

Converting Colors

YUV(30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741)
contains.

YUV(30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741)	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(30.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C2116
RGB	28, 33, 22
RGB Percent	11%, 13%, 9%
CMY	0.8902, 0.8706, 0.9137
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.33, 0.87
HSL	87°, 20%, 11%
HSV	87°, 33%, 13%
XYZ	1.1676, 1.3925, 0.9663
YIQ	30.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

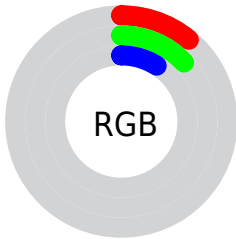
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 33, 27
Decimal	1843478
CIE Lab	11.91, -4.92, 6.71
CIE LCh	12, 8.322, 126.278
Yxy	1.3925, 0.3311, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280033558 (0xFF1C2116)
YUV	30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741
Hunter-Lab	11.8005, -2.9897, 3.4053

Details

The YUV color **30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **24.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73.7240, -4.7939, -2.3889**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.3110, -5.0833, -2.9037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **30.8920, -2.9048, -1.6593**.

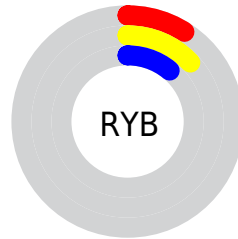
Distribution



Red (11%)

Green (13%)

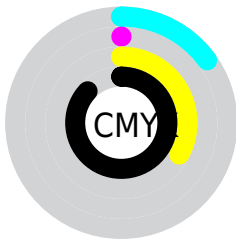
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (11%)

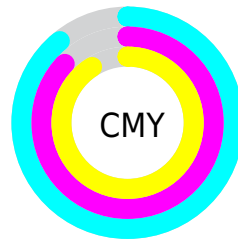


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (87%)



Cyan (89%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 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 30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 30.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 254.0880, -3.4944,
0.7998

■ 5.8700, -2.8939,
-5.1480

■ 73.7240, -4.7939,
-2.3889

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 97.7240, -4.7939,
-2.3889

■ 122.6100, -5.2307,
-2.2890

■ 148.6100, -5.2307,
-2.2890

■ 175.1970, -5.5201,
-2.8038

■ 202.4960, -5.6675,

-2.1890

■ 230.4960, -5.6675,
-2.1890

■ 30.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 30.2510, -4.0677,
-1.9741

■ 29.3110, -5.0833,
-2.9037

■ 30.8920, -2.9048,
-1.6593

■ 28.5560, -6.6831,
-3.1186

■ 31.9460, -1.4524,
-0.8296

■ 27.6160, -7.6987,
-4.0482

■ 32.8860, -0.4368,
0.1000

■ 26.9750, -8.8617,
-4.3631

■ 33.5270, 0.7262,
0.4148

■ 25.9210, -10.3141,
-5.1927

■ 34.5810, 2.1786,
1.2445

■ 25.2800, -11.4770,
-5.5076

■ 35.2220, 3.3416,
1.5593

■ 24.7530, -12.2032,
-5.9224

■ 36.1620, 4.3571,
2.4889

■ 36.8030, 5.5201,
2.8038

■ 37.8570, 6.9725,
3.6334

Harmonies

Analogous

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



30.6430, -5.2470, 2.9441



30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



29.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923

Triad

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



30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



29.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215



32.1260, -1.0481, 9.5365

Complementary

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



30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



24.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741

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.



32.5000, 1.7255, 6.5775



30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



30.8730, 5.9786, -4.2736

Square

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



30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



28.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955



31.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741



31.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068

Rectangle

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



30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



28.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365



31.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741



32.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218

Sweetspot

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



30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



41.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296



28.2240, -3.0684, 4.1886



22.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



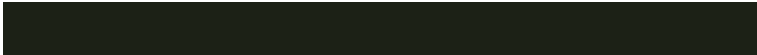
150.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



23.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741



38.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186



28.7560, -3.3307, -5.0480



14.8860, -0.4368, 0.1000



59.2300, -29.2004, -14.2337



155.2960, -76.5609, -37.0936

Inverse Universe

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



24.7490, 4.0677, 1.9741



30.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186



26.2440, 3.3307, 5.0480



14.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000



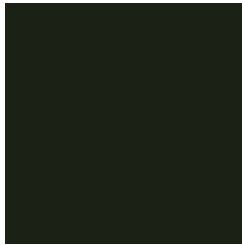
19.7700, 29.2004, 14.2337



51.7040, 76.5609, 37.0936

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

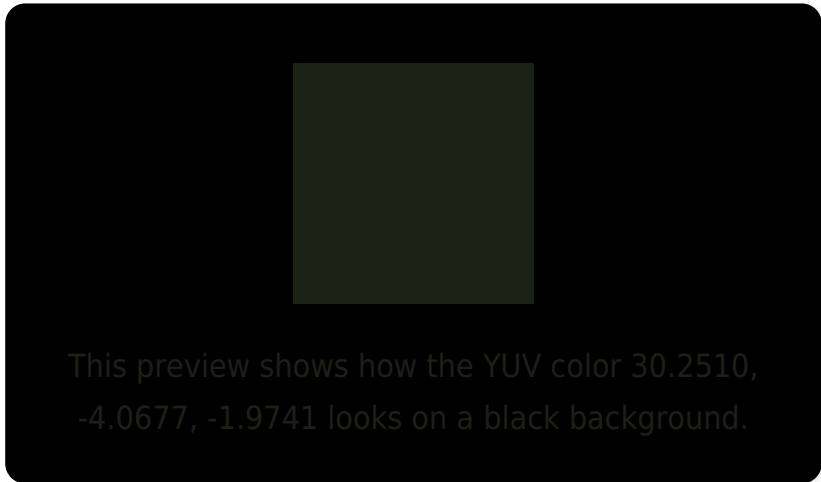
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741.



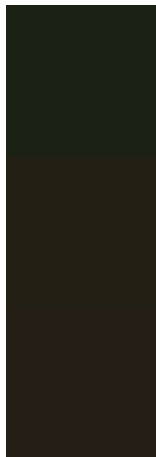
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741.

-1.9741.

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

30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Protanopia

30.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441

Deuteranopia

31.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033



Tritanopia

31.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Protanomaly

30.7460, -4.8048, 1.0998

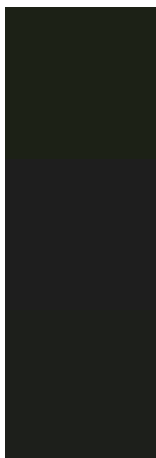
Deuteranomaly

30.9850, -3.9366, 2.6442

Tritanomaly

30.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

29.9460, -1.4524, -0.8296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 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(28, 33, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 33, 22)  
}
```

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(28, 33, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 33, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 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(28, 33, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 33, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(28, 33, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 33, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 33, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 33, 22)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.2510, -4.0677, -1.9741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 33, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 33,  
22) }
```

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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