42.1740, 9.2812, -36.9866



19.1580, 13.7261, -15.9246



22.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



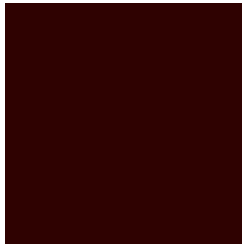
59.8130, 13.4032, -52.4560



147.6660, 32.7027, -129.5031

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

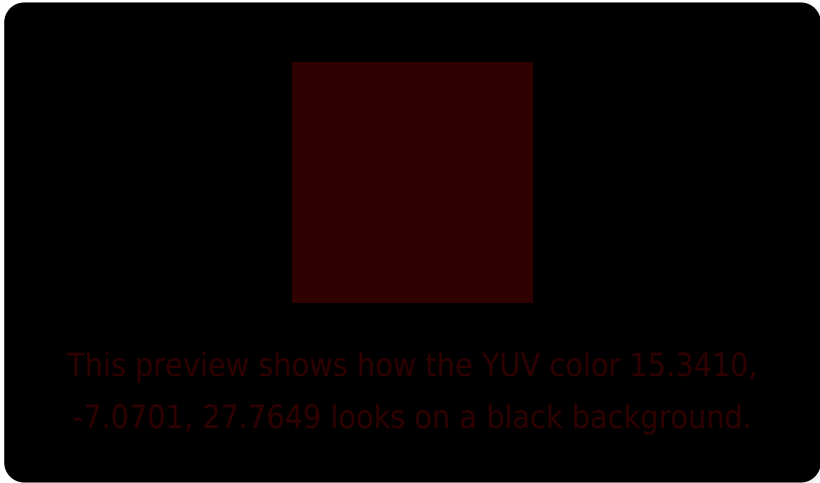
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

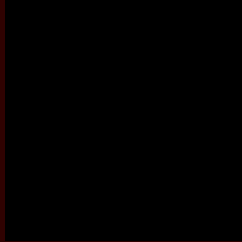
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649.

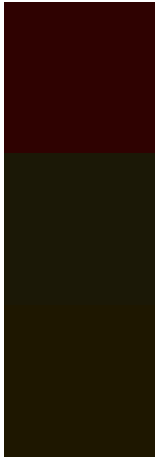


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 15.3410, -7.0701,

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

15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649

Protanopia

22.8450, -8.3046, 3.6439

Deuteranopia

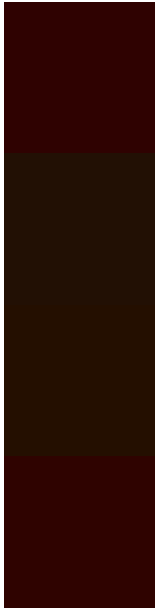
22.4710, -11.0782, 6.6029



Tritanopia

16.4010, -8.0857, 26.8353

Trichromacy



Original Color

15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649

Protanomaly

20.0140, -7.8949, 12.2657

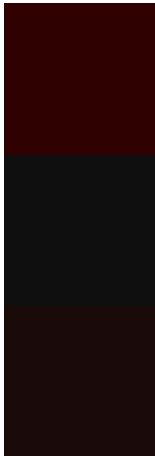
Deuteranomaly

19.5690, -9.6475, 14.4100

Tritanomaly

15.8140, -7.7963, 27.3501

Monochromacy



Original Color

15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649

Achromatopsia

15.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

15.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649 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(47, 2, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 2, 1)  
}
```

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(47, 2, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 2, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649 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(47, 2, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 2, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 2, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 2, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 2, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 2, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 15.3410, -7.0701, 27.7649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 2, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 2,  
1) }
```

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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