

Converting Colors

YUV(28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799)
contains.

YUV(28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799)	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(28.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C0E17
RGB	60, 14, 23
RGB Percent	24%, 5%, 9%
CMY	0.7647, 0.9451, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.62, 0.76
HSL	348°, 62%, 15%
HSV	348°, 77%, 24%
XYZ	2.1752, 1.3366, 0.9540
YIQ	28.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

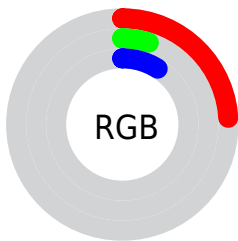
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 14, 23
Decimal	3935767
CIE Lab	11.53, 23.30, 6.23
CIE LCh	12, 24.116, 14.978
Yxy	1.3366, 0.4871, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282125847 (0xFF3C0E17)
YUV	28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799
Hunter-Lab	11.5611, 13.3520, 3.2005

Details


The YUV color **28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **45.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.2320, -5.0444, 31.3685**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **24.6880, -3.2972, 30.9686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **32.8720, -2.4019, 23.7913**.

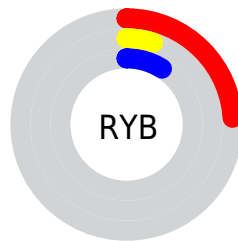
Distribution



 Red (24%)

 Green (5%)

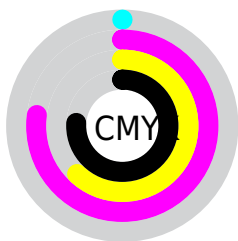
 Blue (9%)




 Red (24%)

 Yellow (5%)

 Blue (9%)

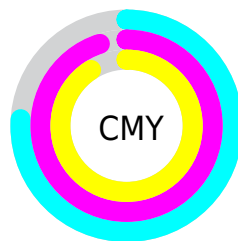



 Cyan (0%)


 Magenta (77%)

 Yellow (62%)

 Black (76%)



 Cyan (76%)

 Magenta (95%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 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 28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799

■ 28.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799

■ 247.1580, 0.4151,
6.8774

■ 11.9600, -5.8963,
24.5911

■ 75.2320, -5.0444,
31.3685

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.8300, -5.3392,
32.5981

■ 125.3140, -6.0708,
33.9276

■ 151.3250, -6.0762,
35.6720

■ 178.5100, -6.6604,
36.3867

■ 206.1080, -6.9552,

37.6163

227.5300, -3.7123,
24.0912

28.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799

28.7800, -2.8495,
27.3799

24.6880, -3.2972,
30.9686

32.8720, -2.4019,
23.7913

20.5960, -3.7448,
34.5573

36.9640, -1.9543,
20.2026

19.3080, -3.6028,
35.6869

40.9420, -1.9434,
16.7139

45.0340, -1.4958,
13.1252

49.1260, -1.0481,
9.5365

■ 53.2180, -0.6005,
5.9478

■ 57.3100, -0.1528,
2.3591

■ 61.4020, 0.2948,
-1.2296

■ 65.3800, 0.3057,
-4.7183

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.1090, 4.8763, 22.7064



28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



28.0110, -13.3164, 24.5464

Triad

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



28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



25.3180, -12.4818, -9.9259



27.6130, 16.9528, -24.2166

Complementary

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



28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



45.2200, 2.8495, -27.3799

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.



27.8750, 12.8796, -24.4464



28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



24.7000, -1.8241, -21.6619

Square

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



28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



28.3520, -13.9775, 3.1993



26.7520, 6.0383, -23.4615



28.0810, 17.2151, -14.9800

Rectangle

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



28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



29.0380, -14.3157, 18.3837



26.7520, 6.0383, -23.4615



27.9720, 15.7898, -24.5314

Sweetspot

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



28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



66.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661



30.3070, 14.6386, 18.1478



32.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774



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.



28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



29.5370, -4.2087, 43.3791



35.9720, -10.8322, 21.0726



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



30.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



71.2800, -13.9420, 132.1814

Inverse Universe

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



28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799



29.5370, -4.2087, 43.3791



38.0280, 10.8322, -21.0726



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



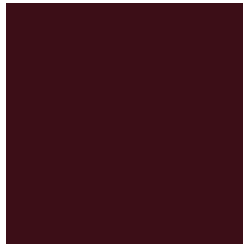
30.1580, -5.9939, 55.9894



71.2800, -13.9420, 132.1814

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

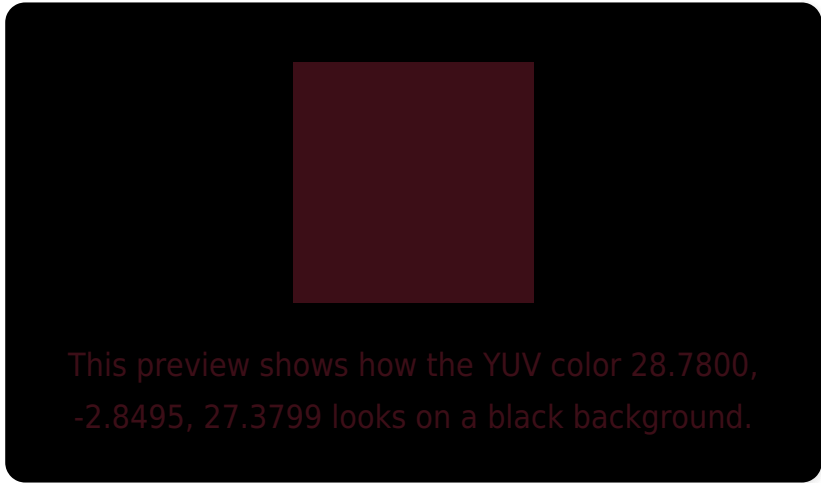
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799.

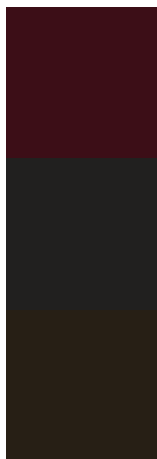


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.7800, -2.8495,

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

28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

Protanopia

32.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148

Deuteranopia

32.2520, -5.5472, 5.9180



Tritanopia

28.5690, -6.1965, 27.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

Protanomaly

30.7240, -1.3429, 10.7661

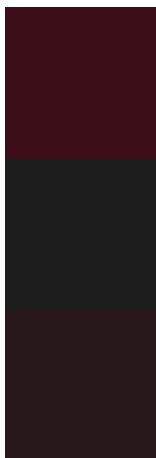
Deuteranomaly

31.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250

Tritanomaly

28.9110, -4.8861, 27.2651

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 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(60, 14, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 14, 23)  
}
```

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(60, 14, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 14, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 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(60, 14, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 14, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 14, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 14, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 14, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 14, 23)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.7800, -2.8495, 27.3799 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 14, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 14,  
23) }
```

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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