

Converting Colors

YUV(27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733)
contains.

YUV(27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733)	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(27.5310, -12.0938,
5.6733)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	221D03
RGB	34, 29, 3
RGB Percent	13%, 11%, 1%
CMY	0.8667, 0.8863, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.91, 0.87
HSL	50°, 84%, 7%
HSV	50°, 91%, 13%
XYZ	1.1155, 1.2254, 0.2639
YIQ	27.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

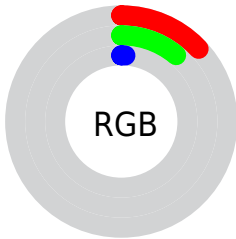
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 34, 3
Decimal	2235651
CIE Lab	10.74, -1.65, 14.75
CIE LCh	11, 14.840, 96.371
Yxy	1.2254, 0.4283, 0.4704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280425731 (0xFF221D03)
YUV	27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733
Hunter-Lab	11.0697, -1.3847, 6.3355

Details

The YUV color **27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **9.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.1720, -10.9308, 5.9882**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.4600, -11.0728, 4.8586**.

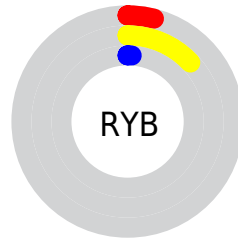
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (11%)

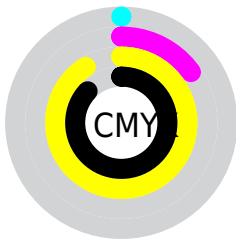
Blue (1%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (1%)

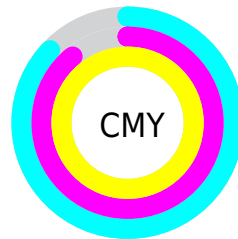


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733 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 27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.5310, -12.0938,
5.6733

■ 27.5310, -12.0938,
5.6733

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 2.3480, -1.1576,
-2.0592

■ 71.1720, -10.9308,
5.9882

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.3570, -11.5150,
6.7029


■ 120.2430,
-11.9518, 6.8029


■ 146.1290,
-12.3886, 6.9029


■ 172.3140,
-12.9728, 7.6176


■ 199.6130,


-13.1202, 8.2324


 227.4990,
-13.5570, 8.3324


 27.5310, -12.0938,
5.6733


 27.5310, -12.0938,
5.6733


 27.1890, -13.4042,
5.9732

 28.4600, -11.0728,
4.8586

 28.9160, -9.3256,
4.4587

 29.8450, -8.3046,
3.6439

 30.3010, -6.5574,
3.2440

 31.2300, -5.5364,
2.4293

■ 31.5720, -4.2260,
2.1294

■ 32.6150, -2.7682,
1.2146

■ 32.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 34.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



27.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508



27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733



26.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335

Triad

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



27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733



24.6320, 8.0694, -21.6023



29.9890, 3.4564, 11.4106

Complementary

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



27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733



9.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733

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.



29.6720, 7.5567, 2.9187



27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733



24.1420, 11.2690, -21.1725

Square

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



27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733



23.4920, 3.7014, -20.6025



27.3930, 10.6523, -9.9917



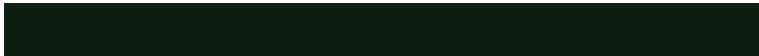
29.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991

Rectangle

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



27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733



25.4950, -4.1880, -10.0811



27.3930, 10.6523, -9.9917



30.0210, 4.9196, 8.7516

Sweetspot

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



27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733



40.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294



12.8390, -2.3856, 18.5582



21.6150, -2.7682, 1.2146



150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733



33.9890, -16.7566, 7.9026



27.4760, -12.0667, -3.0485



17.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



64.4340, -31.7660, 15.4054



165.2160, -81.4515, 38.3986

Inverse Universe

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



9.4690, 12.0938, -5.6733



9.0110, 16.7566, -7.9026



9.5240, 12.0667, 3.0485



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



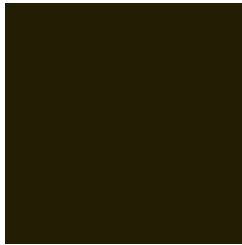
16.9790, 32.0554, -14.8906



43.7840, 81.4515, -38.3986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

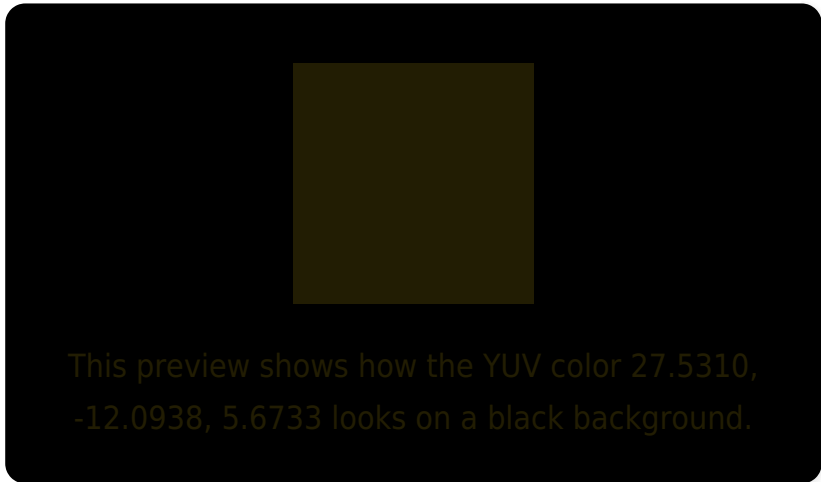
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

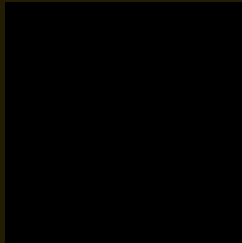
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733.

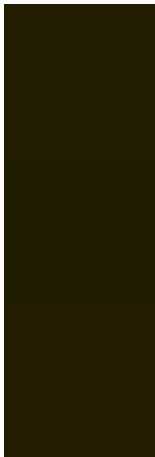


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.5310, -12.0938,

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

27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Protanopia

27.2320, -11.9464, 5.0585

Deuteranopia

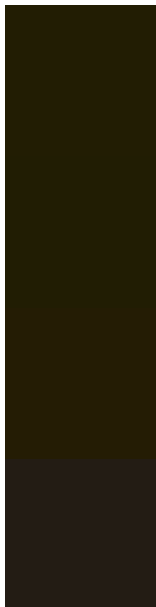
27.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325



Tritanopia

29.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Protanomaly

27.2320, -11.9464, 5.0585

Deuteranomaly

27.6560, -11.6624, 7.3177

Tritanomaly

29.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733 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(34, 29, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 29, 3)  
}
```

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(34, 29, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 29, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733 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(34, 29, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 29, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 29, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 29, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 29, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 29, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.5310, -12.0938, 5.6733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 29, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 29,  
3) }
```

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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