

Converting Colors

YUV(27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994)
contains.

YUV(27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994)	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(27.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F1F03
RGB	31, 31, 3
RGB Percent	12%, 12%, 1%
CMY	0.8784, 0.8784, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.90, 0.88
HSL	60°, 82%, 7%
HSV	60°, 90%, 12%
XYZ	1.0715, 1.2779, 0.2763
YIQ	27.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

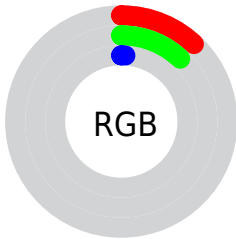
Format	Color
R _Y B	3, 31, 3
Decimal	2039555
CIE Lab	11.12, -4.78, 15.22
CIE LCh	11, 15.953, 107.445
Yxy	1.2779, 0.4081, 0.4867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280229635 (0xFF1F1F03)
YUV	27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994
Hunter-Lab	11.3042, -2.8629, 6.4636

Details

The YUV color **27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **6.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.4660, -13.5407, 3.0993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **28.1500, -10.9200, 2.4994**.

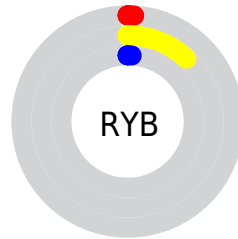
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (12%)

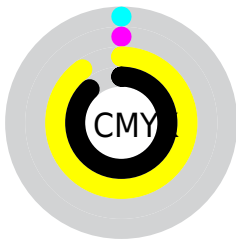
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (12%)

Blue (1%)

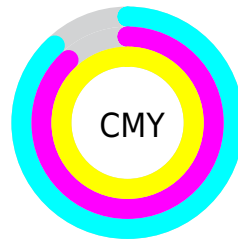


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (88%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 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 27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994

■ 27.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994

■ 251.9220,
-11.7935, 2.6994

■ 4.6960, -2.3151,
-4.1184

■ 72.0360, -11.3567,
2.5994

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.9220, -11.7935,
2.6994


■ 120.2210,
-11.9410, 3.3142


■ 146.1070,
-12.3778, 3.4142


■ 172.8790,
-13.2513, 3.6141


■ 199.8790,


-13.2513, 3.6141


 227.7650,
-13.6881, 3.7141


 27.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994


 27.8080, -12.2303,
2.7994


 27.4660, -13.5407,
3.0993

 28.1500, -10.9200,
2.4994

 28.4920, -9.6096,
2.1995

 28.8340, -8.2992,
1.8996

 29.1760, -6.9888,
1.5996

 29.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 29.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 30.3160, -2.6208,
0.5999

■ 30.6580, -1.3104,
0.2999

■ 31.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

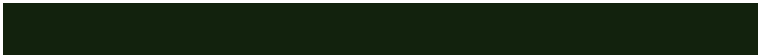
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



28.4500, -12.5468, 11.0064



27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



26.8220, -6.8142, -7.7369

Triad

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



27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



25.0880, 9.8166, -22.0022



30.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993

Complementary

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



27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



6.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994

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.



30.8790, 6.9617, 7.1221



27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



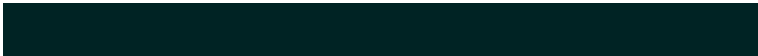
24.5980, 13.0162, -21.5724

Square

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



27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



24.6490, 5.5960, -21.6172



29.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



30.0130, -2.9644, 17.5286

Rectangle

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



27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



25.0320, -1.9878, -15.8141



29.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882



30.7010, 3.5984, 12.5402

Sweetspot

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



27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



39.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998



11.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138



19.3160, -2.6208, 0.5999



148.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994



36.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991



23.6220, -10.1666, -5.8075



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



69.9940, -34.5070, 7.8983



183.4020, -90.4172, 20.6954

Inverse Universe

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



6.1920, 12.2303, -2.7994



4.6740, 17.9087, -4.0991



10.3780, 10.1666, 5.8075



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



9.0060, 34.5070, -7.8983



23.5980, 90.4172, -20.6954

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

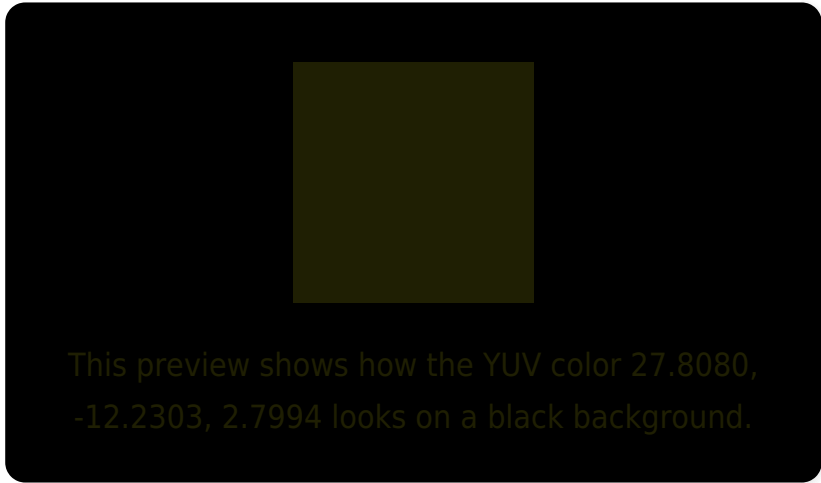
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

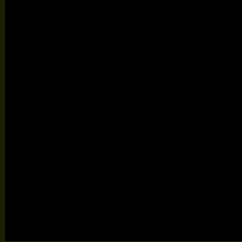
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994.



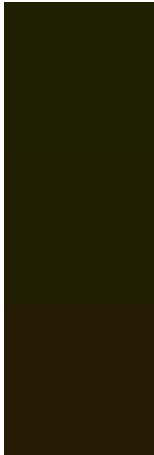
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 27.8080, -12.2303,

2.7994.

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

27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994

Protanopia

28.1180, -12.3832, 5.1585

Deuteranopia

28.3680, -11.5204, 8.4473



Tritanopia

30.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592

Trichromacy



Original Color

27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994

Protanomaly

27.8190, -12.2358, 4.5437

Deuteranomaly

27.9440, -11.8044, 6.1881

Tritanomaly

29.5720, -4.2260, 2.1294

Monochromacy



Original Color

27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 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(31, 31, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 31, 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(31, 31, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 31, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 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(31, 31, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 31, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 31, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 31, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 31, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 31, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 27.8080, -12.2303, 2.7994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 31, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 31,  
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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