

Converting Colors

YUV(28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(28.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	281C04
RGB	40, 28, 4
RGB Percent	16%, 11%, 2%
CMY	0.8431, 0.8902, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.90, 0.84
HSL	40°, 82%, 9%
HSV	40°, 90%, 16%
XYZ	1.3122, 1.2904, 0.2948
YIQ	28.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

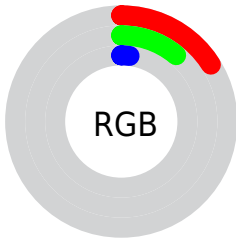
Format	Color
RYB	22, 40, 4
Decimal	2628612
CIELab	11.21, 2.67, 15.11
CIElCh	11, 15.343, 79.970
Yxy	1.2904, 0.4529, 0.4454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280818692 (0xFF281C04)
YUV	28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768
Hunter-Lab	11.3595, 0.7409, 6.4131

Details

The YUV color **28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **15.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768**, and the grayscale version is **29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.0910, -11.3839, 11.3212**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **27.8090, -13.7098, 10.6915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29.8950, -10.7942, 8.8621**.

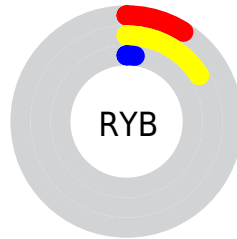
Distribution



Red (16%)

Green (11%)

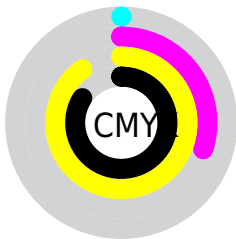
Blue (2%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (2%)

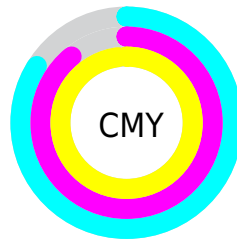


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (84%)



Cyan (84%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768 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 28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768

■ 28.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768

■ 252.0360,
-11.3567, 2.5994

■ 5.0610, -2.4951,
6.9625

■ 73.0910, -11.3839,
11.3212

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.2760, -11.9681,
12.0359


■ 122.0480,
-12.8417, 12.2359


■ 147.6460,
-13.1365, 13.4655


■ 174.5320,
-13.5733, 13.5654


■ 201.8310,


-13.7207, 14.1802


 230.0160,
-14.3049, 14.8950


 28.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768


 28.8520, -12.2520,
9.7768


 27.8090, -13.7098,
10.6915

 29.8950, -10.7942,
8.8621

 31.5250, -9.6258,
7.4326

 32.5680, -8.1680,
6.5179

 33.6110, -6.7102,
5.6032

 35.2410, -5.5418,
4.1736

■ 36.2840, -4.0840,
3.2589

■ 37.3270, -2.6262,
2.3442

■ 38.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 40.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396



28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



27.7370, -11.2093, 1.9847

Triad

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



28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



24.7630, 6.0328, -21.7172



30.6510, 6.0881, 7.3221

Complementary

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



28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



15.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768

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.



30.1980, 9.7624, -4.5586



28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



25.2020, 10.2534, -22.1022

Square

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



28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



24.1070, 0.9332, -19.3878



25.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



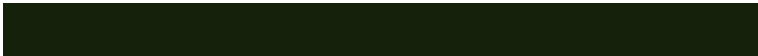
31.1420, 1.4090, 14.7845

Rectangle

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



28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



27.2030, -7.9881, -4.5630



25.6800, 11.9898, -19.0134



30.9710, 7.4093, 3.5334

Sweetspot

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



28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



46.4690, -4.6682, 3.9737



16.1320, -0.0651, 20.9322



23.2130, -3.0630, 2.4442



153.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



26.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768



35.2070, -17.3571, 13.8505



34.1020, -14.8403, -0.0895



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



57.9880, -28.5881, 22.8125



146.1550, -72.0544, 57.7461

Inverse Universe

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



15.1480, 12.2520, -9.7768



15.7930, 17.3571, -13.8505



9.8980, 14.8403, 0.0895



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



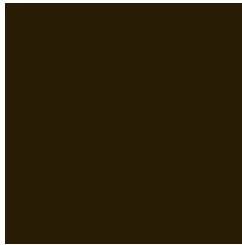
26.0120, 28.5881, -22.8125



65.8450, 72.0544, -57.7461

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768 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

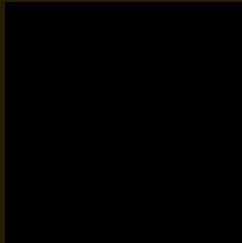
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768.

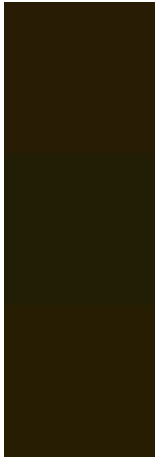


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 28.8520, -12.2520,

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

28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

Protanopia

28.3460, -11.5096, 4.9586

Deuteranopia

28.7270, -12.6834, 8.1324



Tritanopia

30.7130, -1.3375, 9.0217

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

Protanomaly

28.3570, -11.5150, 6.7029

Deuteranomaly

29.0260, -12.8308, 8.7472

Tritanomaly

30.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768

Achromatopsia

29.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.1700, -4.5208, 3.3589

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768 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(40, 28, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(40, 28, 4)  
}
```

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(40, 28, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 28, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768 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(40, 28, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 28, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 28, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 28, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 28, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 28, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 28.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 28, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 28,  
4) }
```

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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