

Converting Colors

YUV(30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(30.5570, -8.1626,
4.7735)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	241F0E
RGB	36, 31, 14
RGB Percent	14%, 12%, 5%
CMY	0.8588, 0.8784, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.61, 0.86
HSL	46°, 44%, 10%
HSV	46°, 61%, 14%
XYZ	1.2968, 1.3867, 0.6148
YIQ	30.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

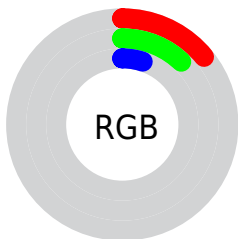
Format	Color
RYB	20, 36, 14
Decimal	2367246
CIELab	11.87, -0.65, 11.67
CIELCh	12, 11.689, 93.184
Yxy	1.3867, 0.3932, 0.4204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280557326 (0xFF241F0E)
YUV	30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735
Hunter-Lab	11.7760, -0.9512, 5.1479

Details

The YUV color **30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **19.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735**, and the grayscale version is **31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.7420, -8.7468, 5.4883**, and **0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31.6000, -6.7048, 3.8588**.

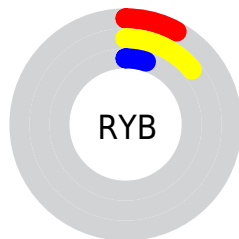
Distribution



Red (14%)

Green (12%)

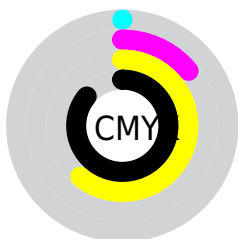
Blue (5%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (14%)

Blue (5%)

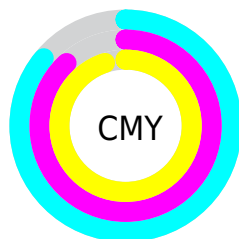


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (86%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735 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 30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 30.5570, -8.1626,
4.7735

■ 30.5570, -8.1626,
4.7735

■ 253.0620, -7.4256,
1.6996

■ 6.8000, -3.3524,
1.9294

■ 74.7420, -8.7468,
5.4883

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 98.0410, -8.8942,
6.1030

■ 123.2260, -9.4784,
6.8178

■ 149.1120, -9.9152,
6.9178

■ 175.9980,
-10.3520, 7.0178

■ 203.2970,

-10.4994, 7.6325

■ 231.1830,
-10.9362, 7.7325

■ 30.5570, -8.1626,
4.7735

■ 30.5570, -8.1626,
4.7735

■ 29.5140, -9.6204,
5.6882

■ 31.6000, -6.7048,
3.8588

■ 28.5850, -10.6414,
6.5030

■ 32.5290, -5.6838,
3.0441

■ 28.1290, -12.3886,
6.9029

■ 32.9850, -3.9366,
2.6442

■ 27.2000, -13.4096,
7.7176

■ 33.9140, -2.9156,
1.8294

■ 34.9570, -1.4578,
0.9147

■ 36.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 36.9290, 1.0210,
-0.8147

■ 37.9720, 2.4788,
-1.7294

■ 38.3140, 3.7892,
-2.0294

Harmonies

Analogous

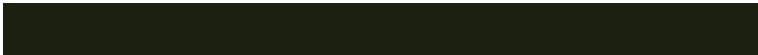
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



31.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214



30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



29.3820, -6.1043, -2.0890

Triad

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



30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



26.0020, 6.9010, -20.1728



32.2660, 3.3199, 8.5367

Complementary

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



30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



19.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735

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.



32.0200, 6.3991, 0.8595



30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



27.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840

Square

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



30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



27.1720, 2.3802, -16.8138



30.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



31.9630, -0.4748, 12.3104

Rectangle

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



30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



28.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924



30.4210, 8.1734, -8.2622



32.4830, 4.1989, 6.5924

Sweetspot

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



30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



43.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294



21.1480, -1.0590, 13.0252



21.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147



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.



30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735



37.4280, -12.5360, 7.5176



31.6980, -8.7251, -1.4891



17.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148



61.4990, -30.3190, 17.9794



157.5850, -77.6894, 45.0910

Inverse Universe

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



19.4430, 8.1626, -4.7735



20.5720, 12.5360, -7.5176



18.3020, 8.7251, 1.4891



16.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



20.5010, 30.3190, -17.9794



52.0020, 77.4000, -45.6058

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

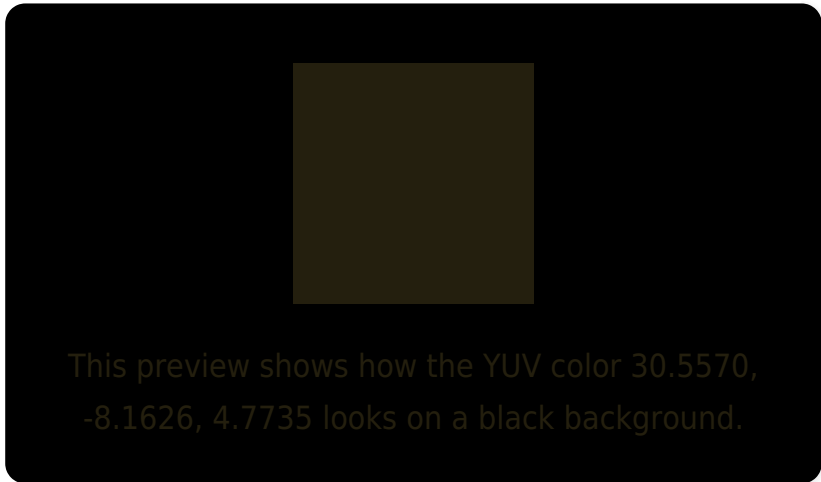
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

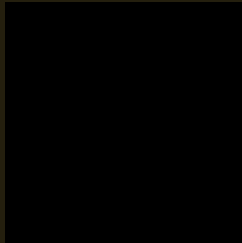
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YUV 30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735.



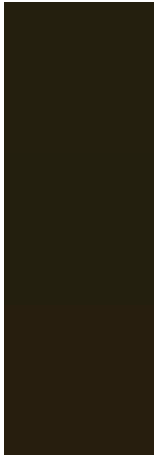
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 30.5570, -8.1626,

4.7735.

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

30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Protanopia

30.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

Deuteranopia

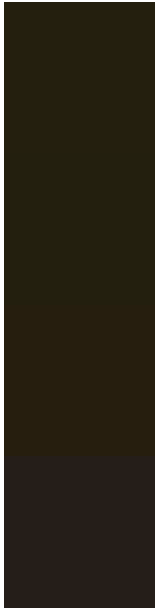
30.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326



Tritanopia

31.6200, -0.3057, 4.7183

Trichromacy



Original Color

30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Protanomaly

30.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587

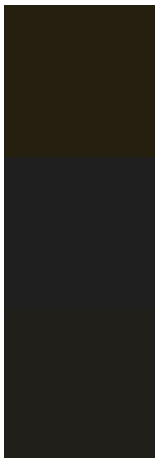
Deuteranomaly

30.5680, -8.1680, 6.5179

Tritanomaly

31.5230, -3.2158, 4.8033

Monochromacy



Original Color

30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735

Achromatopsia

31.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

30.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735 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, 31, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 31, 14)  
}
```

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, 31, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 31, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735 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, 31, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 31, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(36, 31, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 31, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 31, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 31, 14)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 30.5570, -8.1626, 4.7735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 31, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 31,  
14) }
```

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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