

# Converting Colors

YUV(20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(20.1340, -3.0241,  
36.7165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E000E
RGB	62, 0, 14
RGB Percent	24%, 0%, 5%
CMY	0.7569, 1.0000, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.77, 0.76
HSL	346°, 100%, 12%
HSV	346°, 100%, 24%
XYZ	2.0659, 1.0558, 0.5104
YIQ	20.1340, 32.4580, 17.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

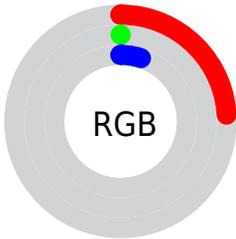
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	62, 0, 14
Decimal	4063246
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	9.45, 29.85, 8.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	9, 31.172, 16.762
Yxy	1.0558, 0.5688, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282253326 (0xFF3E000E)
YUV	20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165
Hunter-Lab	10.2754, 17.9055, 4.2479

# Details

The YUV color **20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **41.8660, 3.0241, -36.7165**, and the grayscale version is **20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68.7600, -5.7977, 39.6755**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **24.2260, -2.5764, 33.1278**.

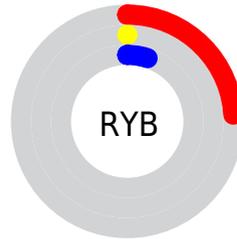
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (0%)

Blue (5%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (5%)

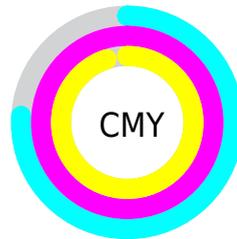


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (76%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165 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 20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 20.1340, -3.0241,  
36.7165

■ 20.1340, -3.0241,  
36.7165

■ 239.4470, -1.2064,  
13.6400

■ 12.3730, -5.6069,  
25.1059

■ 68.7600, -5.7977,  
39.6755

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 93.5430, -6.6767,  
41.6198

■ 119.3260, -7.5557,  
43.5641

■ 145.8100, -8.2873,  
44.8936

■ 172.7070, -8.7296,  
46.7380

■ 200.1910, -9.4612,

48.0675

■ 219.8190, -5.3338,  
30.8537

■ 20.1340, -3.0241,  
36.7165

■ 24.2260, -2.5764,  
33.1278

■ 28.3180, -2.1288,  
29.5391

■ 32.8830, -2.4073,  
25.5356

■ 36.9750, -1.9597,  
21.9469

■ 41.0670, -1.5120,  
18.3582

■ 45.1590, -1.0644,  
14.7696

■ 49.2510, -0.6167,  
11.1809

■ 53.8160, -0.8953,  
7.1774

■ 57.9080, -0.4476,  
3.5887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



22.1470, 7.3225, 31.4431



20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



23.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647

# Triad

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



20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



19.3710, -9.5499, -16.9884



26.5360, 20.4418, -23.2721

# Complementary

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



20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



41.8660, 3.0241, -36.7165

# 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.



27.0430, 14.7688, -23.7167



20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



22.8420, -3.8661, -20.0324

# Square

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



20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



24.1990, -11.9301, -0.1745



25.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



22.3130, 22.0307, -19.5685

# Rectangle

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



20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



25.2060, -12.4266, 19.1133



25.4640, 6.1802, -22.3319



26.7810, 18.8420, -23.4869

# Sweetspot

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



20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



65.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696



21.4200, 20.0059, 23.3107



30.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217



168.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



41.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



26.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



28.5170, -14.0589, 29.3646



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.5000, -4.6835, 55.6895



72.0780, -10.8845, 131.4816



# Inverse Universe

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



20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165



26.5700, -4.2250, 48.6121



33.4830, 14.0589, -29.3646



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.5000, -4.6835, 55.6895

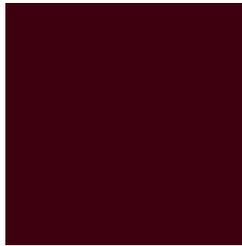


72.0780, -10.8845, 131.4816



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

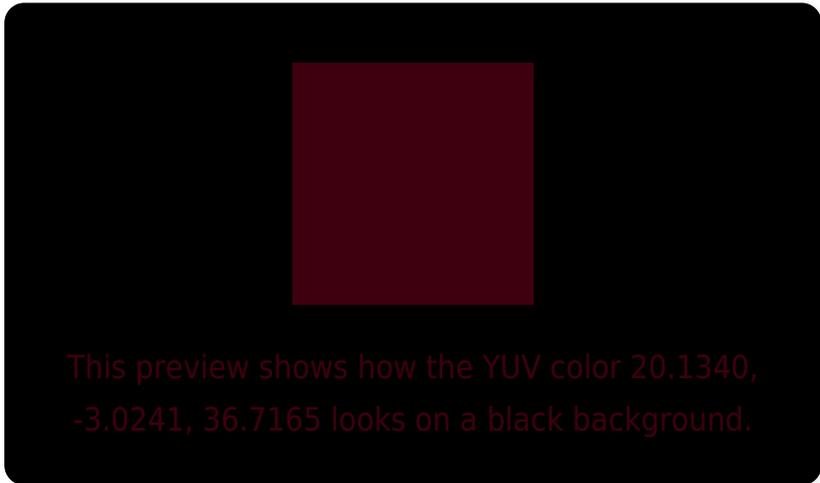
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

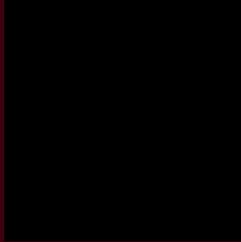
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YUV 20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 20.1340, -3.0241,



# 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

20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165

### Protanopia

30.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

### Deuteranopia

30.4110, -10.0626, 7.5326



## Tritanopia

22.4020, -9.5652, 34.7274

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165

## Protanomaly

26.9480, -4.4114, 14.9546

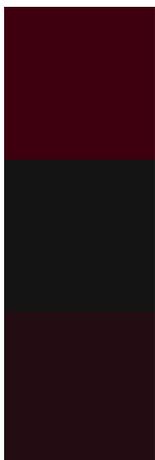
## Deuteranomaly

26.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136

## Tritanomaly

21.6840, -7.2392, 35.3571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165

## Achromatopsia

20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

20.1480, -1.0590, 13.0252

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165 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(62, 0, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 0, 14)  
}
```

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(62, 0, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 0, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165 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(62, 0, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 0, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 0, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 0, 14); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 0, 14); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 0, 14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 20.1340, -3.0241, 36.7165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 0, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 0,  
14) }
```

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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