

Converting Colors

YUV(28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	231A1A
RGB	35, 26, 26
RGB Percent	14%, 10%, 10%
CMY	0.8627, 0.8980, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.26, 0.86
HSL	0°, 15%, 12%
HSV	0°, 26%, 14%
XYZ	1.2490, 1.1707, 1.1374
YIQ	28.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

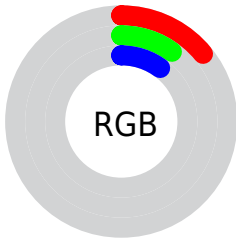
Format	Color
RYB	35, 26, 26
Decimal	2300442
CIELab	10.34, 4.46, 1.69
CIElCh	10, 4.768, 20.791
Yxy	1.1707, 0.3511, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280490522 (0xFF231A1A)
YUV	28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330
Hunter-Lab	10.8199, 1.6703, 1.3411

Details

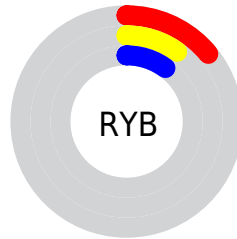
The YUV color **28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **000000**. A complement of this color would be **32.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **26.5880, -1.7689, 7.3773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.7940, -0.8844, 3.6887**.

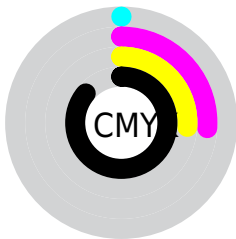
Distribution



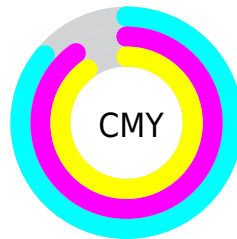
- Red (14%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (86%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 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 28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 28.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 253.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 3.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 72.2890, -1.6215,
6.7625

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 96.1750, -2.0583,
6.8625

■ 120.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 146.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 172.8870, -1.9163,
7.9921

■ 199.8870, -1.9163,

7.9921

■ 228.1860, -2.0637,
8.6069

■ 28.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 28.6910, -1.3267,
5.5330

■ 26.5880, -1.7689,
7.3773

■ 30.7940, -0.8844,
3.6887

■ 23.7840, -2.3585,
9.8364

■ 33.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 20.9800, -2.9481,
12.2955

■ 36.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 18.8770, -3.3904,
14.1399

■ 38.5050, 0.7370,
-3.0739

■ 16.0730, -3.9800,
16.5990

■ 41.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 13.9700, -4.4222,
18.4433

■ 43.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 11.1660, -5.0118,
20.9024

■ 46.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 10.4650, -5.1592,
21.5172

■ 48.3190, 2.8007,
-11.6808

■ 51.1230, 3.3904,
-14.1399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



28.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183



28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



28.6370, -2.7790, 4.7034

Triad

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



28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



27.2340, -1.5944, -1.9592



27.7760, 3.0684, -4.1886

Complementary

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



28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



32.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330

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.



27.3520, 2.7845, -6.4477



28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



26.9670, 0.0163, -5.2331

Square

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



28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



27.9030, -2.9102, 0.0851



27.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



28.3850, 2.7682, -1.2146

Rectangle

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



28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



28.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



27.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



27.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033

Sweetspot

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



28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



43.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591



29.7170, 2.6045, 4.6332



21.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



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.



28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330



36.1860, -2.0637, 8.6069



31.6260, -2.7736, 2.9590



16.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296



24.5180, -12.0874, 50.4117



62.4910, -30.8081, 128.4884

Inverse Universe

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



32.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330



41.8140, 2.0637, -8.6069



29.9610, 2.4842, -3.4738



17.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



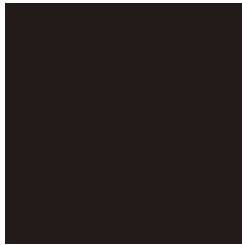
57.4820, 12.0874, -50.4117



146.5090, 30.8081, -128.4884

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

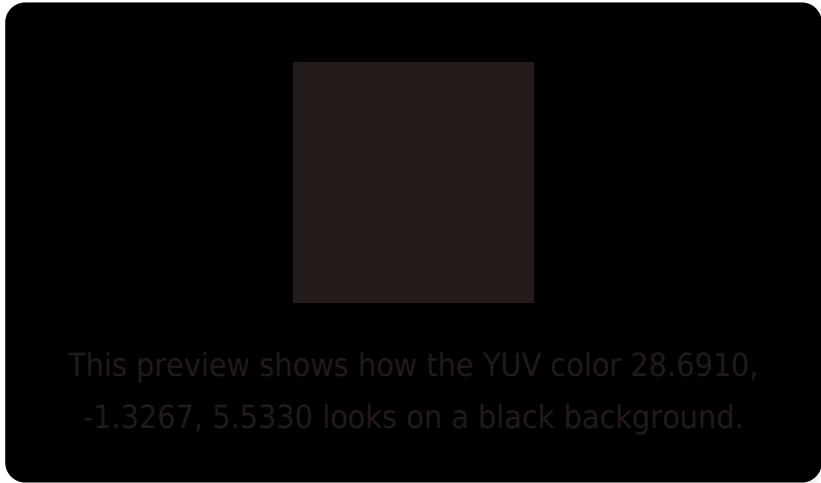
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

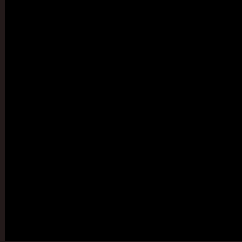
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330.

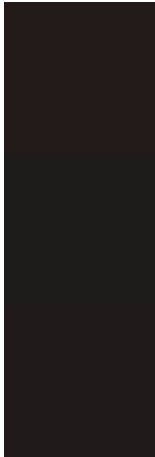


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.6910, -1.3267,

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

28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

Protanopia

28.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

28.3810, -1.1738, 3.1739



Tritanopia

28.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

Protanomaly

28.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591

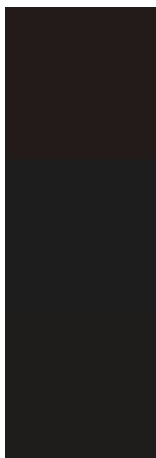
Deuteranomaly

28.6800, -1.3212, 3.7886

Tritanomaly

28.8050, -0.8899, 5.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 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(35, 26, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 26, 26)  
}
```

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(35, 26, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 26, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 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(35, 26, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 26, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 26, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 26, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 26, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 26, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.6910, -1.3267, 5.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 26, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 26,  
26) }
```

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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