

Converting Colors

YUV(30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.4450, -15.0094,
7.5027)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	272000
RGB	39, 32, 0
RGB Percent	15%, 13%, 0%
CMY	0.8471, 0.8745, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 1.00, 0.85
HSL	49°, 100%, 8%
HSV	49°, 100%, 15%
XYZ	1.3532, 1.4644, 0.2113
YIQ	30.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

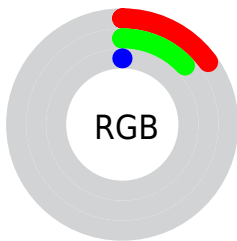
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 39, 0
Decimal	2564096
CIE Lab	12.38, -1.14, 18.32
CIE LCh	12, 18.357, 93.567
Yxy	1.4644, 0.4468, 0.4835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280754176 (0xFF272000)
YUV	30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027
Hunter-Lab	12.1011, -1.2160, 7.4353

Details

The YUV color **30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333300**. A complement of this color would be **8.5550, 15.0094, -7.5027**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75.0860, -13.8464, 7.8176**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.4880, -13.5516, 6.5880**.

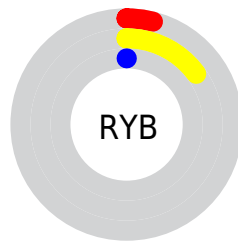
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (13%)

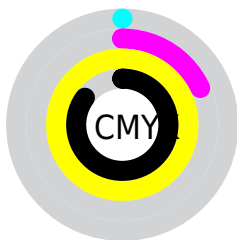
Blue (0%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (0%)

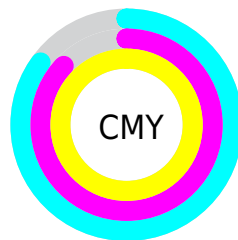


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (85%)



Cyan (85%)

Magenta (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027 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 30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.4450, -15.0094,
7.5027

■ 30.4450, -15.0094,
7.5027

■ 251.6940,
-12.6671, 2.8994

■ 8.2730, -4.0786,
1.5146

■ 75.0860, -13.8464,
7.8176

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.2710, -14.4306,
8.5323


■ 124.4560,
-15.0148, 9.2471


■ 149.6410,
-15.5990, 9.9618


■ 176.8260,
-16.1832, 10.6766


■ 204.1250,


-16.3306, 11.2914


 232.5980,
-17.0568, 10.8766


 30.4450, -15.0094,
7.5027

 31.4880, -13.5516,
6.5880

 31.9440, -11.8044,
6.1881

 32.9870, -10.3466,
5.2734

 34.0300, -8.8888,
4.3587

 35.0730, -7.4310,
3.4440

■ 35.4150, -6.1206,
3.1440

■ 36.4580, -4.6628,
2.2293

■ 37.5010, -3.2050,
1.3146

■ 37.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

Harmonies

Analogous

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



31.0700, -12.8525, 15.7246



30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027



29.7040, -11.1931, -3.2484

Triad

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



30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027



27.5500, 9.0959, -24.1613



33.1680, 5.3402, 13.8847

Complementary

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



30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027



8.5550, 15.0094, -7.5027

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.



32.9430, 9.8881, 1.8040



30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027



27.9890, 13.3164, -24.5464

Square

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



30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027



26.6550, 3.1281, -23.3764



29.1580, 13.7261, -15.9246



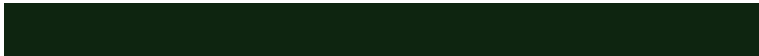
32.3060, -0.6439, 19.9026

Rectangle

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



30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027



27.7290, -5.7824, -12.0403



29.1580, 13.7261, -15.9246



33.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960

Sweetspot

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



30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027



47.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441



12.4590, -2.6913, 23.2765



23.6860, -3.7892, 2.0294



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.



30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027



39.9030, -19.6722, 9.7321



30.9660, -15.2662, -3.4782



19.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000



65.6190, -32.3502, 16.1201



165.5260, -81.6043, 40.7577

Inverse Universe

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



8.5550, 15.0094, -7.5027



11.0970, 19.6722, -9.7321



8.0340, 15.2662, 3.4782



18.8150, 0.5842, -0.7148



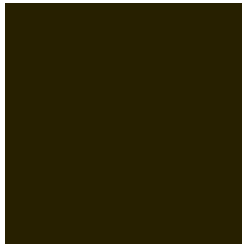
18.3810, 32.3502, -16.1201



46.4740, 81.6043, -40.7577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

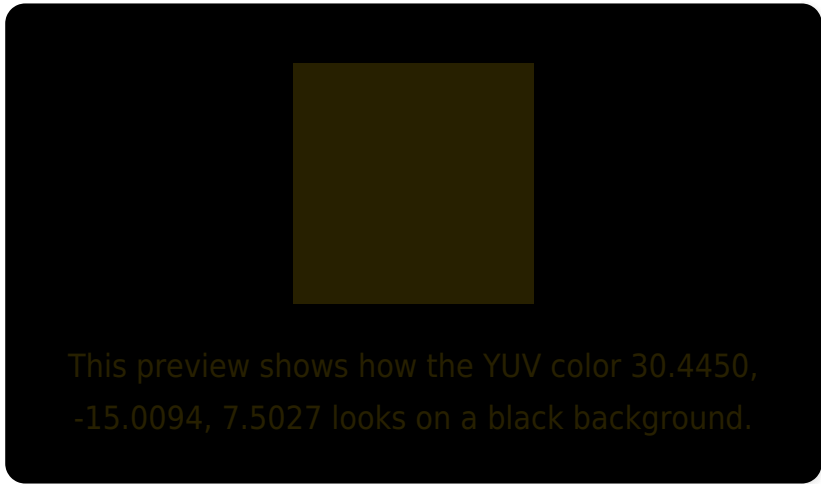
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

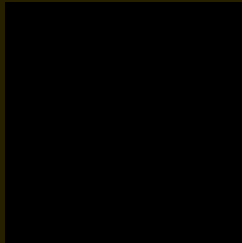
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027.

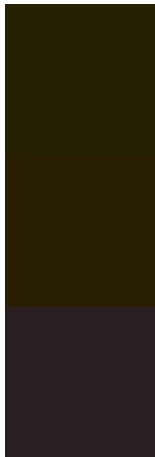


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.4450, -15.0094,

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



Protanopia

30.6620, -14.1304, 5.5584

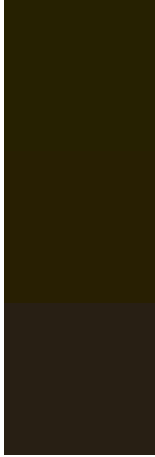
Deuteranopia

30.7980, -13.7044, 8.9472

Tritanopia

33.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626

Trichromacy



Protanomaly

30.8470, -14.7146, 6.2732

Deuteranomaly

30.3850, -13.9938, 8.4324

Tritanomaly

32.4370, -6.1314, 6.6328

Monochromacy



Achromatopsia

30.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.2300, -5.5364, 2.4293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027 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(39, 32, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 32, 0)  
}
```

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(39, 32, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 32, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027 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(39, 32, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 32, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 32, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 32, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 32, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 32, 0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.4450, -15.0094, 7.5027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 32, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 32,  
0) }
```

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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