

# Converting Colors

YUV(30.2180, -13.9115,  
28.7498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(30.2180, -13.9115,  
28.7498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3F1302
RGB	63, 19, 2
RGB Percent	25%, 7%, 1%
CMY	0.7529, 0.9255, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.97, 0.75
HSL	17°, 94%, 13%
HSV	17°, 97%, 25%
XYZ	2.2937, 1.5269, 0.2313
YIQ	30.2180, 31.6810, 4.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

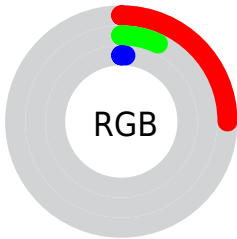
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">63, 26, 2</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4133634</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">12.78, 20.45, 18.72</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">13, 27.724, 42.480</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">1.5269, 0.5661, 0.3768</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282323714 (0xFF3F1302)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">12.3567, 11.5099, 7.5401</a>

# Details

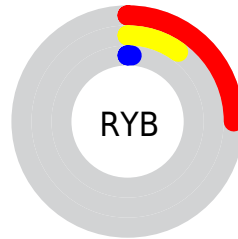
The YUV color **30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **330000**. A complement of this color would be **34.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2400, -13.9223, 32.2385**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.4030, -14.4957, 29.4646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **33.8370, -12.7376, 25.5760**.

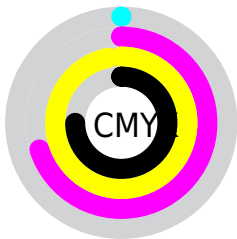
# Distribution



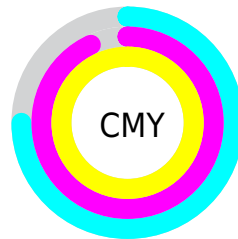
- Red (25%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (1%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (75%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498 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 30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 30.2180, -13.9115,  
28.7498

■ 30.2180, -13.9115,  
28.7498

■ 247.6990,  
-10.2046, 6.4030

■ 11.9600, -5.8963,  
24.5911

■ 77.2400, -13.9223,  
32.2385

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 101.3220,  
-14.9487, 34.7976


■ 127.1050,  
-15.8278, 36.7419


■ 153.5890,  
-16.5594, 38.0714


■ 180.3720,  
-17.4384, 40.0158


■ 207.9700,


-17.7332, 41.2453


 227.4840,  
-14.0426, 24.1315


 30.2180, -13.9115,  
28.7498


 30.2180, -13.9115,  
28.7498


 29.4030, -14.4957,  
29.4646

 33.8370, -12.7376,  
25.5760

 36.9830, -10.8376,  
22.8169

 40.6020, -9.6638,  
19.6430

 43.6340, -8.2006,  
16.9840

 47.3670, -6.5899,  
13.7101

■ 50.3990, -5.1267,  
11.0511

■ 54.0180, -3.9529,  
7.8772

■ 57.0500, -2.4896,  
5.2182

■ 60.7830, -0.8790,  
1.9443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



30.0410, -1.9922, 32.4130



30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



31.6850, -15.6207, 16.9393

# Triad

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



30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



26.4610, -2.6923, -23.2063



27.4650, 21.4628, -24.0868

# Complementary

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



30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



34.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498

# 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.



30.2860, 19.5790, -26.5608



30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



29.3280, 5.7543, -25.7207

# Square

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



30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



27.3780, -13.4974, -10.8555



30.7930, 13.9061, -27.0055



34.3120, 13.6502, 8.4964



# Rectangle

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



30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



31.6300, -15.5936, 8.2175



30.7930, 13.9061, -27.0055



28.7530, 21.3208, -25.2164

# Sweetspot

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



30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



69.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511



25.3690, 10.6641, 33.0024



32.9470, -2.9319, 7.0625



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.



30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498



38.0190, -18.7434, 38.5713



47.8280, -22.5932, 13.3058



28.8970, -0.4422, 1.8443



43.3680, -21.3804, 44.4043



102.7720, -50.6666, 104.5630



# Inverse Universe

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



34.7820, 13.9115, -28.7498



43.9810, 18.7434, -38.5713



17.1720, 22.5932, -13.3058



29.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295



50.6320, 21.3804, -44.4043

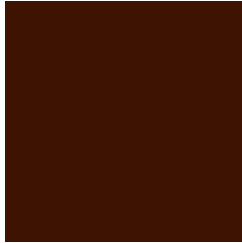


119.2280, 50.6666, -104.5630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498 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

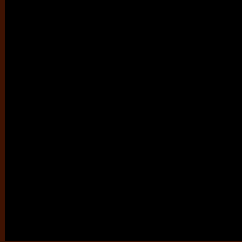
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YUV 30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498.



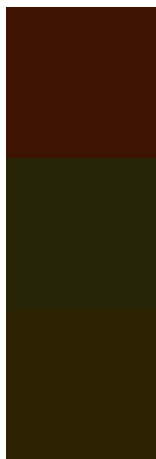
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.2180, -13.9115,



# 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

30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498

### Protanopia

33.0040, -12.8200, 5.2585

### Deuteranopia

32.5270, -16.0358, 10.0618



## Tritanopia

31.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498

## Protanomaly

31.9450, -13.2839, 14.0802

## Deuteranomaly

31.7990, -15.1839, 16.8393

## Tritanomaly

30.7710, -9.2541, 28.2648

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498

## Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

30.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498 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(63, 19, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 19, 2)  
}
```

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(63, 19, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 19, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498 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(63, 19, 2) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 19, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 19, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 19, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 19, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 19, 2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.2180, -13.9115, 28.7498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 19, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 19,  
2) }
```

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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