

Converting Colors

YUV(30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	241D15
RGB	36, 29, 21
RGB Percent	14%, 11%, 8%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8863, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.42, 0.86
HSL	32°, 26%, 11%
HSV	32°, 42%, 14%
XYZ	1.3023, 1.3079, 0.8933
YIQ	30.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

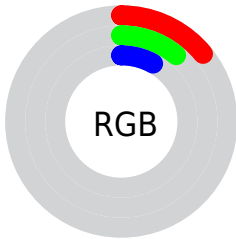
Format	Color
RYB	34, 36, 21
Decimal	2366741
CIELab	11.33, 1.84, 6.76
CIElCh	11, 7.005, 74.783
Yxy	1.3079, 0.3717, 0.3733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280556821 (0xFF241D15)
YUV	30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033
Hunter-Lab	11.4365, 0.3119, 3.3745

Details

The YUV color **30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **26.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **28.5510, -5.6946, 6.5328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.8110, -3.3578, 3.6738**.

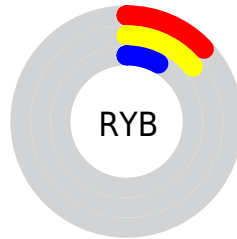
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (11%)

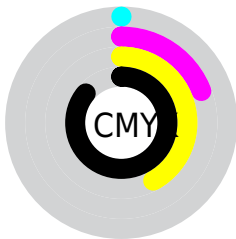
Blue (8%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (8%)

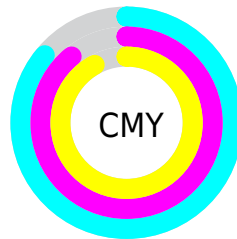


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033 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 30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 30.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 253.9740, -3.9312,
0.8998

■ 5.3490, -2.6371,
5.8329

■ 73.6650, -5.2578,
6.4328

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.6650, -5.2578,
6.4328

■ 122.5510, -5.6946,
6.5328

■ 148.4370, -6.1314,
6.6328

■ 174.7360, -6.2788,
7.2475

■ 202.1490, -5.9895,

7.7623

■ 230.6220, -6.7156,
7.3475

■ 30.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 30.1810, -4.5262,
5.1033

■ 28.5510, -5.6946,
6.5328

■ 31.8110, -3.3578,
3.6738

■ 27.6220, -6.7156,
7.3475

■ 32.7400, -2.3368,
2.8590

■ 25.9920, -7.8841,
8.7770

■ 34.3700, -1.1684,
1.4295

■ 24.4760, -8.6157,
10.1065

■ 35.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 23.4330, -10.0735,
11.0213

■ 36.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 21.9170, -10.8051,
12.3508

■ 38.5590, 2.1894,
-2.2442

■ 40.0750, 2.9210,
-3.5738

■ 41.1180, 4.3788,
-4.4885

■ 42.6340, 5.1104,
-5.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.8330, -3.3687, 7.1625



30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



29.8600, -4.3680, 0.9998

Triad

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



30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



28.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365



30.8200, 3.0467, 2.7889

Complementary

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



30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



26.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033

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.



30.4280, 4.2260, -2.1294



30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



28.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215

Square

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



30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



28.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775



28.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476



30.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627

Rectangle

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



30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



29.6640, -3.7784, -1.4593



28.9220, 4.9685, -6.9476



30.9230, 3.4890, 0.9445

Sweetspot

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



30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



43.5550, -1.7526, 2.1443



26.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218



21.3700, -1.1684, 1.4295



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.



30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



36.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623



34.2900, -6.5520, 1.4997



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



50.3460, -24.8206, 27.7606



128.2350, -63.2199, 70.8309

Inverse Universe

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



26.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033



32.0790, 6.8631, -7.9623



22.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997



16.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



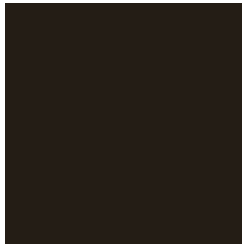
31.6540, 24.8206, -27.7606



81.3520, 62.9305, -71.3457

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

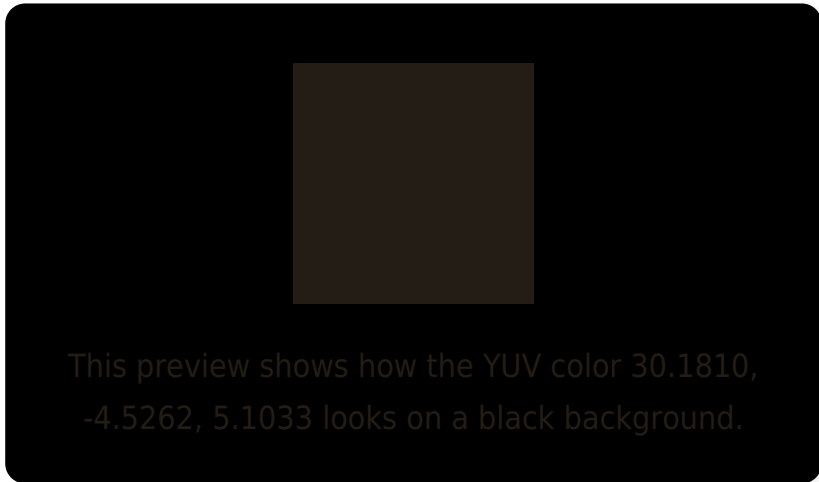
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

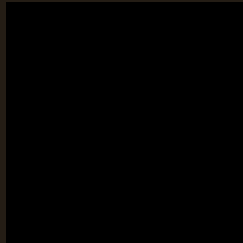
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033.

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

30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Protanopia

29.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Deuteranopia

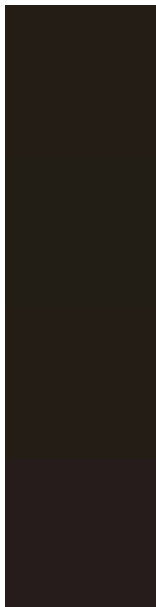
30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033



Tritanopia

30.9190, -0.4531, 5.3330

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Protanomaly

30.2840, -4.0840, 3.2589

Deuteranomaly

30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Tritanomaly

30.5770, -1.7635, 5.6330

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033 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(36, 29, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 29, 21)  
}
```

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(36, 29, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 29, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033 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(36, 29, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 29, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 29, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 29, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 29, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 29, 21)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.1810, -4.5262, 5.1033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 29, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 29,  
21) }
```

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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