

Converting Colors

YUV(30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206)
contains.

YUV(30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206)	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(30.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	012B2B
RGB	1, 43, 43
RGB Percent	0%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.9961, 0.8314, 0.8314
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.00, 0.83
HSL	180°, 95%, 9%
HSV	180°, 98%, 17%
XYZ	1.3124, 1.9086, 2.5847
YIQ	30.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	1, 22, 43
Decimal	76587
CIELab	15.00, -13.67, -4.03
CIELCh	15, 14.249, 196.433
Yxy	1.9086, 0.2261, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278266667 (0xFF012B2B)
YUV	30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206
Hunter-Lab	13.8153, -7.2195, -1.4220

Details

The YUV color **30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **003333**. A complement of this color would be **13.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206**, and the grayscale version is **30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77.2250, 5.3121, -23.8763**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.1430, 6.3385, -26.4354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615**.

Distribution



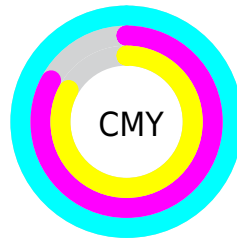
- Red (0%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206 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 30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 30.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 249.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 16.7100, 3.1010,
-14.6547

■ 77.2250, 5.3121,
-23.8763

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 127.2250, 5.3121,
-23.8763

■ 152.9260, 5.4595,
-24.4911

■ 180.0400, 5.8963,
-24.5911

■ 207.6270, 5.6069,

-25.1059

■ 236.3280, 5.7543,
-25.7207

■ 30.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 30.4420, 6.1911,
-25.8206

■ 30.1430, 6.3385,
-26.4354

■ 31.6380, 5.6015,
-23.3615

■ 33.1330, 4.8644,
-20.2876

■ 34.3290, 4.2748,
-17.8285

■ 35.5250, 3.6852,
-15.3694

■ 37.0200, 2.9481,
-12.2955

■ 38.2160, 2.3585,
-9.8364

■ 39.4120, 1.7689,
-7.3773

■ 40.6080, 1.1793,
-4.9182

■ 42.1030, 0.4422,
-1.8443

Harmonies

Analogous

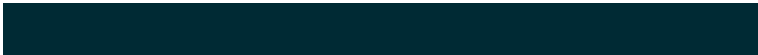
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



33.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288



30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



30.5820, 10.5591, -26.8204

Triad

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



30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



39.0530, 6.3829, 6.0925



36.9490, -9.3419, 9.6917

Complementary

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



30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



13.5580, -6.1911, 25.8206

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.



37.9650, -6.8847, 14.9397



30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



38.6580, 2.1406, 13.4549

Square

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



30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



37.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734



38.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



36.6060, -9.1728, 2.0995

Rectangle

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



30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



32.8430, 11.4164, -21.7873



38.3010, -3.1064, 16.3990



37.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509

Sweetspot

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



30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



51.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364



25.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216



25.0100, 1.4741, -6.1478



156.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



28.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206



39.2560, 8.2548, -34.4275



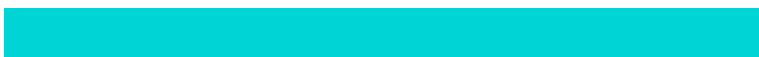
18.1150, 12.2683, -15.0099



19.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296



58.8840, 12.3822, -51.6413



148.6120, 31.2503, -130.3327

Inverse Universe

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



18.3460, 12.1544, 21.6216



23.1280, 16.2059, 28.8287



25.8850, -12.2683, 15.0099



18.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



34.6920, 24.3088, 43.2431



87.5560, 61.3509, 109.1374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

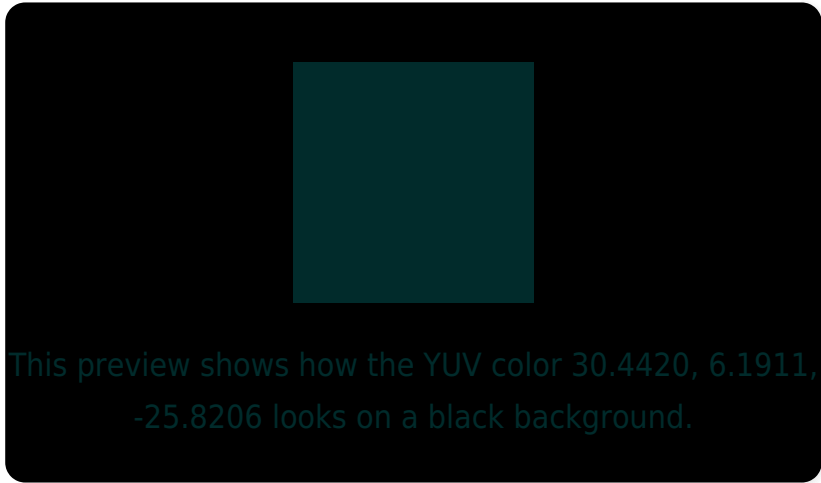
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

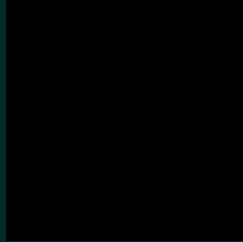
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206.

-25.8206.

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

30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206

Protanopia

38.5270, 0.7262, 0.4148

Deuteranopia

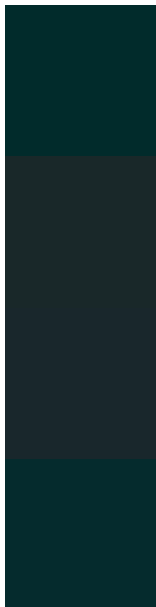
38.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297



Tritanopia

32.8770, 6.4696, -21.8171

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206

Protanomaly

35.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216

Deuteranomaly

35.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068

Tritanomaly

31.8660, 6.4751, -23.5615

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206

Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206 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(1, 43, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 43, 43)  
}
```

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(1, 43, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 43, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206 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(1, 43, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 43, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 43, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 43, 43); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 43, 43); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 43, 43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.4420, 6.1911, -25.8206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 43, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 43,  
43) }
```

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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