

Converting Colors

YUV(28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589)
contains.

YUV(28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589)	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(28.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	201C13
RGB	32, 28, 19
RGB Percent	13%, 11%, 7%
CMY	0.8745, 0.8902, 0.9255
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.41, 0.87
HSL	42°, 25%, 10%
HSV	42°, 41%, 13%
XYZ	1.1285, 1.1846, 0.7853
YIQ	28.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	25, 32, 19
Decimal	2104339
CIELab	10.44, 0.09, 6.77
CIElCh	10, 6.774, 89.277
Yxy	1.1846, 0.3642, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280294419 (0xFF201C13)
YUV	28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589
Hunter-Lab	10.8839, -0.5398, 3.3410

Details

The YUV color **28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **22.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589**, and the grayscale version is **28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442**.

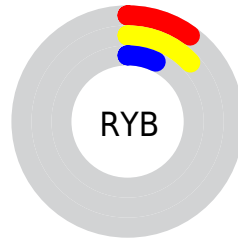
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (11%)

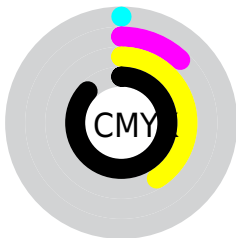
Blue (7%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (7%)

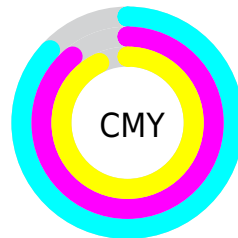


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (87%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589 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 28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 28.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 253.6320, -5.2416,
1.1997

■ 1.4840, -0.7316,
1.3295

■ 71.3550, -5.1050,
4.0737

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 120.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 145.5400, -5.6892,
4.7884

■ 172.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 199.4260, -6.1260,

4.8884

■ 227.4260, -6.1260,
4.8884

■ 28.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 28.1700, -4.5208,
3.3589

■ 27.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 29.0990, -3.4998,
2.5442

■ 26.3120, -6.5628,
4.9884

■ 30.0280, -2.4788,
1.7294

■ 25.2690, -8.0206,
5.9031

■ 31.0710, -1.0210,
0.8147

■ 24.3400, -9.0416,
6.7178

■ 32.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 23.4110, -10.0626,
7.5326

■ 32.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 22.4820, -11.0836,
8.3473

■ 33.8580, 2.0420,
-1.6295

■ 34.7870, 3.0630,
-2.4442

■ 35.8300, 4.5208,
-3.3589

■ 36.7590, 5.5418,
-4.1736

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.4200, -3.6581, 6.6477



28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



27.3760, -3.6364, -0.3298

Triad

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



28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



26.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364



29.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184

Complementary

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



28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



22.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589

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.



28.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298



28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



27.0960, 4.3897, -7.9772

Square

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



28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



26.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069



28.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885



29.0440, -0.0217, 6.9774

Rectangle

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



28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



26.9950, -2.4625, -3.5036



28.1180, 4.3788, -4.4885



29.0050, 2.4625, 3.5036

Sweetspot

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



28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



39.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295



23.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



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.



28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589



35.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884



29.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



55.9060, -27.5617, 20.2534



145.8340, -71.8962, 53.6426

Inverse Universe

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



22.8300, 4.5208, -3.3589



26.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884



21.0800, 5.3836, -0.0702



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



23.0940, 27.5617, -20.2534



61.1660, 71.8962, -53.6426

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

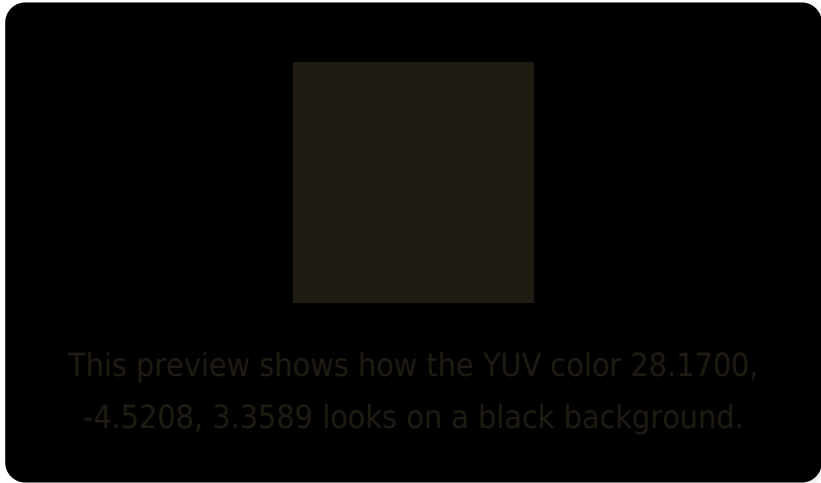
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

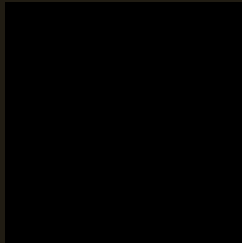
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.1700, -4.5208,

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

28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Protanopia

27.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

Deuteranopia

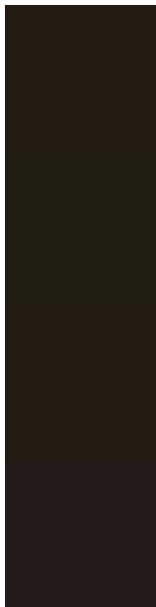
28.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



Tritanopia

29.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Protanomaly

27.8710, -4.3734, 2.7441

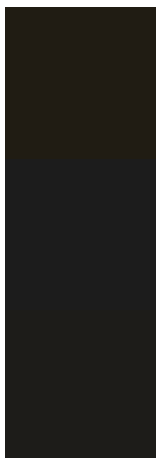
Deuteranomaly

27.8820, -4.3788, 4.4885

Tritanomaly

28.5660, -1.7580, 3.8886

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

Achromatopsia

28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

27.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589 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(32, 28, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 28, 19)  
}
```

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(32, 28, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 28, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589 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(32, 28, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 28, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 28, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 28, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 28, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 28, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 28, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 28,  
19) }
```

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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